

## Outline of Romans

- 1-8 Doctrinal: Depravity and Salvation
- 9-11 National: Israel (Past, Present, Future)
- 12-15 Practical: Social and Civil Areas
- 16 Relational: Conclusion and Personal

### Author

Paul was born and educated in Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia. There he learned the trade of tent making which he used to help support himself as he preached the gospel. This Grecian education is manifest in his writings. He uses a very logical method of presenting truth. This method is not characteristic of Jewish writers in general. Later he received his Jewish education at the feet of Gamaliel. It appears that Paul wanted to use Rome as a base of operation and support for missionary work in Spain (Ro.15:22-24). The original recipients were people of the church of Rome who were predominantly Gentile, who likely heard the gospel back from the Day of Pentecost who carried the message back home (Ac.2:10). Thus

### Book of Romans General Theme

God is impartial to all, Jew and Gentile

#### CHAPTERS 1-11

*Understanding the Gospel*

#### CHAPTERS 12-16

*Living the Gospel*

the churches of Rome were founded by average believers like you and me under the power of the Holy Spirit. The book of Romans is distinctive in that Paul had no personal dealings with the recipients. (The other book is Colossians). Because Paul was not

## ROMANS

***Romans explains how God's righteousness can become man's possession. Since God has lovingly provided salvation for helpless sinners through His Son, we should express gratitude by dedicating our lives to Him.***

acquainted directly with the Roman church, he says little about its problems (14:1; 15:13; 13:1-7; 16:17-18). Thus Romans is more formal and less personal than the rest of his epistles. He probably wrote the epistle in

### Revelation: Jew and Gentile

Jew	Gentile
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Light of Nature</b> (General revelation)</li> <li>• <b>Light of Scripture</b> (Special revelation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Light of Nature</b> (General revelation)</li> </ul>
<p>The Jew has greater revelation and privilege, yet behaves the same way as the Gentiles.</p>	

early spring A.D.58 while on his third missionary journey. This was during the three months he was in Greece (Ac.20:3). He was then ready to return to Jerusalem with the offering from the mission churches for the poverty-stricken believers in Jerusalem (15:25-27).

### Summary

We do not know much about the founding of the church of Rome. By the time Paul wrote the epistle to the church of Rome it was already famous for its faith. The theme of Romans centers on the Gospel of Christ (Ro.1:16-17). Paul wants his readers to understand how a sinner may be received as righteous by a righteous God. Then he explains how a justified sinner should live daily to the glory of God.

## PAUL'S LETTERS

BOOK	45
<b>Ro.</b>	
ROMANS	
16	CHAPTERS

Romans 9-11 tell of the sad plight of fleshly Israel. Paul points out that God's promises are fulfilled in spiritual Israel as the children of promise through Isaac (9:13). It was always the will of God that Gentiles should be offered His grace and mercy (9:24-26). However, the Gentiles' acceptance caused a hardening upon fleshly Israel. Also the Jewish Christians were being rejected by the larger Gentile group because some Jewish believers still felt constrained to observe dietary laws and sacred days (14:2-6). Israel, presently in a state of unbelief, has a place in God's sovereign redemptive plan. Now she consists of only a remnant, but the time will come when all Israel will be saved (11:26). In the light of God's great salvation toward us we have a duty to communicate this good news to the world (Ro.1:14-17; Mt.28:19). We do this by lip and life, and by explanation and example (Ro.8:29).



### CHRIST IN ROMANS

- Jesus Christ is the focus of the gospel, and the means of salvation which is by God's grace, through faith, not by works (1:1-4; 16-17).