

Romans
Lesson 11
8:17 to 8:39

Romans 8

17 Now if we are children, then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.

18 I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.

19 The creation waits in eager expectation for the sons of God to be revealed. 20 For the creation was subjected to frustration, not by its own choice, but by the will of the one who subjected it, in hope 21 that the creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God.

22 We know that the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time. 23 Not only so, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.

1. What is one of the benefits of being a child of God?

2. What is it that we now are with Christ? En what sense is this true?

3. Why does it say we are co-heirs?

4. In the future what will we share in with Christ?

5. Could we say that the glory that will be revealed is three times greater than our present sufferings?

6. Where will this glory be revealed?

7. What revelation is the creation waiting for in eager expectation?

8. In what sense does the Bible teach us that creation was subjected to frustration? (Give examples)

9. Creation was subjected to frustration as a result of what? (Genesis 3:17)

10. By whose will was creation subjected to frustration?

11. In what sense is creation subject to bondage?

12. Are we affected in any way by creation being subjected to frustration?

13. Who does the glorious freedom belong to? Or for whom is the glorious freedom?

14. In what sense is creation groaning?

15. In what sense are we groaning inwardly?

16. Why does it say that we have the "firstfruits" of the Spirit? Does that mean there is more?

17. Have we already been adopted as sons? Or are we still waiting to be adopted?

18. In Romans 7:24 Paul asks "Who will rescue me from this body of death?". Is this "redemption of our bodies" what he was looking for?

19. Does the redemption of our bodies have something to do with sanctification then? In what sense?

20. Does the redemption of our bodies have something to do with taking away the consequences of sin? Is so which consequences?

21. Does creation groan because of a spiritual problem or because of a physical problem?

22. Does understanding this future redemption help us in the present? How?

24 For in this hope we were saved. But hope that is seen is no hope at all. Who hopes for what he already has? 25 But if we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently.

26 In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express. 27 And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will.

28 And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose. 29 For those God foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brothers.

23. Do we have in this moment a complete freedom from the consequences of sin?

24. If we get sick for example is that just because we don't have faith?

25. There are passages in the Bible that refer to a time when we will no longer have any sicknesses. Do these passages apply to us today or they referring to some future date?

26. What characteristic do we show when we hope for what we do not yet have?

27. If things are not yet perfect is it because God has failed us?

28. What is our weakness?

29. What does the Holy Spirit do for us?

30. What are the three things that groan in this chapter?

31. What does intercede mean or involve?

32. What is the mind of the Spirit?

33. The Spirit intercedes for us in accordance with what?

34. Why does the Spirit know what to pray for when we do not know?

35. What things does God work for the good?

36. What are two characteristics of people for whom God works all things for the good?

37. Are we promised that we will always know and understand how each thing is work for the good?

38. Whose purpose is it referring to in verse 28?

39. Did God predestine people whom he had not known? Does God predestine blindly?

40. What is God's purpose for those whom he foreknew?

41. Do we normally pray for the fulfillment of this purpose?

42. What is our relationship with Christ according to verse 29?

30 And those he predestined, he also called; those he called, he also justified; those he justified, he also glorified.

31 What, then, shall we say in response to this? If God is for us, who can be against us? 32 He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all—how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things? 33 Who will bring any charge against those whom God has chosen? It is God who justifies. 34 Who is he that condemns? Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us. 35 Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall trouble or hardship or persecution or famine or nakedness or danger or sword? 36 As it is written: "For your sake we face death all day long; we are considered as sheep to be slaughtered." 37 No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us. 38 For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, 39 neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

43. What are the four steps or positions mentioned in verse 30?

44. Who is carrying out these steps in verse 30?

45. Will there actually be people against us?

46. In the end does it really matter if some people are against us?

47. What did God give up for all of us?

48. Is there anything that is larger or harder than what God has already given up for us?

49. What things will God graciously give to us?

50. Do the things that God will give us refer mainly to material things? What does the context suggest?

51. Will these things that God will give us be in accordance for his will for our lives?

52. Will God give us all these things in this life?

53. Will there be someone that will bring a charge against us? Why does it not matter that someone would bring a charge against us?

54. Will there be anyone who will condemn us? Does this condemnation matter? Why?

55. Who does this chapter mention that intercedes for us?

56. Why does Paul mention the love of God as something we will not be separated from?

57. Is it possible that we would suffer trouble, hardship, persecution, famine, nakedness, danger or sword?

58. Does the cause of Christ make these dangers more likely or less likely? What about on a world wide basis throughout history?

59. What does more than conquerors mean?

60. Though who do we more than conquer?

61. What is it that we cannot be separated from?
