

## **This week's reading:**

**June 18:** Romans 4 – 7

**June 19:** Romans 8 – 10

**June 20:** Romans 11 – 14

**June 21:** Romans 15 – 16

**June 22:** 1 Corinthians 1 – 3

**June 23:** 1 Corinthians 4 – 6

**June 24:** 1 Corinthians 7 – 9

**June 25:** 1 Corinthians 10 – 12

## **Summary:**

**June 18:** Romans 4 – 7

Romans 4 continues Paul's explanation of salvation by grace through faith in the Old Testament as he shows Abraham's righteousness and how that is seen in his "descendants". (**Note:** The consistent message of salvation contained in the Bible is attested to and defended here by Paul. There are not two methods, one Old & one New, there is one God, and one salvation.)

Romans 5 moves to the effects of justification for the believer and the basis of being justified is in Christ.

Romans 6 & 7 recount the effects of sin and the death it produces, being overcome by God in Christ.

**June 19:** Romans 8 – 10

Romans 8 builds upon the union with God and shows the un-breakable-ness of that union. (**Note:** The work of Christ is not a conditional covenant as the Mosaic pact with Israel. Instead, the New Covenant, as promised by the prophets, is an everlasting covenant, sealed by God.)

Romans 9 shows how the Gentile (non-Jewish) believer is an heir of Abraham despite not being born of Abraham.

Romans 10 points to the centrality of God's Word (Scripture—Old & New Testaments) in salvation.

**June 20:** Romans 11 – 14

Romans 11 shows Paul's heart for Israel and warns against pride in our salvation.

Romans 12 moves to the practical portion of the letter as Paul exhorts his readers to live Godly lives. (**Note:** The therefore of verse 1 is looking back at the entirety of the letter thus far. Paul has laid out the case for: the depravity of man, the need of salvation, salvation by grace through faith; and now moves to what living a life as the redeemed of God looks like.)

Romans 13 moves to civic duty; and how Christians honor God as they give honor to those God has entrusted to lead them.

Romans 14 gives instruction in regards to areas of conscience and concern for believers in an unbelieving world.

**June 21:** Romans 15 – 16

Romans 15 continues with discussion of personal relationships before praising God for His work.

Romans 16 ends the letter with final exhortations.

**June 22:** 1 Corinthians 1 – 3

1 Corinthians 1 begins with praise for God's work before attempting to bridge the disunity in Corinth by pointing to God's wisdom & work over mans. **(Note:** Paul's reason for the Corinthians to be one is because they are in Christ, that oneness removes distinction and is not anything like what the world offers.)

1 Corinthians 2 defends Paul's preaching by pointing to the power of God within it.

**(Note:** Paul's work in Corinth wasn't good or successful because it came from Paul, but because it came from God. Building on chapter 1, the wisdom and work of God is what matters in the life of the believer.)

1 Corinthians 3 points again away from men and toward God as the foundation of life and ministry.

**June 23:** 1 Corinthians 4 – 6

1 Corinthians 4 continues Paul's admonition as he tears down the false pride of the Corinthians. **(Note:** Paul's authority and standard are always rooted in the teaching of God.)

1 Corinthians 5 calls to account the immorality of the church.

1 Corinthians 6 points the readers in the direction of Godly mediation of disputes as opposed to pagan courts.

**June 24:** 1 Corinthians 7 – 9

1 Corinthians 7 gives instruction for marital relationships. **(Note:** Much gets made of Paul's distinction between his speaking and "the Lord's" speaking in this chapter. This should not happen. Paul's advice, because it is God's inspired Scripture, is equal to that of Jesus. Paul merely is crediting Jesus with the counsel being given. When Jesus does not address an issue Paul makes clear that he is.)

1 Corinthians 8 warns against using Christian liberty irresponsibly.

1 Corinthians 9 points to Paul's use of his liberty as an example.