

We're calling this study of the letters of the apostle Paul to the saints in Rome and the churches of Galatia "The God-Shaped Obedience of Faith." What does it mean to be "shaped" by God? Consider what Paul wrote in Romans 9:20-21:

But who are \_\_\_\_\_\_, O man, to answer back to God? Will what is molded say to its molder, "Why have you made me like this?" Has the \_\_\_\_\_ no right over the clay...?

Throughout this study, that's the way we're being taught to think of God, as the shaper of the best and what matters most in our lives. So what *is* that? How does he do it? Let's allow Paul to tell us...



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Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, (Rom 1:1)	called to be an apostle, set apart	t for the of God
Listen to how he describes this gos	spel:	
So I am eager to	the gospel to you also wh	o are in Rome.
who believes, to the Jew first a	nd also to the Greek. For in it th	of God for salvation to everyone e righteousness of God is revealed y" (Rom 1:15-17)
turning to a trouble you and want to distort preach to you a gospel contrary	gospel—not that there t the gospel of Christ. But even in y to the one we preached to you gain: If anyone is preaching to	led you in the grace of Christ and are _ another one, but there are some who if we or an angel from heaven should , let him be As we you a gospel contrary to the one you
God has given us the gospel of Jesu apostle Paul had "received grace as	•	2

for the sake of his name among all the nations" (Rom 1:5). In fact, "the obedience of faith" is how Paul's letter to the Romans begins and ends (16:26). This was his mission—to bring about the obedience of

faith, because "the righteous shall \_\_\_\_\_\_ by faith" (1:17). So let's talk about it...

## For Class & Family Discussion:

	Let's think about the important principle revealed in Romans 9:20-21. If God is the potter and we are the clay
•	When Paul describes himself as "a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God" (Rom 1:1), what does he mean by that? What are we meant to understand?
•	Notice how he describes the gospel in Romans 1:2-4. What stands out to you from those phrases? What does the gospel involve? What is it all about?
•	Paul used some very strong language in Galatians 1:6-9. Why do you think that is?
•	Why would it even be necessary for someone to say, "I am not ashamed of the gospel" (Rom 1:16)?
•	Let's think about this important phrase, "the obedience of faith."  - What's the power of using that phrase as "bookends" from the beginning to the end of the letter to the Romans?
	- What does this phrase teach us about the nature of faith? And obedience?
	- In Romans 1:17, Paul tells us that in the gospel, the righteousness of God is revealed "from faith for faith." What does that mean?
	- Finally, he quotes Habakkuk 2:4, "The righteous shall live by faith." In your own words, in view of what we've learned, what is it going to mean and look like to "live by faith" this week?