

Romans

- Who? Apostle Paul. When? 57 AD
Where Written? Corinth (3rd Missionary Journey)
- Why? To give a systematic understanding of what Jesus' death, burial and resurrection meant for all people, and how they can be made right with God.
- Key Phrase: Justification by Faith
Romans 3.28 For we hold that one is justified by faith apart from works of the law.

ROMANS 1-3 - OWN UP TO THE FACTS

- Each person has sinned, either by rebelling against God or by ignoring his will.
- No matter how hard we try to "be good", we cannot earn salvation or remove sin.
- Only Christ can save us.

ROMANS 3-6 - BELIEVE IN GOD'S UNCHANGING STORY

- It is good news that God saves us from our sin. But we must believe in Jesus Christ and believe that he forgave our sin in order to enter into a wonderful new relationship with God.

ROMANS 6-9 - DETERMINE TO GROW UP SPIRITUALLY

- Because we are free from sin's control, the law's demands, and fear of God's punishment, we can grow in our relationship with Christ. By trusting in the Holy Spirit and allowing him to help us, we can overcome sin and temptation.

ROMANS 9-12 - ALLOW GOD TO BE IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT OF YOUR LIFE

- Because of God's mercy, both Jews and Gentiles can be saved. We all must respond to his mercy and accept his gracious offer of forgiveness. Because he is sovereign, let him reign in your heart.

ROMANS 12-16 - LOVE GOD'S CHILDREN, NO MATTER WHAT!

- None of us can be fully Christlike by ourselves -- it takes the entire body of Christ to fully express Christ. By actively and vigorously building up other believers, Christians can be a symphony of service to God.

Questions Answered

To pique your interest, here are some of the questions answered in Romans:

- What is the good news?
- Is Jesus really God?
- What proves He is God?
- Why did He come?
- What is a saint?
- What is God like?
- How and why can God send people to hell?
- What will happen to people who have never heard the gospel?
- Why do men reject God and Christ?
- Why are there false religions and idols?
- What is man's biggest sin?
- Why is there sex perversion, hate and crime?
- What are the signs of a culture that is falling apart?
- What is the progression by which people descend into perversion?
- What is the standard by which God condemns people?
- How can a person who has never heard be held responsible?
- Are Jews more responsible to believe than Gentiles?
- Who is a true Jew?
- Is it any advantage to be Jewish?
- How good is man?
- How bad is man?
- Can anyone keep God's law?
- How do we know we're sinners?
- How are we justified and forgiven?
- How is a Christian related to Abraham?
- What is the importance of Christ's death?
- What is the importance of His resurrection?

- What is the importance of His present life?
- Where can men find real peace and hope?
- How are we related spiritually to Adam and how are we related spiritually to Christ?
- What is grace?
- What is faith?
- What is the Law?
- How does a person die spiritually to be reborn?
- What is the Christian's relation to sin?
- How important is obedience?
- How are law and grace related to one another?
- Why is it such a struggle to live the Christian life?
- How many natures does a believer have?
- What does the Holy Spirit do for us?
- How intimate is a Christian's relationship to God?
- Why is there suffering?
- Will the world ever be any different, will there ever be peace?
- How can I pray properly?
- Can you really be sure about salvation?
- What is God's present plan for Israel?
- What is His future plan for Israel?
- Has the Church replaced Israel?
- Has God rejected Israel for rejecting Christ?
- Why have the Gentiles been chosen?
- What is our responsibility to Israel?
- How is a person saved?
- What does the Christian life consist of?
- What is the Christian's relationship to the world, to other Christians, to the unsaved, to the government?
- What is love and how does it work?
- How do we deal with neutral things, things that are neither right nor wrong?
- What is true freedom?
- How important is unity in the church?

That's just a sampling. Can you answer them all?

Would you like to know the answers to all those questions?

Romans

Grace

Romans tells us 1) what the Law is, 2) the purpose of the Law, 3) that no man can keep it, and 4) God's GRACE provided a solution to our dilemma. (Matt 5:3)

Grace is an essential part of God's character.

Giving us what don't deserve while rescuing us from what we do deserve

- We were born in sin Psalm 51:5; Romans 3:9–20 ; Romans 3:23; 1 John 1:8–10
- We were enemies of God (), deserving of death. Romans 5:6; Romans 5:10; Romans 8:7; Colossians 1:21; Romans 6:23a
- We were unrighteous and without means of justifying ourselves. Romans 3:20
- Our souls were in peril of everlasting punishment.

But then came grace. God extended His favor to us.

- Grace is what saves us (Ephesians 2:8).
- Grace is the essence of the gospel (Acts 20:24)
- Grace gives us victory over sin (James 4:6).
- Grace gives us "eternal encouragement and good hope" (2 Thessalonians 2:16).
- Paul repeatedly identified grace as the basis of his calling as an apostle (Romans 15:15; 1 Corinthians 3:10; Ephesians 3:2, 7).

Jesus Christ is the embodiment of grace, coupled with truth (John 1:14).

The Bible repeatedly calls grace a "gift" (Ephesians 4:7).

The giver voluntarily forfeits something he owns, willingly losing what belongs to him so that the recipient will profit from it.

2 Corinthians 8:9: "You know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you through his poverty might become rich."

Grace is completely unmerited.

- The gift and the act of giving have nothing at all to do with our merit or innate quality (Romans 4:4; 11:5-6; 2 Timothy 1:9-10).

We don't deserve salvation. Ro 5:8-10

Additional benefits of grace:

Grace justifies us before a holy God (Romans 3:24; Ephesians 1:6; Titus 3:7).

- Grace provides us access to God to communicate and fellowship with Him (Ephesians 1:6; Hebrews 4:16).
- Grace wins for us a new relationship of intimacy with God (Exodus 33:17).
- Grace disciplines and trains us to live in a way that honors God (Titus 2:11-14; 2 Corinthians 8:7).
- Grace grants us immeasurable spiritual riches (Proverbs 10:22; Ephesians 2:7).
- Grace helps us in our every need (Hebrews 4:16).
- Grace is the reason behind our every deliverance (Psalm 44:3-8; Heb 4:16).
- Grace preserves us and comforts, encourages, and strengthens us (2 Corinthians 13:14; 2 Thessalonians 2:16-17; 2 Timothy 2:1).

Grace is actively and continually working in the lives of God's people.

- Grace is greater than our sin (Romans 5:20)
- Grace is more abundant than we expect (1 Timothy 1:14)
- Grace is given to us to serve others and to exercise our spiritual gifts for the building up of the church (Romans 12:6; Ephesians 3:2, 7; 4:7; 1 Peter 4:10).

Justification by Faith

Justification - God declaring us righteous and our account paid in full

God declaring us righteous and our account paid in full Justification is an act of God whereby He pronounces a sinner to be righteous because of that sinner's faith in Christ. Romans 3:21-26

Justification comes apart from the law

Justification is made possible in the sacrificial death of Christ Justification is the free and gracious gift of God Justification demonstrates the righteousness of God.

Related to God's justification of the sinner are several things:

The remission of the penalty of sin, which was death (Romans 3:23; 8:1; 1 Peter 2:24).

The restoration to God's favor, which had been lost due to our sin (John 3:36).

The imputation of righteousness, which is the reckoning of Christ's righteousness to our account (Romans 4:5-8).

We are justified, declared righteous, at the moment of our salvation. Romans 5:9, Romans 4:25, Galatians 2:16

Because God justifies us by grace through faith in Christ, we have peace with God Romans 5:18-19

Faith - Belief and trust demonstrated by action

What is Faith?

- Intellectual assent is believing something to be true.
- Trust is actually relying on the fact that the something is true.

You hear the word "faith" a lot in Christian conversation.

- Faith is putting your trust in Jesus to save you just like you put your trust in a parachute to save you when you jump out of plane.

Salvation explained in Romans:

- Justification (your debt to God paid in full) by grace (God giving us what we do not deserve based solely in His loving nature) through faith (genuine belief and trust as evidenced by subsequent love and obedience) alone (salvation is found by no other means than in the atoning work of Christ and cannot be earned by works or merit).

Romans By Sections

1. The first section includes Paul's introduction, and a statement of the book's theme.
 - a. Paul's goal is to *present salvation to Jews and Gentiles* (Romans 1:16-17).
2. The second section addresses the *unrighteousness of all people* (Romans 1:18—3:20).
 - a. This includes his Roman Gentile readers (Romans 1:18-32), Jews (Romans 2:1—3:8), and all people on the face of the earth (Romans 3:9—20).
3. The third section emphasizes *God's provision of salvation through Jesus Christ* (Romans 3:21—5:21).
 - a. Jesus is the source of all righteousness (3:21-31), making faith, as characterized by Abraham, our means of realizing this provision (Romans 4).
 - b. Christ blesses people with sharing His righteousness (Romans 5).
4. The fourth section emphasizes *sanctification, or holy living, which comes through Christ* (Romans 6:1—8:39).
 - a. There is no condemnation for those in Christ (Romans 8:1).
 - b. Paul concludes the section with the teaching that nothing can separate the believer from the love of God in Christ Jesus (Romans 8:37-39).
5. The fifth section deals with *Israel* (Romans 9:1—11:36).
 - a. Paul desires the salvation of his own people, yet most were hardened at that time.
6. The sixth section focuses on the application of *Christian living* (Romans 12:1—15:13).
 - a. Believers are called to be different and live differently, in personal life (Romans 12), in relation to government (Romans 13), and in debatable matters (Romans 14:1—15:13).
7. The seventh, final section provides a *conclusion* regarding his teaching, Paul's future plans to visit Rome, a closing blessing from Paul and those with him to the many believers he already knew by name in the city, and a doxology (Romans 15:14—16:27).

Key Verses From Romans

1. Romans 1:16
2. Romans 1:20-23
3. Romans 2:6-7
4. Romans 3:10-12
5. Romans 3:20
6. Romans 3:23-24
7. Romans 4:7-8
8. Romans 5:6
9. Romans 5:8-9
10. Romans 5:18-19
11. Romans 6:1
12. Romans 6:23
13. Romans 7:18-20
14. Romans 8:1
15. Romans 8:15
16. Romans 8:18
17. Romans 8:26
18. Romans 8:28
19. Romans 8:38-39
20. Romans 10:1
21. Romans 10:9
22. Romans 10:17
23. Romans 12:1-2
24. Romans 12:9-10
25. Romans 13:1
26. Romans 15:4