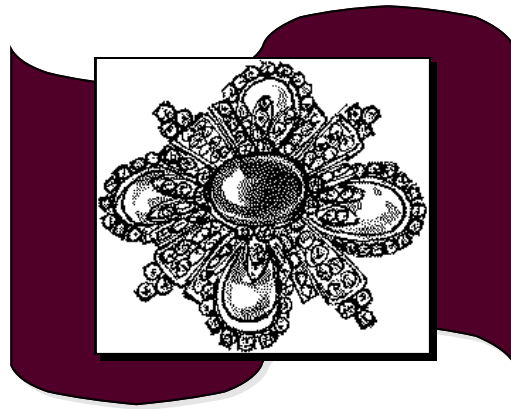


The Romans Treasury

A Study for Young Ladies



Sample Pages

**Paul's epistle to the Romans
for teenage girls**

Large Workbook Edition

Maxine A. Randall

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Purpose of This Study

I love the book of Romans. I have always loved it, at least since becoming a Christian. Of course, we Christians need to love all of the Word of God and I believe that I do, even the book of Leviticus (which is a really tough one for me). But I would guess that most of us have a Bible book which is a particular favorite and for me it is the Romans epistle. To me, it really is a treasury—a treasury of words. I have a little dream that this simple study in my favorite book will pass along just a bit of the affection that I have for it to young ladies who are in that tender period called the preteen and teen years. It is my prayer that they, even in youth, will begin to appreciate its value. Now, I do confess that it all started with my daughter, for whom it was initially written, but then I decided, “Why not pass it on to others also?” So here we are.

I would encourage young ladies to use it as a beginning study tool. Down the road, there is a good chance they will encounter some much more in depth commentaries and studies on the epistle and its critical doctrines. I was hoping to help start them off in the right direction. Maybe, possibly, they will be less likely to take a wrong turn and get lost or find themselves heading the wrong way.

The study is set up so that it might be used as a devotional. That is, the length of time to do one lesson and its corresponding activity should fit nicely into the time that a girl this age would set aside for devotions each day. It would really fulfill my purpose best if the young lady would read the passage, do the lesson portion and then pray about it. (A prayer is suggested for each one.) Right away she should then look at the following activity page and see if that helps her with the lesson. If there is anything to be answered in the activity, it should not take too long to do. Then she may want to pray about something in the lesson again, but she should at least try to think about the things that she has learned during that session. Then she will be done for the day. (Note: Section B is a key with answers for both the study and the activities.)

Maybe there will be things along the way that will encourage, comfort, and guide her. I hope so. That is the intent of this study. And if so, to God be the glory.

M.A.R.



Hello young lady,

Have you ever owned a jewelry box? Most of us probably have at some time in life. What little girl doesn't delight in receiving a pretty little case of some sort, often one which plays a sweet tune, in which she can keep her special trinkets? That's a girlie thing. I have something of a treasure chest to tell you about. A treasure chest is even more special than a jewelry box. This particular "chest" contains a treasury of words and these words can be thought of as riches given to us by God Himself. And it is not a hidden treasure. In fact, God sent an "agent" to us to give us these words. You probably have heard of this agent—it was the Apostle Paul. The Lord Himself put these words in the heart and on the tongue of Paul. Paul dictated them to someone else and thus the words became a letter, or epistle, that was written to the people of the church which was located at Rome. It was probably written when Paul was at Corinth and the year was sometime in or around 67A.D.

We are going to spend some time together, sifting through the valuable trinkets which were the words of the apostle and of our great God Himself. Join me please—together we are going on a treasure hunt. This will have so much more meaning to us than rummaging through any jewelry box we have ever had or seen. I hope you are ready to join the quest!

Your Friend,

Maxine Randall

A Word About Vocabulary

I want to say a word about vocabulary. As you have been in school for quite a few years now and have been reading books for a while, you have no doubt accumulated a pretty large number of words that you are familiar with and understand. I have tried to use words which I believe would be a part of the vocabulary that most girls in your age range would have. Occasionally, however, there may be a word thrown in that is a bit more of a challenge for some, especially any of you who are still preteens. In other words, it is possible that you will now and then run into a word that you simply don't know. I strongly encourage you to check in your dictionary before you go on. Not only is this a good way to enlarge your vocabulary, but it's critical that you look up any such word so that you can better understand the message of that lesson.

Please use the glossary of biblical terms that is found in Section C. These words too are critical to your understanding of what is being said in the book of Romans.

Also, I want to mention here that I've used the New King James Version of the Scriptures to do this study. It might be helpful to have a copy of this version on hand, even if you prefer to use another version for your reading. I think that would be helpful to you when you fill in your answers.

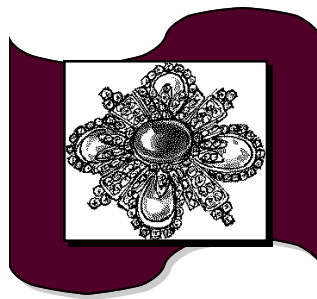
*Getting Personal**

May I get very familiar with you during this study? May I call you by your first name? But wait! I don't know your name. I know—we'll pick one for you. Whatever name you actually have, that's the one that's meant when you see the name "Jewel." Jewel is a nice name to use for you because it means "precious gem" and that is exactly what you are. Hopefully and prayerfully, in these youthful days, you'll take to heart the words in this Romans treasury, and they will make you rich. So, let's begin our treasure hunt, Jewel.

***This study was originally written for our daughter Neesie. Because of that, she was addressed directly throughout the whole book. Now that it's going out to others, it seemed right and proper that it maintain its personal tone.**

Section A

Lessons 1 - 67
With Corresponding Activities





19. Romans 5:12-21

Death in Adam, Life in Christ (I)

After talking about all that Jesus Christ accomplished by His death, Paul starts a discussion about that one factor that had started the whole thing in the first place: sin.

1. In verse 12, Paul refers to the fact that sin entered our world through one particular man. You probably already know who that man was. Write his name here: _____ (See the third Chapter of Genesis.)

2. We learn next that because of the sin which entered the world, [death / life] was spread, or passed down to all men who were born after that.

3. According to verses 13 and 14, was sin present in the world before God gave the law to Moses? _____

4. If you answered “yes” to the previous question, you are correct. Even before God gave Moses the law, sin and death were ruling in the hearts of men. However, God gave Moses the law:

- a. To help people to sin.
- b. To show people they are guilty.
- c. To forgive people’s sins.

Don’t worry too much if these verses are difficult for you to understand, Jewel. They are sometimes difficult for many people, actually. There is one thing we need to try to remember from this section of Romans: There is a sense in which Adam and Jesus are being compared to each other. Verse 14 says that Adam was a “type” of Jesus (Him who was to come) and that is what we are trying to focus on in verses 12-21 of the chapter.

5. So in speaking about these two men (Adam and Jesus) in verse 15, we see that because of the one man’s *offense* many [died / lived]. That, of course, is speaking of Adam. Then we see that because of the other man, Jesus, [condemnation / the grace of God] abounded to many. Each of these men represented a group of people.

Look over the diagram in the activity for today—I hope it helps!!



How might you pray?

What did Adam do? What did Jesus do? Pray for clear understanding and that God will show you what it means to you personally.

Lesson 19 Activity

Representative:

A person who acts or speaks on behalf of others.

Let's remember this from the verses today: Both Adam and Jesus were representatives. Each represented a group of people.

ADAM

JESUS

...represented all mankind when he sinned. When he fell (sinned) in the Garden of Eden, all mankind fell with him. We all received what he received.

..represented all believers when He died on the cross to pay for sin. He paid the penalty for all those who would trust Him. Believers in Him received the blessings He purchased.

sin
death
condemnation
offense
judgment

free gift
God's grace
life
righteousness
justification

Can you think of something to add to each list? Write it on the line provided.



53. Romans 12:9-21 Having Christian Graces (2)

It's nice to know how we should relate to persons who are our friends and our sisters and brothers in the faith, but it's in the latter part of this passage that we have some important instructions on how God would have us react to the wrongs which are done to us by others. It's here that we see Christian conduct at its best. As hard as it may be, if you or I are able to live the way we are being taught here, we'll be well on our way to being like Jesus.

1. Let's go back and pick up verse 14. This verse speaks of persecution, which comes in many forms. If we are persecuted by others, we are taught here that we should [bless / curse] the ones who are doing or have done this.

2. Then, skipping to verse 17, we are taught how to repay an evil. Who should we repay with *evil*, when there has been a wrong committed against us? _____

As you read verses 17 and 18, you'll be able to have a sense of how the Lord would have His people live in a world which can be at the least, unfriendly, and at the most, hostile.

3. In these verses, the apostle gives admonitions to the people of God. Write "true" or "false" for these statements:

- A. The Lord would have us focus on the good and be at peace with others. _____
- B. The Lord wants us to make sure nobody "gets one over on us." _____
- C. The Lord gives us permission to get even with people when they do us wrong. _____

As you come to verses 19 – 21, notice what is being said and what is not being said.

4. Is it being said here that someone who commits evil against another person will never have to pay for their wrong deeds? _____

5. Who is responsible for judging and avenging what that person has done? _____

6. What should be *our* responsibility in this?

- a. To see that justice is done.
- b. To see that we return their evil with kindness.

7. Once again, who will see to it that justice is done? _____

Hard? It sure is! But this is how we are commanded to be and feel in these situations and we have to take each one as it comes and look to the Lord Himself for help!

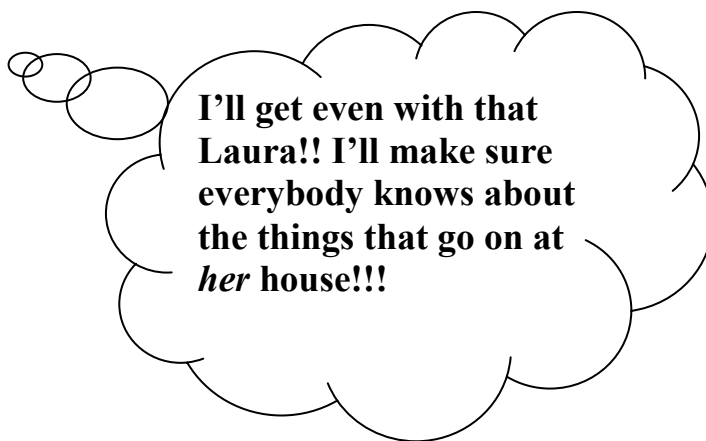
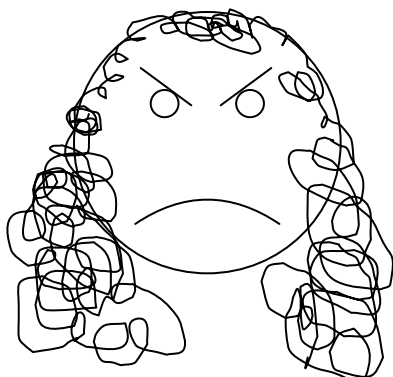


How might you pray?

When others hurt you, pray for a heart that will respond in kindness, not in spitefulness.

Lesson 53 Activity

Here is Theresa. She recently found out that Laura, a girl from her neighborhood, has told a vicious lie about her. Laura comes from a dysfunctional family, none of whom are Christians. She has always been envious of Theresa, who has a good family life. This lie has been spread to many people, and there has been some confusion, even among Theresa's friends, as to whether it is true or not.



Is Theresa thinking biblically? _____ Is God pleased with her line of thought? _____. After your reading in Romans today, what would you say to Theresa about how she is feeling? Write here what you would say and what suggestions you would like to give her:

Sample Answer Page

3. abhor (hate) evil and cling to right (good) things
4. b
5. A. no; B. positive; C. yes; D. yes; E. pray; F. help them;
G. hospitality
6. a; b
7. c is the best thing

Activity

Answers vary

Lesson 53

1. bless
2. no one
3. A. true; B. false; C. false
4. no
5. the Lord
6. b
7. God

Activity

Answers vary, but obviously Theresa is not leaving the matter to God, but is planning to repay evil with evil. She should be warned against that based on God's Word.

Lesson 54

1. c
2. true
3. those doing wrong
4. God
5. c
6. taxes
7. taxes, customs, fear, honor

Sample Glossary Page

justification: the act or process whereby someone is made right with God. It is accomplished through the work of Christ.

justify: when God restores sinners to a state of being seen as righteous before Him. To declare that someone is righteous in God's sight.

law: (1) God's moral requirements which need to be obeyed. Adam disobeyed God's requirements and sin entered the human race. A summary of God's moral *law* was given to Moses and God's people in the Ten Commandments. (2) also a rule or principle that works a certain way under certain circumstances.

Paul the apostle: A first century Jew who was changed from a persecutor of Christians into the leading missionary of the early Christian church. He called himself an "apostle to the Gentiles" and was the founder of churches in Asia Minor and Greece. "Paul" is the Greek form of his Jewish name "Saul." -4

providence: God's care and supervision of the world. Since God wills and governs everything that takes place, nothing happens by chance. God works His will through the actions of His creatures and through circumstances.

reconciliation: God and man are enemies because of man's sin. But Jesus' death brought peace between God and His children. Those who belong to Christ have been *reconciled* to God by the death of His Son.

righteousness: the state of being free from sin and its effects. In salvation, the *righteousness* of God is credited to the believer through Christ's work. As God sanctifies His children, His *righteousness* is more and more evident in their lives.

saints: another term for Christians; those who are "set apart" as God's special people. Members of the Christian church are referred to as *saints*.

sanctification: the act done by God where He "sets apart" the believer as belonging to Himself. As time goes on, the believer becomes more and more like Christ, even though not perfectly because of an ongoing struggle with sin. Sanctification is accomplished by the work of the Holy Spirit dwelling within the believer.

sovereign: having absolute rule and authority. God alone is completely *sovereign*.