ALL ARE INCLUDED

Throughout Romans, Paul has outlined the central themes of the gospel and the practical life implications for the individual and the community. As Paul concludes his letter, he circles back to one of his main themes—the inclusion of the Gentiles in God’s plan (Romans 15:8–12). It’s as though Paul is saying, “All that I’ve spoken about God’s love, Christ’s death, and resurrection, the gospel, the law, the judgment, and a love-centered ethic is true. This message includes all people and must go to all the world, even Spain, the next stop on my pioneering church planting mission” (see Romans 15:20–24).

Through the coming of Jesus Christ, the promises of God have all come true (Romans 15:8). This includes His promise that the Gentiles would be singing praise to God for His mercy and that they would put their hope in God (Romans 15:9–12). At its heart, Christianity is fundamentally a missionary movement. The cross demonstrates that God’s love has always included all people. Since God’s love includes all people, the church is called to do its best to reach all people, so that all can be filled with joy and peace when they believe and that they may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit (Romans 15:13).
Write out Romans 15 from the Bible translation of your choice. If you are pressed for time, write out Romans 15:13. You may also rewrite the passage in your own words, or outline or mind-map the chapter.
Go back to your scribed text and study the passage.

**Circle** repeated words/phrases/ideas

**Underline** words/phrases that are important and have meaning to you

Draw **Arrows** to connect words/phrases to other associated or related words/phrases

What special insights do your marks seem overall to point to?

Memorize your favorite verse in Romans 15–16. Write it out multiple times to help with memorization.

In what ways does your church reflect the missional attitude of the early church?

Read more at www.inversebible.org/rom13-3
What questions emerge after studying this passage? What parts are difficult?

What other principles and conclusions do you find?

How should exclusivity and inclusivity be differentiated in the church?

Read more at www.inversebible.org/rom13-4
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What relationship do the following verses have with the primary passage?

Isaiah 2:2–4
Isaiah 19:23–25
Galatians 3:26–29
Ephesians 2:11–22

What other parables come to mind about reaching the world with the message of salvation?

Review your memorized verse from Romans 15–16.
Meditate on Romans 15–16 again and look for where Jesus is.

In what ways could you cultivate a family-like culture in the church?

How do you see Jesus differently or see Him again?

Prayer: How do you respond to seeing Jesus in this way?

Read more at
www.inversebible.org/rom13-6
Review the memory verse. How does it apply to your life this week?

After this entire lesson's study, what personal applications are you convicted of in your life?

What practical applications can you make for discipleship?

Read more inSight from the Spirit of Prophecy at www.inversebible.org/rom13-7
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Share insights from this week’s memory verse and Bible study as well as any discoveries, observations, and questions with your Sabbath School class (or Bible study group). Consider these discussion questions with the rest of the group.

Who has been the most significant discipleship influence in your life?

How do you relate to the people in your church as brothers and sisters?

Is the faith and obedience of your local congregation talked about in the broader community? If so, why? If not, what needs to change?

What do you do to financially support mission work?

How could you help your church to be more inclusive as the Roman churches were?

In what ways does your church need to grow into the missional attitude of the early church?

In what ways has faith in Christ brought joy, peace, and hope to your life?

How has this study on Romans been a unique blessing to your spiritual development?