

ROMANS

1. TITLES:

- A. The Epistle to the Romans
- B. The Gospel According to Paul (16:25)
- C. The Book of Justification

2. AUTHOR:

Written by Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles.

3. DATE:

Probably written between 55 and 58 A.D. during Paul's second visit to Corinth.

4. KEY WORDS:

- A. Law – 78
- B. Righteousness (42); Justification (22) (related Greek words) – 64
- C. Faith (39); Believe (21) (same Greek root) – 60
- D. Sin (ned, ner, s) – 57
- E. Grace – 24
- F. Imputed (reckoned, etc.) (one Greek word) – 19

5. KEY VERSES: 1:16, 17

6. PURPOSE:

- A. To answer the age-old question, "How can a man be just before God?" (Job 9:2).
- B. To give a clear doctrinal exposition of God's method of justification by faith.
- C. To show that both Jew and Gentile are only acceptable to God through the New Covenant in Christ.

7. MESSAGE:

- A. The just shall live by faith (1:17).
- B. All men are under sin and cannot be justified by the works of the law.
- C. The only righteousness God accepts is a faith-righteousness based on His Word.

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8. OUTLINE:

- I. Doctrinal: Righteousness Imputed Ch. 1-8
- II. National: Jew and Gentile Ch. 9-11
- III. Practical: Righteousness Outworked Ch. 12-16

9. SUMMARY:

In his epistle to the Romans Paul outlines the gospel of Christ which sets forth the righteousness of God for Jew and Gentile. In Chapters 1-3 he concludes the whole world guilty under sin; the Gentiles without the law and the Jews under the law. Then in Chapters 3-8, he presents the Gospel message covering justification (3-5), sanctification (6-8), and glorification (8:18-39). In Chapters 9-11 he deals with the election (9), the rejection through unbelief (10), and the restoration (11) of the Jews through faith in Christ. In Chapters 12-16, Paul concludes his epistle by pointing out the practical duties of the justified.

10. CHRIST SEEN:

Christ is seen as the Salvation of God, the Righteousness of God (10:3, 4), and the Propitiation for our sin (3:25).