

STUDY PACK 6

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE ROMANS

“The Author. Paul, the author, was a Hebrew by descent, a native of Tarsus in Cilicia, and educated by Gamaliel, the great Pharisaic teacher. He was one of the most unmerciful persecutors of the early Christians, but was converted by the sudden appearance to him of the risen Lord. He began preaching at Damascus, but on account of persecution went into Arabia. Returning from Arabia he visited Jerusalem and Damascus, and then went to Cilicia, where he doubtless did evangelistic work until Barnabas sought him at Tarsus and brought him to Antioch, where he worked a year with Barnabas. After this they went up to Jerusalem with contributions for the brethren. Upon return to Antioch he was called by the Holy Ghost to mission work in which he continued till his death, making at least three great missionary journeys, during which and afterward he suffered “one long martyrdom” till his death.”

~~ J. B. Tidell, *The Bible Book by Book* ~~

“At the same time legalistic Judaizers were probably attempting to deceive the people (as they had recently done in Galatia and earlier in Antioch), and a clear exposition of justification by faith was needed by this church, which was located in such a strategic position.”

~~ G. Coleman Luck, *The Bible Book by Book* ~~

I. THEME

“Not Guilty”

The Righteousness of God _____

Justification by Faith

The Gospel of Christ

II. KEY WORDS

_____ 78 times

_____ 39 times

_____ 39 times

_____ 17 times

III. DATE

A.D. 58, it was written before Paul personally went to Rome (15:22-29).

IV. HUMAN AUTHOR

Paul the Apostle.

V. RECIPIENTS

The church at Rome.

VI. BOOK NOTATIONS

- A. Number in the Bible – 45.
- B. Number in the New Testament – 6.
- C. Chapters – 16.
- D. Verses – _____.

VII. DIVISIONS

- A. Salvation; by Faith: chapters 1-8.
- B. Israel, the Elect of God: chapters 9-11.
- C. Practical Instruction for the Daily Christian Life: chapters 12-16.

VIII. SPECIAL NOTES

- A. Chrysostom read Romans twice a week.
- B. There were people from Rome at the Day of Pentecost.
- C. Romans begins and ends with faith.

IX. OUTLINE OF ROMANS

Introduction: Chapter 1:1-17

- I. All Men Are Under Condemnation: Chapters 1:18-3:20
 - A. Gentiles were guilty: chapter 1:20
 - 1. Shunned the law of nature: chapter 1:20
 - 2. Shunned the law of conscience: chapter 2:14-16
 - B. Jews were guilty: chapter 3:9
 - 1. Had greater privileges than the Gentiles: chapter 3:2
 - 2. Had the oracles of God: chapter 3:2
- II. Salvation Came Through Faith in Christ: Chapters 3:21-8:39
 - A. Included Justification: chapters 3:21-5:11
 - 1. God declaring men righteous: chapter 3:25, 26
 - 2. Came through Christ: chapter 3:24
 - B. Included sanctification: chapters 5:12-8:13
 - 1. God making men righteous: chapter 5:19
 - 2. Came through the obedience of Christ: chapter 5:19

- C. Included glorification: chapter 8:14-39
 - 1. Made believers heirs with God: chapter 8:17
 - 2. Provided for the redemption of all nature: chapter 8:21
- III. Jews Refused God’s Righteousness: Chapters 9-11
 - A. They had great opportunities: chapter 9:14, 15
 - B. God was working His will in them: chapter 9:16
 - C. They deliberately rebelled against God: chapter 10:21
 - D. Their failure brought in the Gentiles: chapter 11:11
- IV. Christians Were to Live Righteous Lives: Chapters 12-16
 - A. Their bodies were to be dedicated to God: chapter 12:1, 2
 - B. They were to be righteous to those within: chapter 12:10
 - C. They were to be righteous to those without: chapter 12:18
 - D. They were to be obedient to civil authorities: chapter 13:1
 - E. They were to be considerate of all: chapter 14:19
 - F. They were to shun false teachers: chapter 16:17

X. COMMENTARY

- A. Martin Luther.

“The epistle to the Romans is the true masterpiece of the New Testament and the very purest gospel, which is well worth and deserving that a Christian man should not only learn it by heart, word for word, but also, that he should daily deal with it _____ . It can never be too much or too well read or studied, and the more it is handled the more precious it becomes, and the better it tastes.”

- B. Donald Grey Barnhouse.

“There is in the book of Romans that which will delight the greatest logician and hold the attention of the wisest among men, and there is that in the book of Romans that will bring the humblest soul in tears of repentance to the feet of the Saviour, will give him the knowledge of the true value of his soul in the light of eternity and a true concept of the dignity of human personality when it has been _____ .

What was it that turned the simple Bedford tinker into the great John Bunyan? Certainly not the intellectual capacities of a Francis Bacon; certainly not the literary gifts of a Shakespeare. But in prison John Bunyan laid hold on the truths that are set forth in the epistle to the Romans; or, to be more accurate, the truths which are in Romans laid hold upon John Bunyan, and gave us _____ and his clear insight into _____ as a camp of displaced persons, uprooted from their natural home and on their way to a far country which is not of this planet, either in its roots or in its ideals.”

C. J. Vernon McGee.

“As we approach this great epistle, I feel totally inadequate because of its great theme, which is the righteousness of God. It is a message that I have attempted over the years to proclaim. And it is the message, by the way, that the world today as a whole does not want to hear, nor does it want to accept it. The world likes to hear, friend, about the glory of mankind. It likes to have mankind rather than God exalted. Now I am convinced in my own mind that any ministry today that attempts to teach the glory of man – which does not present the total depravity of the human family and does not reveal that man is totally corrupt and is a ruined creature, any teaching that does not deal with this great truth – will not lift mankind, nor will it offer a remedy. The only remedy for man’s sin is the perfect remedy that we have _____, that which God has provided for a lost race. This is the great message of Romans.”

D. David Sorenson.

“The Epistle of Paul to the Romans is the classic epistle in the New Testament, setting forth a systematic presentation of New Testament theology. That may be why it has been placed as _____.”