

Romans 15 Listening Sheet

The Church at Rome was made up of Jews and Gentiles with massive differences in religious background, worldview, diet, names and even appearance. After laying his theological foundation in chapters 1-11, Paul addresses this ethnic, religious divide head on in chapters 14 and 15.

Chapter 15 has four sections:

1. Bearing with the _____ for the Sake of _____ (15:1-14) (serves as the conclusion of chapter 14's discussion)

Let's find all the commands:

Paul builds a case for unity based on the _____ of God and _____ in Christ for both Jews and Gentiles. He did this by citing four OT references.

Note Paul's progression of thought:

- First reference is King David praising God _____ Gentiles when God delivered him from Saul and other enemies (2 Sam. 22:50 and Psalm 18:49)
- Second reference is Moses calling on all nations to rejoice _____ God's people over His rescue of Israel (Deut. 32:43)
- Third reference is Gentiles praising God with no _____ of Israel! (Psalm 117:1)
- Fourth reference is where the root of Jesse (Jesus Christ) comes to rule over the entire world of _____ and _____ and be their hope in contrast to David ruling over only _____ (Isaiah 11:10)

2. Paul's Purpose in Writing (15:15-21)

He writes from Corinth, near the end of his 3rd missionary journey. He's about to visit Jerusalem with a love offering for Jewish believers suffering from famine collected among primarily Gentile churches. From there he wants to visit Rome and from Rome, he longs to take the gospel to Spain, the western edge of the Roman Empire. His pragmatic hope is that the church in Rome will ...

3. Paul's Travel Plans (15:22-29)

Application? _____ Support for missions!

Like most great missionaries, Paul's _____ is full, but his _____ is empty.

4. Paul's Prayer Request (15:30-33)

Application? _____ for Missionaries!

Dick Eastman, The Hour that Changes the World:

“Spiritually speaking, prayer is the divine _____.

Some preach, others teach, a few sing publicly, but all can _____.”

John Calvin:

“To make intercession for men is the most powerful and practical way in which we can express our _____ for them.”

Eastman:

“In no other way can the believer become as fully _____ with God’s work, especially the work of world evangelism, as in intercessory prayer.”

“Ask almost any missionary if prayer is important in his labor and be prepared to hear a sermon.”

A. T. Pierson:

“Every step in the progress of missions is directly traceable to prayer. It has been the preparation for every new triumph and the _____ of all success.”

E.M. Bounds:

“Prayer is the contact of a living soul with God. In prayer, God stoops to _____ man, to bless man, and to aid in everything that God can devise or man can need.”

Charles Spurgeon:

“Prayer is the slender _____ that moves the _____ of omnipotence.”