

Romans

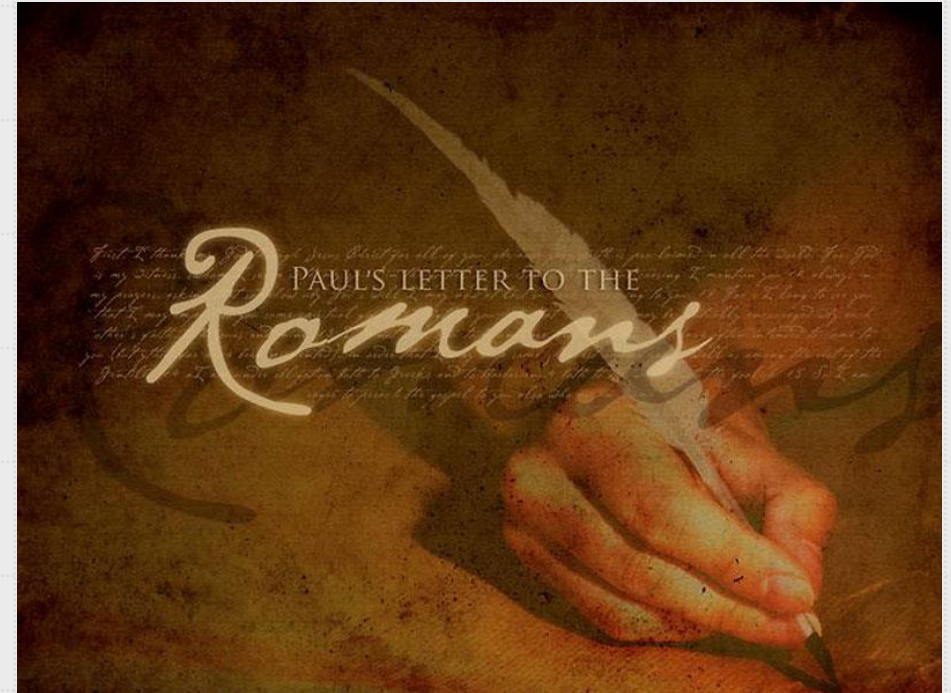
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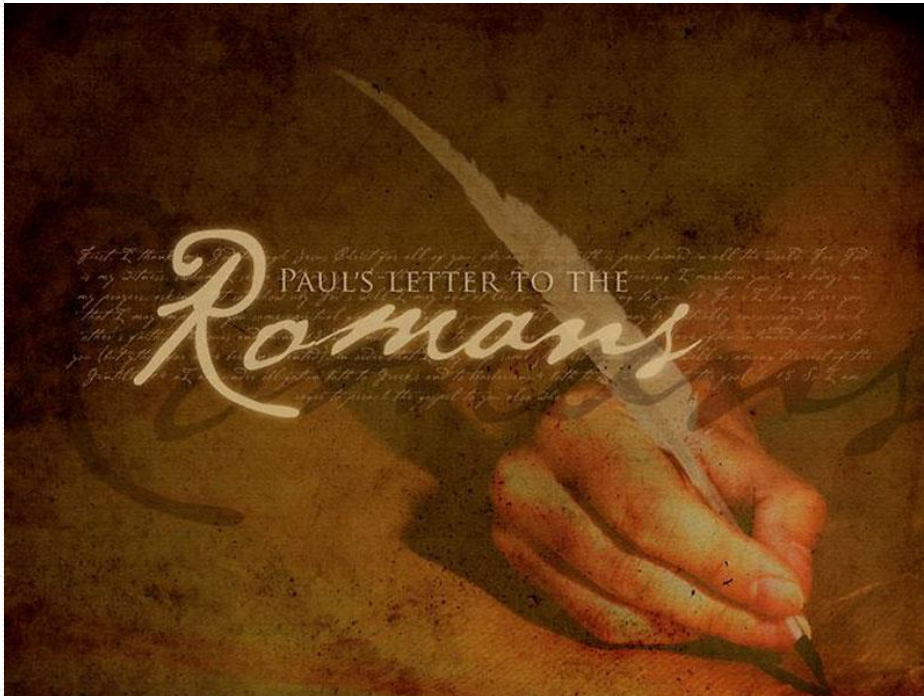
October 2022



Background Information

- Author: Paul, an apostle of Christ
- Date: c AD 57
- Place of Writing: probably Corinth
- Literary Genre: letter/epistle
- Recipient: Christians in Rome
- Dominant idea: soteriology
- Significance: it is the opus of Pauline literature, the peak of NT theology





Romans is often considered as the 'constitution' of the Christian faith. It certainly provides the most systematic interpretation of the salvation work of Jesus. Arguably, it is the most indispensable letter of NT

Structure of Romans

- 2 parts:
- Chs 1-11 → theoretical theology – ends in doxology
- Chs 12-16 → practical theology – ends in doxology



Structure of Romans

- 1:1-17 Introduction: 'gospel' defined
- 1:18-2:29 Human predicament: sin – Gentile & Jew – inexcusable
- 3:1-5:21 Divine solution: righteousness – faith – new relationship with God
- 6:1-8:39 Experiential salvation: believer's experience – new life in Christ – faith struggle – Spirit victory
- 9:1-11:36 Divine predicament: Israel – in the past – in the present – in the future
- 12:1-15:33 Practical implications of salvation: relationship to others in the church, to secular authorities, to weaker members
- 16:1-27 Epilogue

Romans: Part 1

Human Predicament: SIN – 1:18-2:29

- Gentiles (1:18ff) – replaced creator God – God is revealed – without excuse
- Jews (2:17ff) – moral hypocrisy – law breakers

Consequence of sin: *Judgement* (2:1ff)

Why? Human obstinacy (2:5)

Purpose? Reward (2:6f)

When? Day of judgement (2:16)

Romans: Part 2

Divine Solution: RIGHTEOUSNESS (Chs 3-5) [GRACE (Eph 2:8-10)]

- God's faithfulness (3:1ff)
 - not nullified by human unfaithfulness
 - not nullified by human sin
- God's righteousness (3:21ff)
 - revealed apart from law
 - testified to by prophets
 - embodied in Christ
 - produces redemption

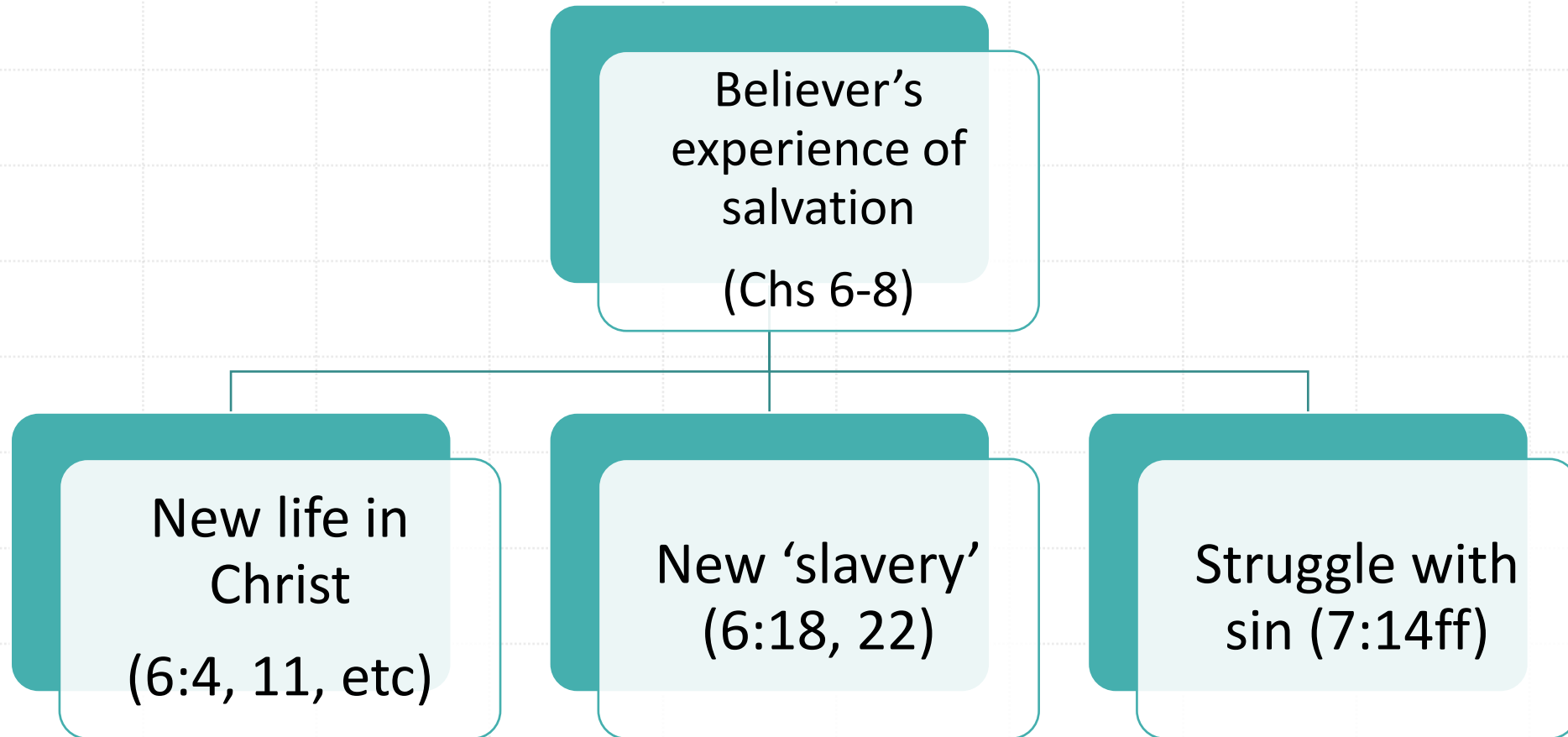
Romans: Part 2

- e.g., Abraham
- faith is hope-filled (4:18)
- faith is realistic assessment of situation (4:19)
- faith is unwavering allegiance (4:20)
- faith is convicted action (4:21)

How is this
righteousness received?
By FAITH! (4:1ff)

Result of righteousness
(5:1ff) – peace with God
(5:1) – justification (5:9f)
– eternal life (5:21)

Romans: Part 3



Romans: Part 3

Victory in Spirit (8:1ff)

no condemnation (8:1)

spirit control (8:9f; 8:26)

victory is guaranteed because of God's presence (8:31), and God's inseparableness (8:37-39)

Romans: Part 4

- Historical implications (9-11)
 - God's sovereign choice (9.6-29)
 - Israel's responsibility (9.30-10.21)
 - Israel's alienation not final (11.1-16)
 - The parable of the olive tree (11.17-24)



Romans: Part 5



- Personal implications (12-15)
 - The will of God (12.1-2)
 - The will manifests in the body of Christ (12.3-8)
 - Inner Spirit manifested outwardly (12.9-21)
 - Christian and the State (13.1-7)
 - The Law of Love (13.8-10)
 - Liberty and Charity (14.1-15.6)

PAUSE

A close-up photograph of five light-colored wooden blocks arranged in a row on a reflective wooden surface. Each block has a single letter of the word "PAUSE" carved into its top face in a bold, black, serif font. The letters are P, A, U, S, and E from left to right. The lighting is soft and directional, coming from the upper left, which creates a subtle shadow to the right of the blocks and a clear reflection of the word "PAUSE" on the surface below. The background is a blurred, bokeh-style image of what appears to be a window with light coming through, creating a warm and contemplative atmosphere.