

God's Gifts

Romans 12:1-21

4. In Romans 12:19 we are told not to take revenge on each other, but to leave room for God's wrath. Why do you think that the Lord says that He will repay?

ROMANS 12:20

5. Vs. 20 "...in doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head." What do you think that means?

6. In Proverbs 25:22 we see the same expression, what do the footnotes tell us?

7. a) See Romans 12:21. What does this verse mean?

b) Does this verse tie in with the second part of verse 9? Explain.

Preface

"...for God's gifts and His call are irrevocable."

- Romans 11:29

(Note: Irrevocable means incapable of being recalled or undone.)

Paul's primary theme in Romans is to bring the basic gospel, God's plan of salvation and righteousness for all mankind, Jew and Gentile alike.

Paul, starting in Chapter 12 gives the practical application of all he has previously said in the letter. He now goes into detail to show that Jesus Christ is to be Lord of every area of life. In a real sense the entire letter has been directed towards the goal of showing that God demands our action as well as our believing and thinking. Faith expresses itself in obedience.

It is our prayer that through this badge, the girls may see that we have a great and merciful God, that they may gain a better understanding of His Word, realize that God has given each of us gifts to use for His glory and that in gratitude, they may give a full surrender of their lives, and to live them in obedience to His Word.

This chapter can easily be divided into three sections:

1. Concerning our duty to God (vs 3-8)
2. Concerning our duty to ourselves (vs 3-8)
3. Concerning our duty to others (vs 9-21)

5. Romans 12:13 tells us to practice hospitality with God's people, but what about those who do not know Christ's love? Galatians 6:10 will help you with the answer.

6. Read Romans 12:14. Who does Paul echo when he says these words? Read also Matthew 5:44 and Luke 6:28.

7. Read Romans 12:13. Discuss with each other and make a list of how we can show Christian hospitality and put it into practice.

Lesson 1

ROMANS 12:1, 2

1. Who is writing this and to whom?

2. How does Paul write Romans 12?

3. What does mercy mean?

4. What do the following passages say about God's mercy?

a) 2 Samuel 24:14

b) Isaiah 54:7

c) Lamentations 3:31, 32

5. According to Romans 12:1, 2, what is our duty to God?

a)

b)

c)

Lesson 4

ROMANS 12:6-8

1. List the seven gifts mentioned in Romans 12:6-8.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
 - 7.
2. Give meaning to each gift using the Bible texts listed below:
 1. 1 Peter 4:10, 11 and Ephesians 4:11

 2. Matthew 20:25-28 and Galatians 5:13, 14

 3. Romans 2:19, 20

 4. Acts 20:25

 5. 1 John 3:17

 6. Romans 2:21-23

 7. Philippians 2:1-4

Lesson 2

ROMANS 12:1, 2

1. Offering our bodies as living sacrifices to God means in part that:
 - a) We avoid sins to and against the body. What are some of these sins?

 - b) "...but be transformed by the renewing of your mind." In order to do this, there must first of all be a conversion. What does conversion mean?

Conversion or True Repentance

old nature	new nature

dying	coming to life
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- i. If you were born in a Christian home, and go to church, do you need to be converted? Why or why not?

Lesson 6

ROMANS 12:18, 19

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Romans 12:18-21

1. Matthew 5:9 "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called sons of God." What does this verse mean to you in your own words?

2. Why do you think God demands us to be at peace with everyone?

3. What does peace mean to you? Write a sentence for each letter in the word PEACE.

P

E

A

C

E

"Salt is good, but if it loses its saltiness, how can you make it salty again? Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace with each other." - Mark 9:50

6. In Old Testament times, the Israelites offered sacrifices.

a) What kind of sacrifices did they offer?

b) Were these living sacrifices?

7. How can we be living sacrifices? Who must live in us? 1 Corinthians 3:16

8. In your own words, what does 1 Corinthians 6:19, 20 say?

Lesson 5

ROMANS 12:9-17

1. How can you practice "love" and "peace" with your family? With your friends?

2. a) In verses 9-12, which commands are the easiest for you to keep?

b) Which two are the most difficult for you to keep? Why?

3. What does it mean to live in peace and harmony with each other?

4. You should not repay evil for evil. What should you do? See 1 Peter 3:8, 9; 1 Thessalonians 5:15; Matthew 5:38-44; Matthew 18:21-35.

ii. Once a person is converted, a process called "sanctification" starts. What does this mean?

iii. "...then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is, his good, pleasing and perfect will." Can we do this on our own, if we want to badly enough and try really hard?

c) It also means that we use our bodies in God's service. How can we do that?

2. Who made the perfect sacrifice, offering body and soul, as an offering for sin?

3. Romans 12:2 "Do not conform to the pattern of this world..." What does this mean?

4. Why must we be set apart to do God's will?

Lesson 3

ROMANS 12:3-8

1. Verse 3 says, "Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought." Use the following Bible texts to define what this means.

a) Philippians 2:1-3

b) Proverbs 16:18

c) Proverbs 29:23

d) Proverbs 8:13

e) Ephesians 2:8, 9

f) 2 Chronicles 25:18-20

g) 1 John 2:16

2. What place does pride have in the life of a Christian?