

THE MERCIES OF GOD (Romans 12:1b)

- There was a woman...

I. THE EXHORTATION OF GRACE (12:1a)

A. The APPEAL of Grace ... "I _____ you."

B. The APPLICATIONS of Grace ... "_____"

C. The AUDIENCE of Grace is "I beseech you therefore _____" in reference only to believers in Christ and the family of God.

D. The APPROACH of Grace ... "by the _____."

- "Mercies" (oiktirmos) refers to
- The "mercies of God" forms the _____ or _____ (causal force) for the appeal that follows.
- Mercy is a foundational attribute of God evidenced by being found _____ times in the NKJV.
- Generally speaking, God's mercy involves or is connected with ...

- 1) _____ (Deut. 13:17)
- 2) _____ (2 Sam. 7:15)
- 3) _____ (2 Sam. 15:20)
- 4) _____ (1 Kings 3:6)
- 5) _____ (1 Kings 8:23)
- 6) _____ (Psalm 4:1)
- 7) _____ (Ps. 13:5)
- 8) _____ (Ps. 21:7)
- 9) _____ (Ps. 23:6)
- 10) _____ (Ps. 25:7)
- 11) _____ (Ps. 31:7, 9)
- 12) _____ (Ps. 86:15)
- 13) _____ (Ps. 103:8-11)
- 14) _____ (Ps. 119:64)
- 15) _____ (Ps. 145:8)
- 16) _____ (Micah 7:18)
- 17) _____ (Lam. 3:22-24)
- 18) _____ (Hebrews 4:16)

- If "mercy" is true of God, what should be true of His children? (Micah 6:8; Col.3:12-13)
- Observe in Romans 12:1 that the word "mercies" is _____.

- What should the mention of God’s “mercies” cause the reader / hearer to remember in light of what was previously taught in Romans 1-11?

Romans 1-11 has explained to us the MERCIES OF GOD demonstrated ...

- 1) In providing personal _____ through faith in the Gospel of Christ (Rom. 1:16-17);
- 2) In providing _____ so that all are without excuse (1:18-20);
- 3) In spite of our _____ and God’s righteous _____ (1:21-3:20);
- 4) In righteous _____ before God and total forgiveness through faith alone in Christ alone and His finished work alone apart from works, law, and ritual. (3:21-4:25);
- 5) In tremendous _____ and _____ in Christ. (5)
- 6) In positional _____ in or with Christ. (6:1-5);
- 7) In positional _____ from the sin nature’s right to rule; (6:6-10);
- 8) In practical _____ through reckoning by faith in one’s position in Christ and presenting / yielding oneself to the Lord to serve Him; (6:11-23)
- 9) In moving from _____ sanctification under law-thinking and self-effort (Romans 7) to _____ sanctification by means of the Holy Spirit; (8:1-17)
- 10) In providing grace and hope in present _____ (8:18-27) & future _____; (8:28-34)
- 11) In guaranteeing no _____ from the love of God for those in Christ Jesus (8:35-39)
- 12) In _____ past national election (9) and present rejection of Jesus Christ (10) in promising their future national _____ because of God’s sovereign grace and unfailing promises (11).

How does Paul end the doctrinal section of Romans?

He moves from grace _____ to godly _____ in standing in the awe and worship of God (11:33-36)

- 1) The *origin* of God’s plan ...” For ___ Him” as a SOURCE.
- 2) The *operation* of God’s plan ... “and _____ Him” as the MEANS.
- 3) The *Object* of God’s plan ... “and _____ Him are all things” as a GOAL.
- 4) The *objective* of God’s plan ... “to Whom be _____ forever. Amen.”
- 5) The *outworking* of God’s plan in your Christian life. (Romans 12:1-2)