

Wycliffe Associates

Bible Translation Reviewers' Guide

Romans

1:1-7	2
2:12-16	4
3:9-26	5
5:6-15	7
6:8-14	9
7:21-25	10
8:9-17	11
9:30-33	13
10:9-15	14
11:17-23	16
12:1-8	18
13:8-10	20
14:13-18	21
15:14-16	23
16:17-19	24

1:1-7

Background: Throughout this letter to the Romans, Paul talked about “we,” “us,” and “you.” Although what Paul said in this letter can apply to all Christians, here, Paul was usually talking about himself and the Roman Christians.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul was called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel. [1:1]
- ☐ Jesus Christ was declared to be the Son of God. [1:4]
- ☐ Paul was an apostle to bring the obedience of faith to the nations. [1:5]
- ☐ Paul was writing this letter to people in Rome. [1:7]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did Paul describe himself? [1:1]
Paul was a servant of Jesus Christ, he was called to be an apostle, and he was set apart for the gospel of God.
2. By what means had God promised the gospel before Paul's time? [1:2]
God had promised the gospel before by his prophets in the holy scriptures.
3. Who is the gospel about? [1:1-3]
The gospel is about the Son of God.
4. Who was God's Son the descendant of, according to the flesh, which means, according to his physical nature? [1:3]
He was a descendant of David. (David was a king of Israel that lived long before Paul wrote this letter.)
5. What did Jesus' resurrection from the dead declare, or show, about him? [1:4]
It showed that he is the Son of God.
6. Who is the Son of God? [1:4]
Jesus Christ our Lord.
7. For what purpose did Paul receive grace and apostleship from Christ? [1:5]
Paul received grace and apostleship to call people from among all the nations to obey God through faith.
8. What were the recipients of this letter called to? [1:6]
They were called to belong to Jesus Christ.
9. To whom was the Letter to the Romans written? [1:7]
The letter was written to all in Rome who were loved by God and called to be God's holy people.

Romans 1:1-7 continued

10. What blessing did Paul give to the Roman Christians? [1:7]
Grace and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Comment Section:

2:12-16

Background: Long ago God had given his law to the Jewish people. The Gentiles did not have the law. Some Jewish people thought that they were righteous because they had the law. Earlier in chapter 2, Paul rebuked people who judged others even though they did the same things.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ All who sin apart from the law will also perish apart from the law, and all who sin under the law will be judged by the law. [2:12]
- ☐ Only people who obeyed the law would be justified. [2:13]
- ☐ When Gentiles did what was in the law, they showed that the law was written on their hearts. [2:14-15]
- ☐ God will judge the secrets of all people. [2:16]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What would happen to people who did not have the law and who sin? [2:12]
They would perish.
2. What would happen to people who had the law and who sinned against it? [2:12]
They would be judged by the law.
3. Who will be justified before God? [2:13]
Only those who did the law will be justified before God.
4. When Gentiles did by nature the things required by the law, what was true about them? [2:14]
They were a law to themselves.
5. What do you think it meant for a person to do by nature something of the law? [2:14]
It meant the person did what was right because they knew it was right, even though they had never heard the law that told them what they must do.
6. What did Paul say about the consciences of the Gentiles who did not have the law? [2:15]
Their consciences bore witness that actions required by the law were written in their hearts.
7. How did their conscience show that those requirements were written in their heart? [2:15]
Their thoughts either accused them or defended them. This meant that they knew if they had done right or wrong even though they had not heard the law.
8. What will God judge? [2:16]
God will judge the secret thoughts of all people.

Comment Section:

3:9-26

Background: In this section, Paul referred to “Jews and Greeks.” Often in the New Testament, the word “Greeks” is used to refer to Gentiles, that is, to people who were not Jews.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Both Jews and Greeks were under sin. [3:9]
- ☐ Scriptures say that no one was righteous, and they tell how terribly sinful people were. [3:10-18]
- ☐ No one would be justified by the law because the law revealed sin. [3:20]
- ☐ There was a righteousness through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believed. [3:21-26]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Who did Paul say was under sin? [3:9]
Both Jews and Greeks were under sin. This meant that all people were under sin.
2. What do you think it meant to be under sin? [3:9]
Perhaps it meant to be controlled by sin and to be a sinner.
3. What did Paul say was written concerning who is righteous? [3:10-11]
Paul said it is written that no one is righteous. No one understands and no one seeks God.
4. How are people's throats and mouths described? [3:13]
People's throats are like open graves. Their tongues do not tell the truth. It is like snake poison is under their lips.
5. What are people's feet quick to do? [3:15]
Their feet are quick to pour out blood. This means people are quick to hurt and kill other people.
6. Who did the law speak to? [3:19]
It spoke to those who were under the law.
7. Why do you think mouths will be shut? [3:19]
The law (the scriptures that Paul just quoted) says that no one was righteous. So no one would be able to say “I am righteous.”
8. Who would be justified by the works of the law? [3:20]
No flesh would be justified by the works of the law.
9. What came through the law? [3:20]
The knowledge of sin came through the law.
10. What did the Law and the Prophets testify to? [3:21]
They testified to the righteousness of God.

Romans 3:9-26 continued

11. How did the righteousness of God come to people? [3:22]
It came through faith in Christ Jesus to all who believed.
12. What did Paul say about all people in 3:23?
All people have sinned and come short of God's glory. This means they do not live in a way that honors God.
13. Since all people have sinned, how could anyone be justified? That is, how could anyone be regarded as righteous? [3:24]
People could be freely justified by God's grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.
14. What do you think it means for a person to be freely justified by God's grace? [3:24]
It means that the person was regarded as righteous even though he had not earned that righteousness. "By God's grace" meant that God gave it freely.
15. What do you think it means for Christ to redeem people? [3:24]
It means that Christ paid the price to set people free from their bondage to sin.
16. What did God do so that people could be redeemed? [3:25]
God provided Christ Jesus to be an atoning sacrifice through faith in his blood.
17. What do you think it means that Christ was an atoning sacrifice? [3:25]
It means that Christ died as a sin offering to meet God's demand for justice for people's sins.
18. Why had God disregarded previous sins? [3:25-26]
God did this because he is patient.
19. Who does God justify? [3:26]
He justifies anyone who has faith in Jesus.

Comment Section:

5:6-15

Background: In this section Paul mentioned Adam and Moses. The Old Testament book of Genesis told about them. Adam was the first person that God created. Adam sinned against God. Moses lived many years after Adam. He was a prophet, and God gave the law through Moses.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ God showed his love for people in that while they were still sinners, Christ died for them. [5:8]
- ☐ People were reconciled to God by the death of his Son and were saved by his life. [5:10]
- ☐ Sin came into the world through Adam and sin led to death for all. [5:12]
- ☐ Because of Adam's sin many people died, but God's grace and Christ's gift overflowed even more to many people. [5:15]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Who did Christ die for? [5:6]
He died for ungodly people.
2. How did God prove his love for people? [5:8]
Christ died for them even while they were still sinners.
3. How are people made righteous? [5:9]
People are made righteous by Christ's blood which means by Christ's death.
4. What will Christ save believers from? [5:9]
He will save them from God's wrath.
5. While people were God's enemies, what did he do for them? [5:10]
God reconciled them to himself through his Son's death. This means that God was no longer angry with them.
6. What will happen to people who have been reconciled to God by Christ's death? [5:10]
They will be saved by Christ's life.
7. How else have people who were reconciled to God changed? [5:11]
They rejoiced in God through the Lord Jesus Christ.
8. How did sin enter into the world? [5:12]
Sin entered the world through one man. This means that this man was the first person in the world to sin.
9. Why did all people die? [5:12]
All people died because they sinned.

Romans 5:6-15 continued

10. What was there no accounting for when there was no law? [5:13]
There was no accounting for sin.
11. From the time of Adam to Moses, who did death reign over? [5:14]
It reigned over everyone.
12. Why do you think death reigned even over people who did not sin in the same way that Adam did? [5:14]
Those people sinned, even though they did not disobey a command as Adam did.
13. How was God's gift different from Adam's sins? [5:15]
Adam's sin caused the many to die, but the gift overflowed much more to the many.
14. How did that gift come? [5:15]
It came by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ.

Comment Section:

6:8-14

Background: Earlier in this chapter Paul explained that people who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death. They were united with Christ in a death like his.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Those who have died with Christ will live together with him. [6:8]
- ☐ Christ died to sin and lives for God. [6:10]
- ☐ Christians were to consider themselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus. [6:11]
- ☐ Christians must not let sin rule in their bodies. [6:12]
- ☐ Christians were not under law but under grace. [6:14]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. If people have died with Christ, what else will they do? [6:8]
They will also live together with Christ.
2. What did Paul say about Christ in verse 9?
Christ has been raised from the dead, so he cannot die again.
3. How many times did Christ die to sin? [6:10]
Christ died to sin just once. (The work is done. He will never have to die to sin again.)
4. For whom does Christ live? [6:10]
He lives for God.
5. How is a believer to think of himself with respect to sin? [6:11]
A believer is to think of himself as dead to sin.
6. So if a person is dead to sin, how is he to live? [6:12]
He was not to let sin rule in his body so that he obeyed its strong desires.
7. Who is a believer to present his body parts to, and for what purpose? [6:13]
A believer is to present his body parts to God as tools for righteousness.
8. Why should believers not let sin rule over them? [6:14]
They should not let sin rule over them because believers are not under law, but under grace.

Comment Section:

7:21-25

Background: In 7:14-20, Paul wrote about wanting to do what is good, but instead does evil.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul wrote that he wanted to do good. [7:21-22]
- ☐ But the law of sin in his body fought against the law of God in his mind. [7:23]
- ☐ Paul asked who would rescue him from this body of death. [7:24]
- ☐ Paul thanked God through Jesus Christ. [7:25]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What law, or principle, did Paul find at work in him? [7:21]
Paul found that when he wanted to do good, evil was present with him.
2. What attitude did Paul's inner man have toward the law of God? [7:22]
Paul's inner man rejoiced in the law of God.
3. What law, or principle, did Paul find in his body parts? [7:23]
Paul found another law, or principle, that made him a captive to the law of sin.
4. What did Paul want someone to do for him? [7:24]
He wanted someone to rescue him from his body of death.
5. What do you think was Paul's reason for thanking God? [7:25]
Paul thanked God because he knew that God would rescue him through Jesus Christ.
6. What was the difference between Paul's mind and Paul's flesh? [7:25]
With his mind, Paul served the law of God. But with his flesh, Paul served the law of sin. This means Paul wanted to obey the law of God, but he kept doing what was wrong.

Comment Section:

8:9-17

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ If anyone had the Spirit of Christ, his body was dead because of sin, but his spirit was alive because of righteousness. [8:10]
- ☐ If anyone had the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead, he who raised Jesus would give life to their mortal bodies. [8:11]
- ☐ Christians were not to live according to the flesh. [8:12-13]
- ☐ Those who were led by the Spirit of God were sons of God and heirs of God. [8:14-17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Paul say about people who have God's Spirit in them? [8:9]
They are not controlled by the flesh but by the Spirit. People who have God's Spirit in them belong to him.
2. What did Paul say was true of anyone who did not have the Spirit of Christ? [8:9]
He did not belong to Christ.
3. If Christ was in a person, what was true about that person's body and that person's spirit? [8:10]
That person's body was dead because of sin. This meant that his body would surely die because of sin. However, his spirit was alive because of righteousness.
4. Paul wrote of "the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead." Who do you think raised Jesus from the dead? [8:11]
God the Father raised Jesus from the dead.
5. What will God do for people in whom his Spirit lives? [8:11]
He will give life to their mortal bodies through his Spirit.
6. What are Christians not obligated to? [8:12]
Christians are not obligated to the flesh. They do not have to live according to fleshly desires.
7. What will happen to people if they live according to the flesh? [8:13]
They will die.
8. What would happen to people if they put to death the deeds of the body? [8:13]
They would live.
9. Who are children of God? [8:14]
All who are led by the Spirit of God.

Romans 8:9-17 continued

10. What Spirit do the children of God receive? [8:15]
They receive the Spirit of adoption.
11. What do God's children have the privilege of calling God? [8:15]
God's children may call him "Abba, Father."
12. What does the Spirit do for the children of God? [8:16]
He bears witness with their spirits that they are children of God.
13. As children of God, what other benefits do believers receive in God's family? [8:17]
As children of God, believers are also heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.
14. How can a person be a joint heir with Christ? [8:17]
He must suffer with Christ in order to be glorified with Christ.

Comment Section:

9:30-33

Background: In this section Paul quoted two passages from the prophet Isaiah.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The Gentiles, who were not pursuing righteousness, attained it by faith. [9:30]
- ☐ Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness by works and not faith, did not attain it. [9:31-32]
- ☐ Israel stumbled over a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense. [9:33]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did the Gentiles, who were not pursuing righteousness, attain it? [9:30]
The Gentiles attained it by faith.
2. What did the people of Israel pursue? [9:31]
They pursued the law in order to become righteous.
3. Why did the law not make them righteous? [9:32]
The law did not make them righteous because they pursued it by works and not by faith.
4. Over what did the Israelites stumble? [9:32]
The Israelites stumbled over the stone of stumbling.
5. What do you think the stone of stumbling and the rock of offense are? [9:33]
Jesus Christ and his crucifixion are the stone of stumbling and the rock of offense.
6. What happens to those who do not stumble, but believe? [9:33]
Those who do not stumble, but believe, will not be ashamed.

Comment Section:

10:9-15

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ If a person confessed that Jesus is Lord and believed God raised him from the dead, he would be saved. [10:9-13]
- ☐ In order for people to call on the name of the Lord, they first needed to hear about the Lord. [10:14-15]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did Paul say a person is saved? [10:9]
A person is saved if he confesses with his mouth that Jesus is Lord and believes in his heart that God raised Jesus from the dead.
2. How does a person become righteous? [10:9-10]
A person becomes righteous by believing in Christ.
3. What does the scriptures say about the one who believes in Jesus Christ? [10:11]
Everyone who believes in him will not be put to shame.
4. Is there a distinction made between Jew and Greek? Why or why not? [10:12]
No, there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, because Jesus is the Lord of all, and he is generous to all who call on him.
5. What must a person call upon to be saved? [10:13]
A person must call upon the name of the Lord.
6. What do you think it means to call on the name of the Lord? [10:13]
It means to ask the Lord for help. Here it means to ask the Lord for forgiveness and salvation.
7. What needs to happen for people to be able to call on the name of the Lord? [10:14]
They first need to believe in the Lord.
8. What needs to happen for people to believe in the Lord? [10:14]
They first need to hear about the Lord.
9. What needs to happen for people to hear about the Lord? [10:14]
A preacher needs to go to them and preach about the Lord.
10. What needs to happen in order for preachers to preach to them? [10:15]
Other people need to send preachers to them.
11. Paul quoted a sentence from the Old Testament. What is that sentence? [10:15]
"How beautiful are the feet of those who proclaim good news!"

Romans 10:9-15 continued

12. Why do you think anyone might say that? [10:15]

Perhaps they were very happy that someone came to tell them the good news.

Comment Section:

11:17-23

Background: Paul had written that many Jews did not believe the gospel, and because of that he preached to the Gentiles. But Paul was confident that God had chosen some Jews who would believe the gospel.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul provided an analogy of branches to an olive tree. [11:17]
- ☐ Some of the natural branches were broken off. The people he was writing to were a wild branch that was grafted in. [11:17]
- ☐ Paul warned them not to boast about that, because they, too, could be broken off. [11:18, 20, 21]
- ☐ If the natural branches did not continue in unbelief, they would be grafted in. [11:23]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What happened to the olive tree in Paul's analogy? [11:17]
Some of the branches were cut off and a wild olive branch was grafted into the tree.
2. What did Paul say about the people he was writing to? [11:17]
They were a wild olive branch that was grafted into the olive tree.
3. What did Paul tell the wild olive branch not to do? [11:18]
He told them not to boast over the branches that were broken off.
4. Why should the wild olive branches not boast? [11:18]
They should not boast because they did not support the root, but the root supported them.
5. What might the wild olive branch say? [11:19]
It might say, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in."
6. Why were the natural branches broken off the olive tree? [11:20]
This happened because they did not believe.
7. What warning did Paul give the wild branch? [11:21]
Paul warned the wild branch that if God did not spare the natural branches, neither would he spare the wild branches if they fell into unbelief.
8. Who was God severe toward? [11:22]
He was severe toward the Jews who fell.
9. Who do you think were the branches that were cut off? [11:22]
They were the Jews who did not believe the gospel.

Romans 11:17-23 continued

10. What did the wild branches need to do? [11:22]

They needed to continue in God's kindness.

11. What would God do with natural branches if they did not continue in their unbelief? [11:23]

God would graft them back into the tree.

Comment Section:

12:1-8

Background: In chapters 1-11, Paul taught all that God had done to save people from their sins. In this passage, Paul starts teaching how believers should live.

In the Old Testament, God had commanded his people to kill animals and offer them to him as sacrifices. One kind of sacrifice is a thank offering.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul told the believers to present themselves for service to God. [12:1]
- ☐ Believers were to be conformed to the will of God not the world. [12:2]
- ☐ Believers were to not think of themselves more highly than they ought. [12:3]
- ☐ Each believer was to exercise his gifts according to the proportion of his faith. [12:6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What is the believers' spiritual service to God? [12:1]
A believer's spiritual service is to present himself as a holy and acceptable living sacrifice to God.
2. What do you think it means to "present your bodies a living sacrifice?" [12:1]
Perhaps it means to use their whole selves to serve God.
3. Why do you think a believer is not to be conformed to the world? [12:2]
If the believer is conformed to the world, this means he acts like the people of the world who do not believe in God. People who do not believe in God do not live as God wants them to.
4. What does a transformed mind enable the believer to do? [12:2]
A transformed mind enables a believer to know what is the good, acceptable, and perfect will of God.
5. How is a believer to think of himself? [12:3]
A believer is to think of himself with sober judgment, according to the amount of faith God has given him.
6. How do the parts of a human body differ from each other? [12:4]
They have different functions. They do different things.
7. How were the many believers related to each other in Christ? [12:5]
The many believers were one body in Christ, and individually they were members of each other.
8. How do you think the members of Christ's body are like the parts of a human body? [12:4-6]
Just as the parts of a body have different functions, members of Christ's body have different gifts.

Romans 12:1-8 continued

9. What are the gifts that Paul mentioned in 12:6-8?

Paul mentioned prophecy, service, teaching, encouragement, giving, leading, and mercy.

10. Who do you think gives these gifts to believers? [12:6-8]

God gives them.

11. What is each believer to do with the gifts God gives him? [12:6-8]

Each believer is to use the gifts God has given him according to the proportion of his faith.

Comment Section:

13:8-10

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul said that believers fulfilled the law by loving their neighbors. [13:8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What is the one thing Paul said believers owe to others? [13:8]
Paul said that believers owe love to others.
2. What do you think Paul means when he said to owe nothing to anyone except to love one another? [13:8]
People must pay what they owe. They must not stay in debt. But they must always love one another. That is a debt that will remain even after they have loved others.
3. How does a believer fulfill the law? [13:8]
A believer fulfills the law by loving his neighbor.
4. Which commandments did Paul list as part of the law? [13:9]
Paul listed the following commands: Do not commit adultery, do not murder, do not steal, and do not covet.
5. What commandment sums up the other commandments? [13:9]
Love your neighbor as yourself.
6. How do you think love fulfills the law? [13:9-10]
If a person loves others, he will not commit adultery, murder, steal, covet, or do other things that harm his neighbor.

Comment Section:

14:13-18

Background: Long ago, God told the people of Israel not to eat the meat of certain animals. He called those animals unclean. He also told them to celebrate certain days. God gave these laws to his own people. The Gentiles did not have those laws.

In 14:1-12, Paul instructed believers not to despise or judge one another concerning whether or not they ate certain foods or whether or not they honored certain days. God accepts all the believers, regardless of what they eat. In the end, God will be the one to judge everyone.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul said that they should not pass judgment on others, and they should never put a stumbling block in the way of a brother. [14:13]
- ☐ If their brother was grieved by what they ate, they were not walking in love. [14:15]
- ☐ The kingdom of God is about righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit. [14:17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What should believers stop doing? [14:13]
Believers should stop judging one another.
2. What are believers to do instead? [14:13]
Believers are to decide not to place a stumbling block or snare in front of another believer.
3. What do you think it means for a believer to place a stumbling block or snare in front of another believer? [14:13]
It means for a believer to do something that causes another believer to sin.
4. According to Paul, what foods are unclean? [14:14]
Paul was persuaded that no foods are unclean.
5. Who is a particular food unclean for? [14:14]
It is unclean only for the person who considers it to be unclean.
6. If a brother is hurt because of what a believer eats, what does that show about the believer? [14:15]
It shows that the believer is not acting in a loving way.
7. How do you think a believer could destroy someone else with his food? [14:15]
If a believer encourages a brother to eat a food that the brother thinks is sinful, then the brother might eat that food and sin by doing what he thinks is sinful.

Romans 14:13-18 continued

8. What did Paul warn believers not to do? [14:16]

He warned them not to let what they consider good to be spoken of as evil.

9. If Christians believe that God allows them to eat a certain food, how can they keep others from calling it evil?

Believers can avoid eating that food in front of people who believe that God does not allow it. Believers can avoid arguing about which foods God allows them to eat.

10. What does Paul say the kingdom of God is about? [14:17]

The kingdom of God is about righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.

Comment Section:

15:14-16

Background: In 15:1-13, Paul encouraged the Christians to bear with one another and build up one another, because Jesus Christ came to save both Jews and Gentiles.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul expressed confidence in the believers he was writing to. [15:14]
- ☐ But he wrote boldly in this letter to remind them of some things. [15:15]
- ☐ God had made Paul a servant of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles. [15:16]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What was Paul convinced about concerning the believers in Rome? [15:14]
He was convinced that they were full of goodness and knowledge and that they were able to instruct one another.
2. Why did Paul write boldly in his letter? [15:15]
Paul wrote boldly to remind the readers of the truths of the gospel, because of the grace God gave him.
3. What gift did God give Paul? [15:15-16]
God made Paul a servant of Christ Jesus sent to the Gentiles.
4. What was Paul's purpose as a servant of Christ Jesus? [15:16]
Paul's purpose was to be a priest of the gospel of God so that the offering of the Gentiles might be acceptable and sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
5. What do you think Paul meant by "to offer as a priest the gospel of God"? [15:16]
Perhaps it meant that Paul served God by teaching the Gospel just as the priests served God with their work in the temple.
6. What do you think Paul meant by "the offering of the Gentiles", and who offered it? [15:16]
He probably meant that when he preached the gospel and the Gentiles obeyed Christ, they were like an offering that Paul presented to God.

Comment Section:

16:17-19

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Paul warned the church in Rome to avoid people who caused divisions. [16:17]
- ☐ Paul said those who caused divisions deceived people through smooth talk and flattery. [16:18]
- ☐ Paul wanted the believers to hold on to what was good but to reject what was evil. [16:19]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What warning did Paul give to the believers? [16:17]
Paul warned them to beware of people who caused divisions and stumbling blocks over things that were contrary to what they had been taught.
2. Who or what did those people serve? [16:18]
He said that they served their own stomachs.
3. What do you think Paul meant when he said that they serve their stomach? [16:18]
He may have meant that they had selfish motives for teaching things that caused divisions and stumbling. Or he may have meant that they taught so that they could receive food from the people they taught.
4. How did those that caused divisions deceive others? [16:18]
They deceived others through smooth talk and flattery.
5. Why did Paul rejoice over the Roman believers? [16:19]
He did this because everyone had heard about the believers' obedience.
6. How did Paul tell the believers to think? [16:19]
He told them to be wise as to what was good and innocent as to what was evil.

Comment Section: