

A Study of the Epistles of Paul

NT Survey Lesson 117--Romans 8

Introduction: In chapter seven Paul describes the man under law--enslaved to sin, afraid of punishment, crying out for deliverance. But now in Romans 8 Paul describes the believer in Christ, the man under grace--free from sin, with a spirit of sonship, crying out to a Father who loves him. It is a picture of complete victory over sin!

Lesson aim: To show how the Christian may be victorious over sin through Christ and the work of the Holy Spirit.

The law of the Spirit brings freedom from sin and a holy life-- Rom. 8:1-14

1. There is no condemnation for whom? (v. 1) Why is there no condemnation? (v. 2) What is it that sets the sinner free? From what does it set the sinner free?
2. Could the Law set man free from sin? (v. 3) Who did this? How? What did Christ do to sin? He did this in order that what may be fulfilled in believers? (v. 4) How does Paul say believers walk?
3. Those who walk according to the flesh set their minds on what? (v. 5) Those who walk according to the spirit set their minds on what?
4. What is the result for those who are fleshly or carnally minded? (v. 6) For those who are spiritually minded?
5. The Romans were said to be "in the spirit" because who was dwelling in them?(v. 9) To say that the Holy Spirit was dwelling in them was the same as saying who else was dwelling in them? (v. 10) What did Paul say about those who did not have the Spirit of Christ?
6. If Christ is in one, the spirit is what? If the Holy Spirit is in one, the body also will be what? (v. 11)

7. If one lives according to the flesh what happens? (v. 12-13) But if he lives according to the spirit what will one do? Who did Paul say leads one in doing these things? (v. 14)

The Holy Spirit bears witness that we are God's children and helps us in our weaknesses--Rom. 8:15-30

1. The believer in Christ does not have a spirit of what? (v. 15) Instead he has a spirit of what? What does this cause him to do to God?
2. Who bears witness along with us that we are God's children? (v. 16) Those who are God's children are what? (v. 17)
3. What, however, did Paul say we must endure if we are receive our inheritance? (v. 17) Do the sufferings of this life compare with the glory of eternal life? (v. 18)
4. What did Paul say was subjected to futility? (v. 19-21) The creation itself will be set free from what? Unto what? So the whole creation is pictured as doing what? (v. 22)
5. For what did Paul say those with the first fruits of the Spirit do? (v. 23) We are saved in what? (v. 24) If our hope has not yet arrived, what do we do? (v. 25)
6. What else does the Spirit do? (v. 26) Why do we need this help? Does God know what the mind of the Spirit is? (v. 27) What will he then cause to happen in answer to our prayers? (v. 28)
7. What gives us the confidence that God will make all things work together for our good? (v. 29-30)

The believer is victorious through God's love--Rom. 8:31-39

1. Would you say Paul thought God was for his people or against them? (v. 31) What event proved that without doubt? (v. 32) If God would do this, would he spare any lesser thing we needed to be victorious?

2. Is there anyone who can condemn the one God justifies? (v. 33-34) Is there anything that can separate us from the love of Christ? (v. 35-36) In spite of all the difficulties one might face in life, the Christian does what? (v. 37)

3. From what does Paul say the Christian cannot be separated? (v. 38-39)