

Romans

The Gospel of God

I. PREPARING TO STUDY

A. Authorship

1. Paul is identified as the human author and the church at Rome the recipients in the first chapter of this great book.

Rom. 1:1, 7 1 Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called *to be* an apostle, separated to the gospel of God 7 To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called *to be* saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Paul writes the Roman letter from Corinth on his _____ missionary journey around 58 A.D. Nine years earlier the Emperor Claudius had begun to expel believing Jews from Rome because of their faith. Since that time, they had endured great persecution; but they had withstood the test by their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, which Paul says is spoken of throughout the world (1:8).
3. Paul had longed to visit the believers in Rome. He wants them to know that his failure to come before now has not been from _____ of desire. But now he plans to come that he might have fruit among them, meaning both that more people would come to faith in Christ and that believers would be _____ spiritually to greater maturity in the Lord.

B. Relationship to the Other Books of the Bible

The Book of Romans is the capstone of Biblical _____. The church at Rome probably began after new converts at _____ came back to the capital of the empire and began to assemble to worship the Lord and began to share their faith with family and friends. The church seemed to be predominately Gentile, but a number of Jews were a part of the body also.

1. The _____ did not have the deep background about the One True and Living God that the Jews possessed from the Old Testament. Having worshiped many pagan gods, they did not understand the justice of God's _____ upon those who refused to believe in Jesus as the only way of salvation. Therefore Paul offers a carefully reasoned explanation for the wrath of God and a declaration of His righteous _____ upon those who do not believe.

2. The Judaizers that plagued the _____ also troubled the Romans, so Paul offers a clear exposition of justification by grace _____ through faith _____.
3. With the mixture of Jews and Gentiles in the church, the question of the _____ of Jesus by many of the Jews arose, as did the question of Israel's continued place in God's purpose and _____. Nowhere in all the New Testament is God's current and future plan for the Jews explained more succinctly.

Answering these and other doctrinal questions gives to Romans its theological breadth and depth. But this letter from the apostle is not just a doctrinal treatise. It is also an exposition of _____ applications of the Christian faith to daily life.

II. EXAMINING THE TEXT OF ROMANS

A. INTRODUCTION (1:1-17)

1. From Paul (1:1)
2. To the Romans (1:7)
3. Theme of the letter (1:16-17)

Rom. 1:16-17 16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. 17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith."

B. DOCTRINAL (1:18 – 11:36)

1. The Wrath of God (1:18-32)

Rom. 1:18-20 18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness, 19 because what may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has shown *it* to them. 20 For since the creation of the world His invisible *attributes* are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, *even* His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse,

- a. Man's denial of God is _____.
- b. God has given to every person the testimony of _____.

2. God's _____ Judgment (2:1 – 3:20)

Rom. 3:10-12 10 As it is written: "There is none righteous, no, not one; 11 There is none who understands; There is none who seeks after God.

12 They have all turned aside; They have together become unprofitable; There is none who does good, no, not one.”

3. Justification by _____ (3:21 – 5:21)

Rom. 3:21-22 21 But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, 22 even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;

- a. _____ was justified by faith.

Rom. 4:3 For what does the Scripture say? “Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.”

- b. Death in _____, Life in Christ

Rom. 5:19 For as by one man’s disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man’s obedience many will be made righteous.

4. Victory over sin (6:1 – 8:39)

- a. The question (6:1-2)

Rom. 6:1-2 1 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? 2 Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?

- b. From _____ to sin to _____ of God (6:15-23)

Rom. 6:22 But now having been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end, everlasting life.

- c. Believers set free from the Law (7:1-6)

- d. Victory over sin is not in the Law (7:7-25)

- e. Victory over sin comes through “the law of the _____ of life in Christ Jesus.” (8:1-13)

Rom. 8:13-14 13 For if you live according to the flesh you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live. 14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.

- f. Results of life in the Spirit (8:14-39)

5. _____ and the purpose of God (9:1 – 11:36)

a. Israel's rejection of Christ (ch 9)

Rom. 9:1-5, 30-32 1 I tell the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Spirit, 2 that I have great sorrow and continual grief in my heart. 3 For I could wish that I myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my countrymen according to the flesh, 4 who are Israelites, to whom *pertain* the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the service of God, and the promises; 5 of whom *are* the fathers and from whom, according to the flesh, Christ *came*, who is over all, *the* eternally blessed God. Amen. 30 What shall we say then? That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness of faith; 31 but Israel, pursuing the law of righteousness, has not attained to the law of righteousness. 32 Why? Because *they did not seek it* by faith, but as it were, by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumbling stone.

b. Israel's need for the _____ (ch 10)

Rom. 10:1-3, 9-10 1 Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved. 2 For I bear them witness that they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. 3 For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God. 9 that if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. 10 For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

c. God's ultimate plan for Israel (ch 11)

Rom. 11:1-2a, 25-27 1 I say then, has God cast away His people? Certainly not! For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 God has not cast away His people whom He foreknew. 25 For I do not desire, brethren, that you should be ignorant of this mystery, lest you should be wise in your own opinion, that blindness in part has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. 26 And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written: "The Deliverer will come out of Zion, And He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob; 27 For this *is* My covenant with them, When I take away their sins."

C. PRACTICAL (12:1 – 15:13)

1. Christian _____ (12:1-2)

Rom. 12:1-2 1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, *which is* your reasonable service. 2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what *is* that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

2. The Christian and spiritual _____ (12:3-8)

Rom. 12:5-8 5 so we, *being* many, are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another. 6 Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, *let us use them*: if prophecy, *let us prophesy* in proportion to our faith; 7 or ministry, *let us use it* in *our* ministering; he who teaches, in teaching; 8 he who exhorts, in exhortation; he who gives, with liberality; he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness.

3. The _____ of a Christian (12:9-21)

Rom. 12:10, 18, 20-21 10 Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another; 18 If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men. 20 Therefore "If your enemy is hungry, feed him; If he is thirsty, give him a drink; For in so doing you will heap coals of fire on his head." 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

4. The Christian and _____ (13:1-14)

Rom. 13:1 Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God.

5. Christian _____ and love for our brothers (14:1-5, 6)

Rom. 15:1-3 1 We then who are strong ought to bear with the scruples of the weak, and not to please ourselves. 2 Let each of us please *his* neighbor for *his* good, leading to edification. 3 For even Christ did not please Himself; but as it is written, "The reproaches of those who reproached You fell on Me."

6. Christian joy, peace, and hope (14:7-13)

Rom. 14:13 Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather resolve this, not to put a stumbling block or a cause to fall in *our* brother's way.

D. Conclusion (15:14 – 16:27)

1. Paul's desire for the spiritual blessing of the Roman believers (15:14-33)

Rom. 15:29 But I know that when I come to you, I shall come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

2. Personal greetings and parting _____ (16:1-27)

Rom. 16:25-27 25 Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery kept secret since the world began 26 but now made manifest, and by the prophetic Scriptures made known to all nations, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, for obedience to the faith— 27 to God, alone wise, *be* glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen.