

A Survey of the New Testament

Lesson 13: Romans

“Salvation and the Gospel”

May 1, 2019

Summary: Paul’s letter provides a great amount of detail about several aspects of salvation.

Key Theme: Romans discusses _____

- Depravity: All men are condemned because they are sinners.
- Justification: God declares us just by grace through faith without works.
- Sanctification: God sets apart Christians to live holy lives.
- Reconciliation: God _____ the relationship between Himself and us.

Author: Paul

- He identified himself as the author (Rom. 1:1).
- Due to the chronological detail given in Romans which matches with Acts and the epistles to the _____, there is little doubt that Paul wrote this book.

Date:

- From _____ (16:1)
- Paul discussed a collection for Jerusalem taken from Macedonia (15:25-27; 2 Cor. 8:1-4).
- Paul wrote this letter before he began his return to Jerusalem (15:25).
- He planned to go to Spain via Rome after Jerusalem (15:28).
- He spent three months at Corinth in _____.

Recipients: _____

- Paul had no prior relationship to the church at Rome.
- But he wanted to have some fruit there as well as in the places he had ministered (1:15).
- The church was probably established by someone who was present at _____ or shortly after.

Key Theme: The _____ and salvation

- The Jews received and rejected the Law.
- The example of the _____ Tree:
 - God is the root.
 - The Jews are the original branches.
 - Except for a remnant they were temporarily removed when they rejected their Messiah.
 - The Gentiles were grafted in as replacement braches because they received Jesus.
 - The nation will be re-grafted in (11:26).

Book Content Overview:

- Introduction (1:1-15)
- Paul's Topic: The _____ for Salvation (1:16-17).
- The _____ for Salvation (1:18-3:31)
 - The reprobate who quells his knowledge of God is condemned (1:18-2:11).
 - The law-abiders who cannot completely fulfill the demands of either conscience or Mosaic Law are condemned (2:12-3:8).
 - Summary: All have sinned and come short of the glory of God (3:9-23).
- The _____ of Salvation (3:24-5:21)
 - Faith in Jesus Christ gives salvation (3:24-31).
 - Abraham had faith before the Law was given (4:1-12).
 - True children of Abraham are those who believe in Jesus Christ (4:13-25).
 - Jesus Christ, as the second Adam, gives grace; whereas the first Adam gave death (5:1-21).
- The _____ of Salvation (6:1-8:39).
 - We are freed from death in sin (6:1-14).
 - We are free to live in righteousness (6:15-23).
 - Since we are free, we are not bound to follow the Law (7:1-25).
 - As Christians, we will inherit all of God's blessings including the Holy Spirit who helps us to mortify the deeds of the flesh (8:1-39).
- The _____ of Salvation (9:1-11:36)
 - God has providentially chosen Israel over all the other nations of the world (9:1-24).
 - Paul's prayer for Israel (10:1-5)
 - Israel's failure opened the door for the Gentiles to be saved (10:6-11:36).
- The _____ of Salvation (12:1-15:21)
 - Commands of Sanctification (12:1-15:6)
 - Serve God with your gifts (12:1-13).
 - Live peacefully with all men (12:14-21).
 - Respect the government (13:1-7).
 - Live in the light of _____ (13:8-14).
 - Respect another's conscience (14:1-15:6).
 - Example of Gentile Sanctification (15:7-29)
- Conclusion (15:30-16:27)

Application for unbelievers: "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

Application for believers: ""Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."