3.	How is the well beloved Epaenetus described?			
	What do you think that meant?			
4.	How is Andronicus and Junia describe? 12			
5.	What relative of Rufus is mentioned?			
	[Where in Mark's gospel does Rufus' name occur? For whom did Mark seem to write his gospel?			
	Why (?) would Mark in the middle of describing a crucial event suddenly mention Rufus' name?]			
6.	How does Paul indicate they saluted (greeted) one another? Who also sent salutations to the Romans? _			
7.	Who was to be marked?			
	Those "marked" were to be (v.17) [one word]. Who were those "marked" serving? (v.18) How were they deceiving the hearts of the simple (innocent)?			
8.	What had come abroad unto all men? What did Paul say the God of peace would do shortly?			
9.	Who was the scribe writing for Paul?			
10.	What does Paul say " now " about the revelation of the mystery which had been kept secret since the world began? (v.26) What should be			
	the response of "all nations" to the gospel?			

STUDIES IN ROMANS

(Romans - Chapters 14, 15, and 16)

Romans 14:1-23

1.	How is one weak in the faith not to be received?			
	What difference might exist in eating			
	practices?			
2.	What was the one who could eat all things not do?			
	not eat all things not do?			
	Who is the judge of a man's servant?			
3.	How may various people treat days?			
	What is each to be in his own mind? What			
	does the one who eats everything, and the one who doesn't have in common? (v.6)			
4.	How do we not live and die? (v.7)			
	How do we live and die?			
	To whom is Jesus Lord?			
5.	What reason in v.10 does Paul give for us not judging our brother?			
	will every knee do? What shall			
	every tongue do? what must			
	everyone of us do? (v.12)			
6.	Instead of judging one another, what should we really give attention to not doing?			
	What do you think we			
	should do if a brother is grieved with out "meat"?			
7.	What is the kingdom of God to be to us?			
	Following			
	peace, we should one another.			

8.	Should we let one's "eating practice" become something that would destroy the work of God (the church)? What should one not do that would cause a brother to stumble?		are pictured as anup to God. Paul endeavored to make the Gentiles obedient byand
		7.	How was Paul's preaching confirmed? (v.19) [see also Heb. 2:3-4; and Mark 16:20.]
9.	What man is to be happy? (v.22) What is said of the man who "doubted" his eating practice?		and Mark 16:20.] From [east] to [west] Paul had fully preached the gospel of Christ. Where did he strive to
	"doubted" his eating practice?		preach the gospel? (v.20)
	Romans 15:1-33	8.	In v.23, along with is desire to do so, why was Paul now planning to go to Rome and preach? he wanted to
1.	Those that are strong (in faith) ought to do what?		he wanted to
	What should everyone of us		come by Rome. From v.24 what do you think he hoped those in
	do? (v.2) For what purpose?		Rome would do?
2	What "reproaches" fell on Jesus?		Why was Paul now on his way to Jerusalem? What had those of Macedonia and Achaia
۷.	What good to us are the Old Testament		done?What
	Scriptures?		ministering duty had those churches felt? (v.27)
3.	What should we all do with one mind and one mouth? How should we receive one another?		What 3 things did Paul now ask the Roman brethren to remember in their prayers to God? 1(v.31)
4.	In ministering to the Jews what did Jesus confirm?		2(v.31) 3(v.32)
	Why should Gentiles glorify God?[From where is Paul's quote in verse 9?]		Romans 16:1-17
	Paul's quotation in verses 9-12 shows God was concerned about	1.	Where was Phebe from? Paul commended
	. Who was "the root" of Jesse?		her and asks what of these Roman brethren? 1(v.2)
	What would Gentiles do regarding Him (v.12)		2(v.2) On what grounds (for what reason) does Paul intercede for her?
	"Now the God offill you with all and		
	in," What was Paul persuaded that the Roman	2	What does Dayl call Priscille and Aquile?
	brethren were full of? 12And able to do what?	۷.	What does Paul call Priscilla and Aquila? What had they done somewhere, sometime, in the past?
	And dole to do what:		Who was thankful for
6.	By what authority could Paul write boldly as he did? (v.15-16)		them? 12