

Romans

66 Books in 52 Weeks

(A Book-by-Book Overview of the Bible)

Summary & Structure

ROMANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

6

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

16

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



OVERVIEW

Romans contains Paul's communication to the Christians in Rome. Written during a time of peace, Paul knew he was writing to a diverse city, where the population of the new church consisted of sailors, wealthy tradesmen, former idolaters, and slaves. He wanted them to become see their likeness in Christ and understand salvation comes by grace and not obedience to laws.



WRITTEN
56 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED
All Eras of the Age
of Grace



AUTHOR
Apostle Paul

Key Verse

For in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed—a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”

Romans 1:17

Background

General Background

It marks the beginning of the section of the New Testament known as the Epistles or letters. It was likely written from the city of Corinth in the winter of AD 57. Tertius was Paul's personal scribe who penned the letter (Romans 16:22). This letter is often considered the definitive statement of Christian truth.

Style and Theme

Very Systematic in its Approach

A major theme of the book is righteousness.

The God who requires righteousness from us will also provide righteousness.

Through faith in Christ there is a “righteousness from God” imparted to sinners.

Through Christ's death on the cross, God removes His wrath toward us and brings us into a loving relationship with Him.

Outline

Introduction (Romans 1:1-17)

Paul introduces himself and his mission. His passion is to preach the gospel. (Romans 1:16)
He introduces the major them of righteousness. It appears _____ times.

Doctrinal Section (Romans 1:18 - 8:39)

The Guilt of Mankind (Romans 1-3)

The Gentiles are Guilty (Romans 1:18-32)

Refuse to glorify God

Exchange the glory of God for other things

Given over to shameful desires

Cesspool of human conduct

The Jews are Guilty (Romans 2:1-16)

God's righteous judgment of the Jews is described in several ways.

Based on the Truth (Romans 2:1-4)

Based on Impartiality (Romans 2:5-11)

Based on the Law (Romans 2:12-15)

God will Judge Our Secrets (Romans 2:16)

Everyone is Guilty, But There's Good News (Romans 3)

Two words in verse 21 introduce the good news _____.

The Way of Faith (Romans 4)

Biblical Righteousness Flows from the Top Down.

Biblical Righteousness Starts with the Heart.

God Creates a New Humanity (Romans 5-8)

The Two Trees, Adam and Christ (Romans 5)



Adam (1st Man)

Founder of Human Race

Trespassed (sinned)

Condemnation

Judgment

Death (to all)



Christ (2nd Adam)

Founder of New Race

No Sin

Justification

Grace

Eternal Life

How to Be Adopted into Jesus' Family Tree

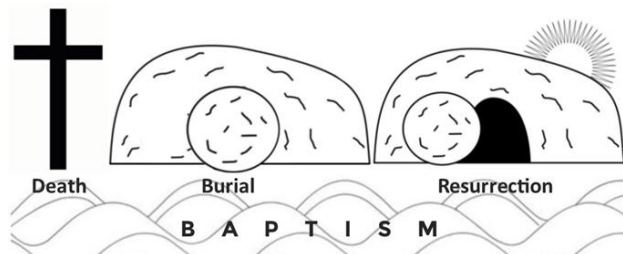
Romans 1:16-17 – Salvation to all who believe

Romans 2:4 – God's kindness leads to repentance

Romans 10:9-10 – Believe-heart; profess-mouth

Romans 6:3 – Baptized into Christ

Dead to Sin, Alive in Christ (Romans 6)



The Struggle is Real (Romans 7)

Life in the Spirit (Romans 8)

National Section (Romans 9-11)

Paul demonstrates his love for the Jewish nation and grieves their rejection of the gospel. Israel's rejection highlights man's responsibility in the middle of God's sovereign plan.

Practical Section (Romans 12:1 - 15:13)

Our Lives as an Offering of Gratitude (Romans 12)

Functioning in Society (Romans 13)

Functioning in the Church (Romans 14-15)

Conclusion (Romans 15:14 - 16:27)

Paul encourages his readers to instruct one another in the faith.

Paul reminds his readers of his personal mission.

Paul reveals to his readers of his longing to see them, sending personal greetings.

Lessons/Applications

Without Christ, all of humanity stands _____ before God.

Biblical righteousness comes from the _____.

The Christian life can often be a _____.

Righteousness before God is not about our _____. It is about our _____.