The Epistle of Paul to the Romans

THEME	I know it is so o	of a truth: but ho	w should man be iust	with God	? (Job 9:2)					
SECTION	There is the second at a dam section should man see just man even (cos 712)							Duty		
TOPIC	Diagnosis (-ve) Prescription (+ve)							Outcome		
REFERENCE	CE 1:1-17 1:18-3:20 - What we have done		3:21-5:11 - What He has done 5:12-8:39 - What we		9:1-11:36 - Where is Israel?		12:1-15:13 - What we should do		15:14-16:27	
SUB-TOPIC	Introduction	SINS	SALVATION		SIN	SOVEREIGNTY	ORY	SERVICE	Epilogue	
CONTENT	Author (1:1-2): "Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated unto the Gospel of God."		Source (3:21): "righteousness from God without the law is manifested"	IISTORY	Objection from Liberalism (6:1- 23): Should we sin to show just how great grace is? God forbid! We are DEAD to SIN!		F GOD IN OUR PERSONAL HIST UR OBEDIENT SACRIFICE	Saints (12:1-21): "Which is your reasonable service (12:1)Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us (12:6)"	Paul's purpose in writing to Rome (15:14-33): "For which cause also I have been much hindered from coming to you" (15:22)	
	Aim (1:3-5): "His Son Jesus Christ our Lordseed of David (1:3)the Son of God with power (1:4)"	The Moralist (2:1-16): "Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest" (2:1)	from God without the law is manifested" NOTE A CODE A COD	ON OF GOD IN HISTORY AL WITH SIN	Objection from Legalism (7:1-25): Are we bound to keep the law? No! We are DEAD to the LAW!	Present (10:1-21): Rejection "All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people" (10:21)		Submission (to Government) (13:1-14): "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers (13:1)Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God."	Paul's passion to visit Rome (15:23-33): "Having a great desire these many years to come unto you" (15:23)	
	Addressees (1:6-15): "the called of Jesus Christ (1:6)To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints" (1:7)	The Religious (2:17-3:18): "Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself?" (2:21)	Outcome (3:24): "Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus"	THE INTERVENTION O	Provision (8:1-39): How do we live the Christian life? In Christ we are alive in the Spirit!	Future (11:1-36): Restoration "Blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved" (11:25-26)		Submission (to your brother) (14:1-15:13): "but judge this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother's way (14:13)For even Christ pleased not Himself" (15:3)	Paul's plea and final salutation (16:1-27): "I commend (16:1)Greet (16:3)salute (16:7)Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions (16:17)	
KEY VERSE	"For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek" (1:16)	"Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world become guilty before God." (3:19)	*Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ* (5:1)	Ĭ E	"There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit" (8:1)	"And so all Israel shall be saved" (11:26)	THE INTER\	"Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God" (12:1)	Now to Him that is of power to stablish youTo God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen" (16:25, 27)	
THREAD OF ARGUMENT	The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to all that believe	Because the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men	A righteousness we require, is manifested from God, providing forgiveness of our sins and bringing reconciliation to God through faith in Jesus Christ	For this cause, as it was the case with Adam - one deliberate act made many unrighteous - so it is with Christ - one deliberate act has made many righteous unto eternal life	But super-abounding grace does not mean we should continue to sin, just as freedom from the law which showed sin up for what it is, does not mean that we should continue to keep the law, but in the Spirit we have the power to walk as dead to sin and the law, and alive to God	Salvation for the Gentiles through faith does not mean that Israel is finished, rather God has inflicted blindness in part until He has finished His work with the Gentiles	Therefore based or all of these mercies, present your bodies a: a sacrifice, which is expected	And demonstrate this in every area of your life; in the assembly in your attitude to each other, and particularly the weaker brother, and in society in your attitude to the authorities.	The gospel that is the power to save us, is the same Gospel that has the power to stablish	