

Answering Eight Questions

- 1) Who wrote it? – Paul
- 2) Who was it written to? – Roman Believers
- 3) Where was it written from? – Corinth
- 4) When was it written? – A.D. 57
- 5) Why was it written? – Doctrinal Foundation
- 6) What is inside? – 7 Part Outline
- 7) What is it about? – Righteousness
- 8) What makes the book different? – Theological formality



Structure

- I. Salutation (1:1-17)
- II. Sin (1:18-3:20)
- III. Salvation (3:21-5:21)
- IV. Sanctification (6-8)
- V. **Sovereignty (9-11)**
- VI. Service (12:1-15:13)
- VII. Summation (15:14-16:27)



Romans 8:29-30
29 For those whom He foreknew, He also **predestined** to become conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren; 30 and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He **called**, He also justified; and these whom He **justified**, He also glorified.

Where's **sanctification**?

ROMANS 9-11

THEME

How can God be trusted to be faithful to us if He has been unfaithful to Israel?

Structure

- I. Salutation (1:1-17)
- II. Sin (1:18-3:20)
- III. Salvation (3:21-5:21)
- IV. Sanctification (6-8)
- V. Sovereignty (9-11)
- VI. **Service (12:1-15:13)**
- VII. Summation (15:14-16:27)



Ephesians 4:1

Therefore...

1-3



4-6

What Is Inside?

1-3	4-6
Relationship	Responsibility
Doctrine	Deed
Orthodoxy	Orthopraxy
Knowledge	Wisdom
Belief	Behavior
Position	Practice
Privileges	Responsibility

Galatians 5:1

Therefore...

1-4



5-6

Romans 12:1

Therefore...


1-11



12-16


Romans 12:1–15:13

- I. Service within the Church (12:1-13)
- II. Service within Society (12:14–13:14)
- III. Service toward the Weaker Brother (14:1–15:13)




Romans 12:1–15:13

- I. Service within the Church (12:1-13)
 - A. Consecration to God (12:1-2)
 - B. Use of spiritual gifts (12:3-8)
 - C. Love to one another (12:9-13)
- II. Service within Society (12:14–13:14)
- III. Service toward the Weaker Brother (14:1–15:13)



Romans 12:1–15:13

- I. Service within the Church (12:1-13)
 - A. Consecration to God (12:1-2)
 - 1. General description (12:1)
 - 2. Specific manifestation in the believer's life (12:2)



General Description of the Believer's Consecration to God (Rom 12:1)

- Importance (1a)
- Basis (1b)
- Character (1c)
- Reasonableness (1d)



Spiritual Sacrifices

- Body-Rom 12:1
- Praise-Heb 13:15
- Good works- Philip 2:17
- Financial giving- Heb 13:16

Romans 12:1–15:13

- I. Service within the Church (12:1-13)
 - A. Consecration to God (12:1-2)
 1. General description (12:1)
 2. Specific manifestation in the believer's life (12:2)



Specific Manifestation
in the Believer's Life (Rom 12:2)

- Negative exhortation (2a)
- Positive exhortation (2b)
- Goal (2c)



Romans 12:1–15:13

- I. **Service within the Church (12:1-13)**
 - A. Consecration to God (12:1-2)
 - B. Use of spiritual gifts (12:3-8)
 - C. Love to one another (12:9-13)
- II. Service within Society (12:14–13:14)
- III. Service toward the Weaker Brother (14:1–15:13)



Preview (Rom 12:3-8)

- i. Exhortation toward humility (3)
- ii. Reason for humility (4-5)
- iii. Spiritual gifts (6-8)



I. Exhortation Toward Humility (Rom 12:3)

A. Basis for humility (3a)

B. Content of humility (3b)

C. Reason for humility (3c)



Spiritual Gifts



■ Spiritual gifts are given in order to edify the church (1 Cor 12:7; 14:12, 26; Eph 4:11-12; 1 Pet 4:10)

II. Reason for Humility (Rom 12:4-5)

A. Body analogy (4)

B. Application to Christ's body (5)



Spiritual Gifts

- Spiritual gifts are diverse (1 Cor 12:4-6)



Spiritual Gifts

- Spiritual gifts are not to be confused with the fruit of the Spirit (1 Cor 1:7)



III. Spiritual Gifts (Rom 12:6-8)

A. Reality of the gifts (6a)

B. Enumeration of the gifts (6b-8)



A. Reality of Spiritual Gifts (Rom 12:6a)

1. "Gifts"
2. "Different"
3. "Grace"
4. "Each"
5. "Exercise"



Spiritual Gifts

- Spiritual gifts are Spirit empowered abilities for service (John 13:15)



Spiritual Gifts



- Believers obtain their Spiritual gifts at the point of salvation (Heb 2:4; Rom 8:9)

Spiritual Gifts

- Spiritual gifts are not the same as natural abilities or talents



Talents vs. Spiritual Gifts

	Natural Talents	Spiritual Gifts
Source	From God Through Parents	From God Independent of Parents
Possessed	From birth	From conversion
Purpose	To benefit mankind in general	To edify the church

Talents vs. Spiritual Gifts

“The natural abilities of the unsaved are not spiritual gifts. This much is certain. However, it is likely that sometimes the Holy Spirit transforms a purely natural ability by channeling it into God’s work after conversion to Christ. In other cases, the Holy Spirit probably bestows brand new aptitudes, interests, and abilities.”

Steven Waterhouse, *Not By Bread Alone*, 291

12/12/4/4

- Romans 12
- 1 Corinthians 12
- 1 Peter 4
- Ephesians 4



Spiritual Gifts

- Spiritual gifts do not cancel the basic duties of all believers



Spiritual Gifts

- Every believer has at least one Spiritual gift (1 Cor 12:7; Eph 4:7; 1 Pet 4:10)



B. Enumeration of Spiritual Gifts (Rom 12:6b-8)

1. "Prophecy" (6b)
2. "Service" (7a)
3. "Teaching" (7b)
4. "Exhortation" (8a)
5. "Giving" (8b)
6. "Leading" (8c)
7. "Mercy" (8d)



Spiritual Gifts: #1

- Prophecy: the ability to proclaim God's truth without compromise



The Disputed Gifts

- Tongues
- Interpretation of tongues
- Healings
- Apostle
- Prophet
- Miracles



Two Camps

- **Charismatics**-All the spiritual gifts are in operation today
- **Cessationists**-Most of the spiritual gifts are in operation today

Cessationism

- Gifts that have ceased
 - ◆ Foundational (Eph 2:20)
 - ◆ Confirmatory (Heb 2:3-4)
 - ◆ Revelatory (Jude 3)
- Edificatory gifts continue



Although agreement with the **POSITION STATEMENTS** is not required for membership, they are taught in this church. The **POSITION STATEMENTS** are not meant to prohibit honest and healthy discussions concerning what the Bible teaches about these issues; however, we believe that such discussions must be conducted under the guiding principle that believers are to strive to maintain unity.

Preamble to Position Statements of SLBC
Constitution

This church teaches that the miraculous sign gifts, including the gift of tongues, (always the ability to speak in a previously unlearned, known language) along with the gift of healings were temporal gifts, given by the Holy Spirit solely to authenticate both the apostles and their message before the close of the canon of Scripture (1 Cor. 13:8-10). We do not believe that these are active as gifts today. However, we affirm that God is sovereign and may heal...today.

Position Statement # 7 of SLBC Constitution

Spiritual gifts: #2

- Service: the ability to minister to others



Spiritual Gifts: #3



- Teaching: the ability to explain clearly what God has already revealed (1 Cor 12:28)

Spiritual Gifts: #4

- Exhortation: the ability to encourage others in the body of Christ



Spiritual gifts: #5

- Giving: the ability to give material goods and financial resources with joy so that the needs of the Lord's work are met



Spiritual gifts: #6

- Leadership: the ability to cast an organizational vision and motivate others toward the fulfillment of that vision



Spiritual gifts: #7

- Mercy: the ability to devote energy toward helping those in pitiable conditions



Conclusion

Review (Rom 12:3-8)

- i. Exhortation toward humility (3)
- ii. Reason for humility (4-5)
- iii. Spiritual gifts (6-8)