2013/2014 Text and Definitions – DRAFT Copy Novice Material (Romans 1-7) New King James Version © Copyright 1982 Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by Permission.

Romans 1 (32 Verses)

Verses 1 - 32

- 1. \underline{Pa} ul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God
- 2. <u>whi</u>ch He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures,
- 2. which the gospel of God He - God His - God's
- 3. <u>concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord</u>, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh,
- 3. His God's our - believers' Who - God's Son OR Jesus Christ
- 4. <u>and de</u>clared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.
- 4.
- 5. <u>Through Him</u> we have received grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith among all nations for His name,
- Him God's Son OR Jesus Christ we - Paul (and the other apostles)
 His - Jesus Christ's OR God's Son's
- 6. <u>am</u>ong whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ;
- 6. whom all nations you Roman believers
- 7. <u>To all</u> who are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 7. all believers in Rome OR Roman believers you Roman believers our believers'
- 8. *Fi*rst, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world.
- 8. I Paul my - Paul's you - Roman believers your - Roman believers'
- 9. <u>For God</u> is my witness, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of His Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers,
- Whom God I (2x) - Paul His - God's you - Roman believers

9. my(3x) - Paul's

- 10. <u>making</u> request if, by some means, now at last I may find a way in the will of God to come to you.
- 10. I Paul you Roman believers
- 11. <u>For I long</u> to see you, that I may impart to you some spiritual gift, so that you may be established -
- 11. I (2x) Paul you (3x) Roman believers
- 12. *tha*t is, that I may be encouraged together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me.
- 12. I Paul you (2x) - Roman believers me - Paul

- 13. <u>Now I</u> do not want you to be unaware, brethren, that I often planned to come to you (but was hindered until now), that I might have some fruit among you also, just as among the other Gentiles.
- 13. I (3x) Paul you (3x) Roman believers
- 14. <u>I a</u>m a debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise and to unwise.
- 14. I Paul
- 15. <u>So.</u> as much as is in me, I am ready to preach the gospel to you who are in Rome also.
- 15. me PaulI Paulyou Roman believers
- 16. <u>For I am</u> not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek.
- 16. I Paulit the gospel of Christeveryone everyone who believes OR believers
- 17. *For in* it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith."
- 17. 1st it the gospel of Christ 2nd it "The just shall live by faith."
- 18. <u>For the wrath</u> of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness,
- 18. who unrighteous men (unbelievers)
- 19. <u>because what may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has shown it to them.</u>
- 19. them (2x) unrighteous men (unbelievers) it what may be known of God
- 20. <u>For since</u> the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse,
- 20. His (2x) God's they unrighteous men (unbelievers)
- 21. <u>because</u>, <u>a</u>lthough they knew God, they did not glorify Him as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened.
- 21. they (2x) unrighteous men (unbelievers)
 Him God
 their (2x) unrighteous men's (unbelievers')

22. Professing to be wise, they became fools,

- 22. themselves unrighteous men (unbelievers) they unrighteous men (unbelievers)
- 23. <u>and changed</u> the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible man and birds and four-footed animals and creeping things.
- 23.
- 24. <u>Therefore</u> God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves,
- 24. Therefore (because) although unrighteous men knew God they did not glorify Him as God (nor were thankful)

them - unrighteous men (unbelievers) their (2x) - unrighteous men's (unbelievers') themselves - unrighteous men (unbelievers)

- 25. <u>who exchanged</u> the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.
- 25. 1st. who unrighteous men (unbelievers) 2nd. Who the Creator OR God
- 26. *For this* reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature.
- 26. this reason (because) unrighteous men exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator

them - unrighteous men (unbelievers) their - unrighteous men's (unbelievers')

- 27. <u>Likewise also</u> the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due.
- 28. <u>And even</u> as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting;
- 29. <u>being filled</u> with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; they are whisperers,
- 30. <u>backbiters</u>, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,
- 31. <u>u</u>ndiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful:
- 32. <u>who, knowing</u> the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death, not only do the same but also approve of those who practice them.

27. their (2x) - unrighteous men's (unbelievers') themselves - unrighteous men (unbelievers) which - the penalty of their [unrighteous men's] error

- 28. they unrighteous men (unbelievers) their unrighteous men's (unbelievers') them unrighteous men (unbelievers) those things what is against nature
- 29. they unrighteous men (unbelievers)
- 30.
- 31.
- 32. who unrighteous men (unbelievers) those (2x) unrighteous men (unbelievers) such things things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness {may add things in verses 29-31} the same things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness

them - things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness

Romans 2 (29 Verses)

- 1. <u>Therefore you</u> are inexcusable, O man, whoever you are who judge, for in whatever you judge another you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things.
- 2. <u>But we</u> know that the judgment of God is according to truth against those who practice such things.
- 3. <u>And do you</u> think this, O man, you who judge those practicing such things, and doing the same, that you will escape the judgment of God?

Verses 33 - 61

- therefore (because) a man who does the same things as the one he judges condemns himself you (5x) a man who judges another in whatever the things done by another another N.D.N. (another man) yourself a man who judges another the same things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness
- we believers
 those men who judge another and do the same things
 such things things which are not fitting OR all
 unrighteousness
- 3. you (3x) a man who judges another and does the same [things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness]
 - this that a man who judges another and does the same [things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness] will escape the judgment of God
 - such things things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness
 - the same things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness
 - Questions Answers: Yes, he thinks this; No, he will not escape the judgment of God.

- 4. <u>Or do you despise</u> the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?
- His God's Question - Answer: Yes
- 5. <u>But in</u> accordance with your hardness and your impenitent heart you are treasuring up for yourself wrath in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God,
- 5. your (2x) a man's who judges another and does the same [things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness] you a man who judges another and does the same [things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness]

4. you (2x) - a man who judges another and does the same

[things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness]

- 6. who "will render to each one according to his deeds":
- yourself a man who judges another and does the same [things which are not fitting OR all unrighteousness]
- 7. <u>et</u>ernal life to those who by patient continuance in doing good seek for glory, honor, and immortality;
- each one N.D.N. OR all men his each one's OR all men's
- 8. <u>but to those</u> who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness indignation and wrath,
- 7. those believers

6. Who - God

- 9. <u>tr</u>ibulation and anguish, on every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek;
- 8. those unbelievers
- 10. <u>but gl</u>ory, honor, and peace to everyone who works what is good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
- 10.

9.

11. *For ther*e is no partiality with God.

- 11.
- 12. <u>For as many</u> as have sinned without law will also perish without law, and as many as have sinned in the law will be judged by the law
- 12.
- 13. *(for n*ot the hearers of the law are just in the sight of God, but the doers of the law will be justified;
- 13.
- 14. <u>for when Gentiles</u>, who do not have the law, by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves,
- 14. who Gentiles
- 15. <u>who show</u> the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them)
- these Gentiles who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
- themselves Gentiles who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
- 15. who Gentiles who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
 - their (3x) Gentiles' who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
 - themselves Gentiles who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
 - them Gentiles who do not have the law, (but) by nature do the things in the law
- 16. <u>in</u> the day when God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel.
- 16. my Paul's

- 17. <u>Indeed</u> you are called a Jew, and rest on the law, and make your boast in God,
- 17. you a Jew (that rests on the law and makes his boast in God)your a Jew's (that rests on the law and makes his boast in God)
- 18. <u>and know</u> His will, and approve the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the law,
- 18. His God's
- 19. <u>and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,</u>
- 19. you a Jew yourself a Jew
- 20. <u>an</u> instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the law.
- 20.
- 21. <u>You</u>, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal?
- 21. you (4x) a Jew therefore - N.D.N. another - N.D.N. OR another man yourself - a Jew Questions - Answers: Yes
- 22. <u>You who say</u>, "Do not commit adultery," do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?
- 22. you (4x) a Jew Questions - Answer: Yes
- 23. <u>You who make</u> your boast in the law, do you dishonor God through breaking the law?
- 23. you (2x) a Jew your a Jew's
- 24. *For "the n*ame of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," as it is written.
- Question Answer: Yes
- 25. <u>For circumcision</u> is indeed profitable if you keep the law; but if you are a breaker of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.
- 24. you a Jew who breaks the lawit "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you"
- 26. <u>Therefore, if</u> an uncircumcised man keeps the righteous requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be counted as circumcision?
- 25. you (2x) a Jew your a Jew's
- 27. <u>And will</u> not the physically uncircumcised, if he fulfills the law, judge you who, even with your written code and circumcision, are a transgressor of the law?
- 26. therefore circumcision is profitable if a Jew keeps the law $\,$
- 28. <u>For he is</u> not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh;
- his an uncircumcised man

- 29. <u>but he</u> is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God.
- 27. he a physically uncircumcised man you - a Jew your - a Jew's
- 28. he a Jew one a Jew
 - that circumcision
- 29. he a Jew
 - one a Jew
 - that circumcision
 - whose a man's whose circumcision is of the heart and in the spirit (and not in the letter) OR a man's who is a Jew inwardly

Romans 3 (31 Verses)

- 1. What advantage then has the Jew, or what is the profit of circumcision?
- 2. Much in every way! Chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God.
- 3. For what if some did not believe? Will their unbelief make the faithfulness of God without effect?
- 4. Certainly not! Indeed, let God be true but every man a liar. As it is written: "That You may be justified in Your words, And may overcome when You are judged."
- 5. <u>But if</u> our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unjust who inflicts wrath? (I speak as a man.)
- 6. *Certainly not!* For then how will God judge the world?
- 7. For if the truth of God has increased through my lie to His glory, why am I also still judged as a sinner?
- 8. And why not say, "Let us do evil that good may come"? as we are slanderously reported and as some affirm that we say. Their condemnation is just.
- 9. What then? Are we better than they? Not at all. For we have previously charged both Jews and Greeks that they are all under sin.
- 10. As it is written: "There is none righteous, no, not one;
- 11. There is none who understands; There is none who seeks after God.
- 12. They have all turned aside; They have together become unprofitable; There is none who does good, no, not one."

Romans 62 - 92

- 2 Questions The answers are in verse 2.
- 2. much advantage and profit them - the Jews
- 3. some some Jews their - the Jews' 1st Question - Not really a question. 2nd Question - Answer: Certainly not!
- every man N.D.N. OR all men

it - "That You may be justified in your words, And may overcome when You are judged."

You (2x) - God Your - God's

5. our - every man's OR men's we - every man OR all men Who - God I - Paul

1st Question - Not really a question. 2nd Ouestion - Answer: Certainly not!

- Question Answer: No answer is given.
- 7. my Paul's His - God's I - Paul Ouestion - Answer: No answer is given.
- 8. us N.D.N.

we (2x) - Paul (and other apostles) some - N.D.N. OR some men

their - some men's who slanderously reported that Paul says, "Let us do evil that good may come"

- 9. we (2x) Paul (and other apostles) 1st. they - some men whose condemnation is just 2nd. they - (both) Jews and Greeks 1st Question - Not really a question. 2nd Question - Answer: Not at all.
- 10. it "There is none righteous, no not one" none - N.D.N. OR no one one - one man
- 11. none (2x) N.D.N. OR no one
- 12. they (2x) all men (both Jew and Greek) none - N.D.N. OR no one one - one man

13. <u>"Their throat</u> is an open tomb; With their tongues	they
have practiced deceit"; "The poison of asps is under	their
lips";	

- 13. their (3x) all men's (both Jew and Greek) they all men (both Jew and Greek)
- 14. <u>"Whos</u>e mouth is full of cursing and bitterness."
- 14. whose all men's (both Jew and Greek)

15. <u>"Their feet are swift to shed blood;</u>

15. their - all men's (both Jew and Greek)

16. <u>De</u>struction and misery are in their ways;

- 16. their all men's (both Jew and Greek)
- 17. And the way of peace they have not known."
- 17. they all men (both Jew and Greek)
- 18. "There is no fear of God before their eyes."
- 18. their all men's (both Jew and Greek)
- 19. <u>Now we</u> know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.
- 19. we believers it the law
- 20. <u>Therefore by</u> the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin.
- 20. therefore because whatever the law says all the world may become {OR is} guilty before God His God's
- 21. <u>But now the</u> righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,
- 21.
- 22. <u>even</u> the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;
- 22. all (2x) all who believe OR believers
- 23. *for al*l have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
- 23. all N.D.N. OR all men
- 24. <u>being justified</u> freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,
- 24. His God's
- 25. <u>whom</u> God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed,
- 25. Whom Christ Jesus 1st His - Christ Jesus' 2nd/3rd His - God's
- 26. <u>to demonstrate</u> at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.
- 26. His God's
 He God
 the one anyone who has faith in Jesus OR a believer
- 27. <u>Where</u> is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith.
- 27. it boasting
- 28. <u>Therefore we conclude</u> that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law.
- 28. we Paul (and the other apostles) OR believers
- 29. <u>Or is</u> He the God of the Jews only? Is He not also the God of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also,
- 29. He (2x) God
- 30. <u>since</u> there is one God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith.
- 30.
- 31. <u>Do we</u> then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law.
- 31. we (2x) Paul (and the other apostles) OR believers

Romans 4 (25 Verses)

Romans 93 - 117

- 1. What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh?
- 1. we believers our - believers' Question - Answered in verse 2.
- 2. For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God.
- he Abraham
- 3. For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness."
- him Abraham Ouestion - Answer: Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.

3. it - Abraham believed God OR Abraham's faith

- 4. Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt.
- 4. him N.D.N. OR a man
- 5. But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness,
- 5. 1st. him N.D.N. OR a man 2nd. Him - God his - he {OR a man} who does not work but believes on
- 6. *j*ust as David also describes the blessedness of the man to whom God imputes righteousness apart from works:
- 6.
- 7. "Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven, And whose sins are covered;
- 7.

8.

- 8. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord shall not impute sin."
- 9. Does this blessedness then come upon the circumcised only, or upon the uncircumcised also? For we say that faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness.
- this blessedness lawless deeds are forgiven, sins covered, the Lord shall not impute sin we - Paul OR believers
- 10. How then was it accounted? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised. but while uncircumcised.
- 10. it Abraham's faith he - Abraham
- 11. And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while still uncircumcised, that he might be the father of all those who believe, though they are uncircumcised, that righteousness might be imputed to them also,
- 11. he (3x) Abraham those - uncircumcised believers they - uncircumcised believers them - uncircumcised believers
- 12. and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of the faith which our father Abraham had while still uncircumcised.
- 12. those circumcised believers our - believers'
- 13. For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.
- 13. he Abraham his - Abraham's
- 14. For if those who are of the law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise made of no effect,
- 14.

- 15. because the law brings about wrath; for where there is no law there is no transgression.
 - 16. therefore because the law brings about wrath

15.

16. Therefore it is of faith that it might be according to grace, so that the promise might be sure to all the seed, not only to those who are of the law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all

world 3rd who - Abraham us - believers

17. (as it is written, "I have made you a father of many nations") in the presence of Him whom he believed - God, who gives life to the dead and calls those things which do not exist as though they did;

17. it - "I have made you a father of many nations"

it (2x) - the promise that Abraham would be the heir of the

I - God

you - Abraham

Him - God

he - Abraham

Who - God

they - those things which do not exist

- 18. who, contrary to hope, in hope believed, so that he became the father of many nations, according to what was spoken, "So shall your descendants be."
- 18. who Abraham he - Abraham what - "So shall your descendants be" So - N.D.N. your - Abraham's
- 19. And not being weak in faith, he did not consider his own body, already dead (since he was about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah's womb.
- 19. he (2x) Abraham his - Abraham's
- 20. He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God,
- 20. he Abraham
- 21. and being fully convinced that what He had promised He was also able to perform.
- 21. He (2x) God
- 22. And therefore "it was accounted to him for righteousness."
- 22. therefore Abraham was fully convinced that what God had promised God was (also) able to perform it - Abraham's faith OR Abraham's believing God him - Abraham
- 23. Now it was not written for his sake alone that it was imputed to him,
- 23. 1st. it that Abraham's faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness

his - Abraham's

2nd. it - Abraham's faith

him - Abraham

- 24. but also for us. It shall be imputed to us who believe in Him who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead,
- 24. us (2x) believers it - righteousness Him - God

our - believers'

- 25. who was delivered up because of our offenses, and was raised because of our justification.
- 25. Who Jesus (our Lord) our (2x) - believers'

Romans 5 (21 Verses)

- 1. <u>Therefore</u>, <u>h</u>aving been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,
- 2. <u>through whom also</u> we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.
- 3. <u>And not only that, but we also glory</u> in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance;
- 4. <u>and perseverance, character; and character, hope.</u>
- 5. <u>Now hope</u> does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.
- 6. *For when we were still* without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.
- 7. *For sc*arcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die.
- 8. <u>But God demonstrates</u> His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
- 9. <u>Much more</u> then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him.
- 10. <u>For if wh</u>en we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.
- 11. <u>And not only that, but we also rejoice</u> in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.
- 12. <u>Therefore</u>, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned -
- 13. <u>(For until the law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.</u>
- 14. <u>Ne</u>vertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

Romans 118 - 138

- therefore having been justified by faith we - believers our - believers'
- 2. Whom (believers' Lord) Jesus Christ we (2x) believers this grace being justified by faith
- that believers rejoice in hope of the glory of God we - believers
- 4.
- 5. our believers' us believers
- 6. we believers
- 7. one N.D.N. OR a man someone N.D.N. OR a man
- 8. His God's us (2x) believers we believers
- 9. His Christ's we believers Him Christ
- 10. we (3x) believers1st. His God's2nd. His Christ's OR God's Son's
- 11. that believers shall be saved by Christ {OR by Christ's life}we (2x) believersour believers'

Whom - (believers' Lord) Jesus Christ

- 12. therefore N.D.N. one man - Adam 2nd all - N.D.N. OR all men
- 13.
- 14. who Adam Him - Christ (who was to come)

- 15. <u>But the</u> free gift is not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many.
- 16. <u>And the gift</u> is not like that which came through the one who sinned. For the judgment which came from one offense resulted in condemnation, but the free gift which came from many offenses resulted in justification.
- 17. *For if by* the one man's offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.)
- 18. <u>Therefore</u>, <u>as</u> through one man's offense judgment came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act the free gift came to all men, resulting in justification of life.
- 19. <u>For as by</u> one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.
- 20. <u>Mo</u>reover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more,
- 21. <u>so that</u> as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Romans 6 (23 Verses)

- 1. What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound?
- 2. <u>Certainly not!</u> How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?
- 3. *Or do you not know t*hat as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?
- 4. <u>Therefore we were</u> buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

- 15. 1st one man Adam many (2x) N.D.N.2nd One man Jesus Christ
- 16. the gift N.D.N. OR eternal life that the judgment1st one Adam one offense N.D.N. OR Adam's sin
- 17. one man's Adam's
 1st. one Adam
 those those {OR believers} who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness
 2nd. One Jesus Christ
- 18. therefore N.D.N.1st. one man's Adam2nd. One Man's Jesus Christ's
- 19. 1st one man's Adam's many (2x) - N.D.N.
 2nd One Man's - Jesus Christ's
- 20.
- 21. that where sin abounded grace abounded much more our believers'

Romans 139 - 161

- we (2x) believers
 1st Question Not really a question.
 2nd Question Answer: Certainly not!
- we believersit sinQuestion Answer: We should not live in sin.
- you Roman believers OR believers
 us believers
 His Christ Jesus'
 Question Answer: Yes
- therefore (because) believers were baptized into Christ's death
 we (2x) believers
 Him Christ Jesus

even so - as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father

- 5. For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection,
- 6. knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should
- no longer be slaves of sin.
- 7. For he who has died has been freed from sin.
- 8. Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him,
- 9. knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dies no more. Death no longer has dominion over Him.
- 10. For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God.
- 11. Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.
- 12. Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts.
- 13. And do not present your members as instruments of unrighteousness to sin, but present yourselves to God as being alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness to God.
- 14. For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under grace.
- 15. What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not!
- 16. Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one's slaves whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness?

- 5. we (2x) believers His (2x) - Christ Jesus'
- 6. this our old man was crucified with Christ, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin

our - believers'

Him - Christ

we - believers

- 7. he a believer who has died to sin
- 8. we (3x) believers Him - Christ
- 9. Him Christ
- 10. He (4x) Christ
- 11. likewise as Christ died to sin but lives to God you - Roman believers OR believers yourselves - Roman believers OR believers our - believers'
- 12. therefore we [Roman believers OR believers] are dead (indeed) to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus (our Lord)

your - Roman believers' OR believers'

you - Roman believers OR believers

it - the mortal body

its - the mortal body's

- 13. your (2x) Roman believers' OR believers' yourselves - Roman believers OR believers
- 14. you (2x) Roman believers OR believers
- 15. we (2x) believers

1st Question - Not really a question.

2nd Question - Answer: Certainly not!

16. you (4x) - Roman believers OR believers 1st whom - N.D.N.

yourselves - Roman believers OR believers

that one's - whom the Roman believers {OR believers} present themselves slaves to obey

2nd whom - those the Roman believers {OR believers} present themselves slaves to obey

Question - Answer: Yes

- 17. <u>But God be</u> thanked that though you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered.
- 18. <u>And having</u> been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.
- 19. <u>I speak</u> in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves of uncleanness, and of lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves of righteousness for holiness.
- 20. *For when y*ou were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness.
- 21. What fruit did you have then in the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death.
- 22. <u>But now having</u> been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end, everlasting life.
- 23. <u>For the wages</u> of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 7 (25 Verses)

- 1. <u>Or do you not know, brethren</u> (for I speak to those who know the law), that the law has dominion over a man as long as he lives?
- 2. <u>For the woman</u> who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of her husband.
- 3. <u>So then</u> if, while her husband lives, she marries another man, she will be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from that law, so that she is no adulteress, though she has married another man.
- 4. <u>Therefore, my</u> brethren, you also have become dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another to Him who was raised from the dead, that we should bear fruit to God.
- 5. <u>For when we were in</u> the flesh, the sinful passions which were aroused by the law were at work in our members to bear fruit to death.

- 17. you (3x) Roman believers OR believers which that form of doctrine
- 18. you Roman believers OR believers
- I Paul your (3x) - Roman believers' OR believers' you - Roman believers OR believers
- 20. you (2x) Roman believers OR believers
- 21. you (2x) Roman believers OR believers those things the things of which the Roman believers {OR believers} are now ashamedQuestion Answer: None.
- you Roman believers OR believers your Roman believers' OR believers'
- 23. our believers'

Romans 162 - 186

you - Roman believers
 I - Paul
 he - a man

Question - Answer: Yes

- 2. her (2x) the woman's who has a husband OR the wife's he the husband she the woman who has a husband OR the wife
- 3. her (2x) the woman's who has a husband OR the wife's she (5x) the woman who has a husband OR the wife that law the law of her husband
- 4. therefore the law has dominion over a man as long as he lives

my - Paul's

you (2x) - Roman believers OR believers

Another - Christ

Him - Christ

we - believers

5. we - believers our - believers'

- 6. <u>But now we</u> have been delivered from the law, having died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter.
- 7. What shall we say then? Is the law sin? Certainly not! On the contrary, I would not have known sin except through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, "You shall not covet."
- 8. <u>But sin</u>, taking opportunity by the commandment, produced in me all manner of evil desire. For apart from the law sin was dead.
- 9. <u>I</u> was alive once without the law, but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died.
- 10. $\underline{And\ the\ c}$ ommandment, which was to bring life, I found to bring death.
- 11. *For sin, t*aking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it killed me.
- 12. <u>Therefore the law is holy</u>, and the commandment holy and just and good.
- 13. <u>Has</u> then what is good become death to me? Certainly not! But sin, that it might appear sin, was producing death in me through what is good, so that sin through the commandment might become exceedingly sinful.
- 14. *For we* know that the law is spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin.
- 15. <u>For what I</u> am doing, I do not understand. For what I will to do, that I do not practice; but what I hate, that I do.
- 16. <u>If</u>, then, I do what I will not to do, I agree with the law that it is good.
- 17. <u>But now, it</u> is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me.
- 18. <u>For I k</u>now that in me (that is, in my flesh) nothing good dwells; for to will is present with me, but how to perform what is good I do not find.
- 19. <u>For the good</u> that I will to do, I do not do; but the evil I will not to do, that I practice.

- 6. we (3x) believers what the law
- 7. we believers
 I (2x) Paul
 you N.D.N.
 1st Question Not really a question.
 2nd Question. Answer: Certainly not!
- 8. me Paul
- 9. I (2x) Paul
- 10. which the commandment I Paul
- 11. me (2x) Paul it the commandment
- 12. therefore the law is not sin (verse 7)
- 13. what is good (2x) the law (the commandment) me (2x) Paul it sin
 1st Question Answer: Certainly not!
- 14. we believers I Paul
- 15. I (6x) Paul 1st that - what Paul wills to do 2nd that - what Paul hates (to do)
- 16. I (3x) Paul it the law
- 17. 1st. it N.D.N.I Paul2nd. it what Paul wills not {OR hates} to do me Paul
- 18. I (2x) Paul me (2x) - Paul my - Paul's
- 19. 1st. that the goodI (4x) Paul2nd that the evil Paul wills not to do

- 20. <u>Now if I</u> do what I will not to do, it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me.
- 20. I (3x) Paul1st. it N.D.N.2nd. it that which Paul wills not to do me Paul
- 21. *I f*ind then a law, that evil is present with me, the one who wills to do good.
- 21. I (2x) Paul me - Paul the one - Paul
- 22. <u>For I delight</u> in the law of God according to the inward man.
- 22. I Paul
- 23. <u>But I</u> see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.
- 23. I Paul

 another law the law of sin (in Paul's members)
 my (3x) Paul's
 me Paul
 which the law of sin
- 24. \underline{O} wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?
- 24. I Paul who - N.D.N. me - Paul Question - Answer: God
- 25. <u>Ithank</u> God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, with the mind I myself serve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of sin.
- 25. I (2x) Paul our - believers' myself - Paul