

Introducing Paul, the Gospel and the Son

Romans 1:1-4

- I. Introducing Paul—Romans 1:1a.
 - A. A bondservant of Jesus Christ.
 - 1. 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 “Or do you not know that
 - 2. 1 Peter 1:18-19 “Knowing that you were not
 - B. Called to be an apostle—one sent by authority
 - 1. Matthew 28:18 “And Jesus came and spoke to
 - 2. Acts 9:15 “But the Lord said to him, ‘Go, for he is a chosen vessel of Mine to bear My name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel.’”

- II. Introducing the gospel—Romans 1:1b-2.
 - A. Paul was commissioned to deliver the gospel.
 - B. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 “For I delivered to you first of all
 - C. The gospel was promised by the prophets.
 - 1. Isaiah 52:7-8
 - 2. Micah 4:1-2

- III. Introducing the Son of the gospel—Romans 1:3-4
 - A. Came in the flesh, a descendant of David
 - 1. Jeremiah 23:5
 - 2. Acts 13:22-23
 - B. Declared to be God’s Son by the resurrection
 - 1. Acts 13:32-33
 - 2. Acts 2:32 “This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses.”
 - 3. Acts 2:36-38 “Therefore let all the house of Israel

Paul's Loving Desire for Rome

Romans 1:5-15

I. Paul's thanks.

A. Romans 1:8

1. Thru Christ—1 Timothy 2:5 “For there is one God
2. For their well publicized faith

B. Romans 1:7

1. Called to be holy
2. Grace and peace, which R. C. Bell says is the “root and fruit of the gospel”

II. Paul's desire.

A. Romans 1:9-10 Constantly praying

1. Always mentioning the saints at Rome
2. Requesting to see them

B. Romans 1:11 To give a spiritual gift (miraculous) which would help stabilize the church

C. Romans 1:12 Encouraged by their faith and they by his

D. Romans 1:13 That he might have fruit among them

III. Paul's debt.

A. Romans 1:14

1. Romans 1:5-6
2. Isaiah 53:4-6

B. Romans 1:15

C. 2 Corinthians 5:17-18

The Gospel—Good News, Glad Tidings

Romans 1:14-17

I. Facts to be believed.

- A. 1 Corinthians 15:1-4
- B. Matthew 1:21-23
- C. Colossians 1:17 “And He is before all things, and in Him all things consist.”

II. Commands to be obeyed.

- A. One must have a faith produced by God’s word.
 - 1. Hebrews 11:6 “But without faith it is impossible to
 - 2. Romans 10:17 “So then faith comes by hearing,
- B. Acts 17:30 “Truly, these times of ignorance God over-
- C. Romans 10:9-10 “That if you confess with your mouth
- D. One must be baptized (buried with Christ).
 - 1. Mark 16:16 “He who believes and is baptized will
 - 2. Romans 6:3-4 “Or do you not know that as many

III. Promises to be enjoyed.

- A. Forgiveness of sins—Acts 2:38 “Repent, and let every
- B. Fellowship with Christ—1 John 1:7 “But if we walk in
- C. Eternal life
 - 1. John 3:16-17 “For God so loved the world that He
 - 2. Romans 6:23 “For the wages of sin is death, but

I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel

Romans 1:16

- I. I am not ashamed.
 - A. Mark 8:38
 - B. 2 Timothy 1:7-9
 - C. 2 Timothy 2:12 “If we endure, We shall also reign with Him. If we deny Him, He also will deny us.”

- II. Of the gospel of Christ.
 - A. 1 Corinthians 15:1-4
 - B. John 1:29 “The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!’”
 - C. Titus 2:14 “Who gave Himself for us, that He might
 - D. Hebrews 2:9 “But we see Jesus, who was made a little

- III. For it is the power of God to salvation.
 - A. Romans 5:6-8
 - B. Romans 5:9-10
 - C. 1 Peter 1:18-19 “Knowing that you were not redeemed

- IV. For everyone who believes.
 - A. John 3:16-17 “For God so loved the world that He
 - B. Mark 16:16 “He who believes and is baptized will be
 - C. Acts 16:31-34

The Devolution of the Gentiles

Romans 1:18-32 (outline from Warren Wiersbe)

I. Intelligence.

- A. Romans 1:18
 - 1. Hebrews 1:9a “You have loved righteousness and hated lawlessness...”
 - 2. Psalm 89:14a “Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne...”
- B. Romans 1:19-20 Gentiles knew God
- C. Psalm 19:1 “The heavens declare the glory of God;

II. Ignorance.

- A. Romans 1:21 Ignoring God led to empty argumentation
- B. Romans 1:22-23 Foolishly exchanged true worship for worship of man and beast

III. Indulgence.

- A. Romans 1:24-25 God gave them up to indulge passions
- B. Rom. 1:26-27 God gave them up to reap consequences
 - 1. Self-deification leads to create own law
 - 2. Homosexuality—form of self-indulgence

IV. Impenitence.

- A. Romans 1:28 Tested God & found undesirable, He gave them over to debased (would not stand to be tested)
- B. Romans 1:29-31 Paul names 24 specific sins
- C. Romans 1:32
 - 1. Knew God’s will but did not care about judgment
 - 2. Applauded others who practiced sin

The Jews Are Guilty of Sin

Romans 2:1-16

- I. God was waiting for Jewish sinners to repent too!
 - A. Romans 2:1 Condemned self because practiced same
 - B. Romans 2:2 While man judges by observation, God judges all by the truth
 - C. Romans 2:3-4 God patiently awaited their repentance

- II. God judges with righteousness.
 - A. Romans 2:5 “treasuring up” like saving for rainy day
 - B. Romans 2:6 To each according to his deeds
 1. Romans 2:7, 10 Doing good
 2. Romans 2:8-9 Self-seekers who do not obey truth
 - C. Romans 2:11 God judges impartially
 1. Gentiles, outside the jurisdiction of the law of Moses, stood condemned because fathers were to have passed on God’s will
 2. Jews, under the law, sinned and were judged

- III. All will be judged by Christ according to the gospel.
 - A. Romans 2:13 Being custodians and hearers of the law would not justify
 - B. Romans 2:14-15 Gentiles did what was right because
 1. Heart either accepted or rejected the practice
 2. Conscience confirmed the practice
 3. Afterward, thoughts either accused or excused
 - C. Romans 2:16
 1. Ecclesiastes 12:14
 2. Judged by Christ based on good news he delivered (John 5:22; 12:48)

The Nature of the Jews' Sin

Romans 2:17-3:20 (ideas from Thomas Warren)

- I. The Jews were self-deceived.
 - A. Romans 2:17-20 Too high an opinion of themselves
 1. John 5:39-40
 2. Hebrews 10:9 "Then He said, 'Behold, I have come to do your will, O God.' He takes away the first that He may establish the second."
 - B. Romans 2:21-23 Taught others what they needed to learn (2 Corinthians 13:5)

- II. The Jews' example caused God's name to be blasphemed.
 - A. Romans 2:24 Gentiles thought God evil because the Jews, his people, were evil
 - B. Romans 2:25-27 Circumcision, though it was a sign of being born into the covenant relationship, was not profitable for law breakers
 - C. Romans 2:28-29 True Jews are circumcised in heart

- III. The Jews were not better than the Gentiles.
 - A. Romans 3:1-8 They had the advantage of possessing God's word, even their unrighteousness did not negate the word of God which always proved to be true
 - B. Romans 3:9 Both Jew and Gentile had violated the law under which they lived
 - C. Romans 3:10-18 Scripture taught their sinfulness
 - D. Romans 3:19-20 The law clearly showed all guilty

God Provides Justification

Romans 3:21-4:25

I. Justification by faith.

A. Romans 3:21-22

1. Justification—"first, to be released from sin, to be forgiven; and secondly, to be held and treated as just" (Moses Lard)

2. Contingent upon active belief in Christ

B. God gives man justification.

1. Romans 3:23 All failed to honor God

2. Rom. 3:24 Jesus gave his life for man's justification

C. Romans 3:25-26 God put Jesus on public display to satisfy the demands of his just nature

II. Reasons boasting is excluded.

A. Romans 3:27 Neither Jew nor Gentile could boast of perfection in the laws under which they lived

B. Romans 3:28-31

1. Only one act merits man's justification, the offering of Jesus

2. Deeds like repentance, confession and baptism are done to receive the benefit of that blood

3. God is the justifier of all—Jew and Gentile

4. Law demonstrates sinful man's need of justification

III. Abraham and David demonstrate justification by faith.

A. Romans 4:3 Abraham's belief and the actions it caused were set down to his advantage

1. Genesis 15:6 God promised a child—Abraham believed him—his faith was credited for righteousness—not the work of a sinner, but one already following God!
 2. Romans 4:1-2, 4 God did not owe him a debt for the work he had done
- B. Romans 4:5 One who does not fulfill the contract, or law, yet still expects to be paid obviously believes on Him who justifies and counts on His grace
- C. Romans 4:6-8 David (Psalm 32:1-2) pronounced blessing upon the man God counted righteous despite his sins and apart from works of merit
- D. Romans 4:9-12 Justification was not just for the circumcised since Abraham was not circumcised when pronounced justified

IV. The promise to Abraham was granted through faith.

- A. The law did not bring the promise
1. Romans 4:13 Received before the law was given
 2. Romans 4:14-15 Law shows man a sinner and yields punishment
- B. Romans 4:16-17 Abram became Abraham (the father of many nations) through faith
1. Rom. 4:18-19 Did not consider deadness in lineage
 2. Romans 4:20-22 Trusted (had faith) in God and it was accounted righteousness
- C. Romans 4:23-25 Also written so we could understand the power of believing in the resurrected Lord and the justification we receive through his blood

Justification Is In Christ

Romans 5:1-21

- I. The blessings which come with justification.
 - A. Past was taken care of through signing a peace treaty.
 - 1. The lost God's enemies—Romans 5:10 (Isa. 48:22)
 - 2. The justified have peace—Romans 5:1 (Isa. 32:17)
 - B. Present is solved through access to God—Romans 5:2a
 - 1. Hebrews 10:19-20
 - 2. Ephesians 2:13 “But now in Christ Jesus you who were once far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ.”
 - C. Future yields hope of the glory of God—Romans 5:2b
 - 1. Romans 5:3-5 Trusts God can use our troubles to strengthen our character and ultimately give us hope
 - 2. Romans 5:6-8 Because God showed the greatness of his love in Christ's sacrifice
 - 3. Rom. 5:9, 11 Received reconciliation through Christ

- II. The basis of our justification.
 - A. Sin entered the world through Adam, the representative head of the human family
 - 1. Romans 5:12 All stood condemned to physical death because of Adam's sin, and spiritually because all have sinned (Romans 3:23)
 - 2. Romans 5:13-14 All from Adam to Moses sinned, though there was no punishment until Moses' law
 - B. Romans 5:15-17 Justification is in Christ
 - C. Rom. 5:18-19 Adam's offense vs. Christ's obedience
 - D. Romans 5:20-21 Sin and death reigned under law, but eternal life reigns through Christ's gracious gift

Newness of Life

Romans 6:1-23

I. Death to sin.

- A. Romans 6:1 Some apparently argued justification by faith made law useless, so everyone should sin so God could abundantly provide grace
- B. Romans 6:2 Christians have died to sin (Gal. 2:20)
- C. Romans 6:3-4 In baptism, a man dead to sin is buried with Christ and raised to walk in the light
- D. Romans 6:5-7 Freed from slavery to sin

II. Raised with Christ.

- A. Romans 6:8-10
 - 1. Because of Jesus' desire to take the consequences of man's sin death briefly had dominion over him
 - 2. In his resurrection, that dominion was ended and he now lives for God
- B. Romans 6:11-14
 - 1. Christians should be dead to sin and live for God
 - 2. Not under a law which condemns for sin
 - 3. Under grace which frees from sin

III. Everyone is a slave.

- A. Romans 6:15-16 Man is a slave to what he does
 - 1. John 8:34 "Jesus answered them, 'Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave of sin.'"
 - 2. 2 Peter 2:19

- B. Romans 6:17-18 Changed from sin to righteousness as a master
- C. Romans 6:19 Instead of producing more and more lawless deeds, we should live righteously and produce holiness

IV. Each slave will receive an eternal reward.

- A. Romans 6:20-21 Slaves of sin:
 - 1. Owe no service to righteousness
 - 2. Receive eternal death as a reward
- B. Romans 6:22-23 Slaves of God:
 - 1. Owe no service to sin
 - 2. Produce the fruit of holiness
 - 3. Receive eternal life in Christ Jesus

Christians and the Law

Romans 7:1-25

- I. Dead to the law but alive to God.
 - A. Romans 7:1 Man is bound by law as long as he lives
 - B. Romans 7:2-3 The marriage law is an example
 - 1. Bound to one another until death—Matthew 19:6
 - 2. One who joins himself to another, while married, commits adultery—Matthew 5:32
 - 3. Free to remarry when mate dies
 - C. Romans 7:4 Dead to the law by the body of Christ
 - 1. Romans 7:5 No longer bound by fleshly desire leading to death
 - 2. Romans 7:6 Died to the law in baptism and raised to walk in a new life, with newness of spirit

- II. Sin's relationship to the law.
 - A. Romans 7:7 The law helped man see what was sin, like a microscope helping one see germs (Bell)
 - B. Romans 7:8 Sin (Satan) produced evil desire
 - C. Romans 7:9
 - 1. When too young to understand law, Paul was alive
 - 2. When he was instructed in the law, he violated it and died
 - D. Romans 7:10-12
 - 1. If kept perfectly, the law would have given life
 - 2. The sinful mind presented God's commands as robbing man of freedom, a barrier to man's desire
 - 3. In truth, the law intended to keep men pure

- III. Under the law, man was defeated by sin.
 - A. Romans 7:13 Sin was so bad it took something as good as God's law through Moses and used it to bring death to those under it
 - B. Romans 7:14-15a Fleshly men do not understand the true purpose of the law
 - C. Romans 7:15b-16 Paul's desire to do good and hatred of that which is evil in his life shows his approval of the law as being good
 - D. Romans 7:17-20 Powerless though he willed to live rightly, sin takes control of the man

- IV. Jesus Christ, the way to victory over sin.
 - A. Romans 7:21 "I find then in regard of the law, that, to me who would do good, evil is present" (ASV margin)
 - B. Spirit versus flesh
 - 1. Romans 7:22 The mind (spirit) loves God's law
 - 2. Romans 7:23 Desires of the flesh pull toward sin
 - C. Romans 7:24-25
 - 1. Man helplessly in bondage to sin under the law
 - 2. Through Christ the mind (spirit) took control
 - 3. In the sinner's life, flesh dominates

Blessings In Christ

Romans 8:1-17

I. Freedom from condemnation.

- A. Romans 8:1 There is no sentence of death in Christ
 - 1. 1 Corinthians 12:13 “For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.”
 - 2. Ephesians 1:22-23 “And He put all things under
 - 3. Romans 8:2 Free from law of sin and death because amenable to the law of the Spirit of life in Christ
- B. Romans 8:3-4 Man could not be born in sin or Christ would not have been able to be like his brethren (Hebrews 2:17)
 - 1. Christ suffered the sentence of death for us
 - 2. We are made righteous when we change our walk

II. Freedom from sin.

- A. Romans 8:5 Mind set shows whose side we are on
 - 1. Romans 8:6-8 Serving fleshly interests is devilish rebellion, thus becoming God’s enemy
 - 2. Romans 5:9 Having the Spirit of Christ dwelling in us (1 Cor. 6:19-20 “Or do you not know that your)
- B. Romans 8:10 Physical body still condemned to die, but the Spirit makes Christians alive in righteous living
- C. Romans 8:11 Just the Spirit of holiness raised Christ (1:4), those in Christ will be raised from the dead

III. Being sons of God.

- A. Romans 8:12-13 We are debtors to Christ and his Spirit who have set us free from death and should live not for the flesh but for the Spirit
- B. Romans 8:14 Christians become sons of God when they put to death fleshly desire and are guided by the Spirit
- C. Romans 8:15 Not the spirit of bondage but adopted son
 - 1. Hebrews 2:14-15 No longer in fear of death
 - 2. Adopted by a loving father, children of God
- D. Romans 8:16-17
 - 1. Spirit witnesses to our adoption as sons
 - 2. Only heirs if with Christ (joint heirs)

Assurance in Christ

Romans 8:18-39

- I. Waiting for the assured end of suffering.
 - A. Romans 8:18
 - B. Romans 8:19 Mankind longed for the revealing
 1. While ktisis primarily refers to the act of creating, "it also signifies the product of the creative act, the creature, as in Mark 16:15" (Vine)
 2. According "to the demands of the context, of some particular kind or class of created things or beings: thus of the human race" (Mark 16:15; Col. 1:23, Thayer)
 - C. Romans 8:20
 1. Man did not willingly accept punishment for sin
 2. God punished but left hope for redemption
 - D. Romans 8:21-22
- II. Assurance in the believer's hope.
 - A. Romans 8:23 Even Christians expectantly wait for the completion of our adoption in heaven
 - B. Romans 8:24 We were saved by that hope
 - C. Romans 8:25 We are able to endure suffering because of our hope
- III. Assurance in the work of the Spirit.
 - A. Romans 8:26 The Spirit helps our weaknesses
 1. We do not know what to pray for
 2. We groan, unable to put our desires into words
 3. The Spirit pleads in our behalf

- B. Romans 8:27 The mind of the Spirit is known to God and he pleads in accord with God's will

IV. Assurance in God's continuing work.

- A. Romans 8:28
 1. God can use unpleasant events to achieve good—Philippians 1:12-13
 2. Love God (John 14:15, 21; 1 John 5:3; 2 John 6)
 3. Called by the gospel (2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; 2 Timothy 1:9-10)
 4. All are called (Matthew 11:28-30; Revelation 22:17), but not all manifest enough love to receive the call
 5. God's purpose is in the church, or in Christ (Colossians 3:15; Ephesians 3:10-11)
- B. Romans 8:29 (Isaiah 53:10-11)
- C. Romans 8:30 God foresees as completed the glorification of those in Christ

V. The assurance of the ultimate victory.

- A. Romans 8:31-32 God will surely provide all we need for victory
- B. Romans 8:33-34 No one can charge those Christ set free from sin
- C. Romans 8:35-39 No evil from outside is great enough to separate us from God's love

God Works for Our Good

Romans 8:26-28

- I. We are limited in knowledge.
 - A. As to our own needs. Romans 8:26b "For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought..."
 - B. 2 Cor. 12:7-10 Received nothing specifically prayed for, yet all that he needed! (Job)
 - C. As to what to say. Romans 8:26d "...us with groanings which cannot be uttered."
God does not need a list like Santa Claus!

- II. The Holy Spirit helps us with our limits.
 - A. Romans 8:26a "Likewise the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses."
 - B. Luke 10:40 helps--"to take hold with another?"
Like lifting a table.
 - C. Romans 8:26c "...but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us..."
 - 1. Does for us, not to us. Romans 8:27
 - 2. Surely One who revealed mind of God to man can reveal mind of man to God! 1Corinthians 2:10-12

- III. God can bring good out of adversity!
 - A. Romans 8:28 "And we know that all things
 - B. Hebrews 12:5-11 We are God's children.
 - C. Philippians 1:12-14
 - D. Phil. 4:6-7 Not overly concerned for anything in this life. How? Let God know—resulting in peace.
 - E. James 1:2-4

Conquering Sheep

Romans 8:34-39

- I. Christ died for us.
 - A. Romans 8:34
 - B. Romans 1:3-6
 - C. Romans 6:4 “Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.”

- II. We are counted as sheep for the slaughter.
 - A. Romans 8:35-36
 - B. Psalm 44:9-10 Cast off because of rebellion
 - C. Psalm 44:20-22 Desiring a deliverer

- III. We are conquerors through Jesus.
 - A. Romans 8:37 Christ is our deliverer
 - B. Romans 8:38-39

Israel's Rejection of Christ

Romans 9:1-29

- I. Paul's sorrow at Israel's Rejection of Christ.
 - A. Romans 9:1-3
 - B. Exodus 32:31-33
 - C. Romans 9:4-5 Israel means "Prince of God"

- II. God's rejection of Israel was consistent.
 - A. Romans 9:6-9 Hagar's and Keturah's sons were not part of the promise, more required than fleshly descent
 - B. Romans 9:10-13 God chose on the basis of his foreknowledge of the character of these 2 boys and the nations which would come out of them
 1. Jacob would not be deemed righteous for his works, but his trust in God's promises
 2. The hatred of Esau arose when Edom was very wicked—Malachi 1:2-5

- III. God's justice in making his will known.
 - A. Romans 9:14-15 God's choice is not arbitrary but based upon obedience (Acts 10:34-35 "In truth, I perceive that God shows no partiality. But in every nation whoever fears Him and works righteousness is accepted by Him.")
 - B. Rom. 9:16 Not by human will or work but God's mercy
 - C. Romans 9:17-18 Mercy or hardening is based on individual response—Pharaoh would not submit (which would also have shown God's power) so God's commands caused him to harden his heart

- IV. God's right to exercise sovereign justice.
 - A. Romans 9:19-20 Man has no right to charge God with unrighteousness
 - 1. He waited for Pharaoh through 9 plagues
 - 2. Genesis 18:25 "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?"
 - B. Romans 9:21
 - C. 2 Timothy 2:19-21
 - D. Rom. 9:22-24 God bore with rebellious Israel until the Messiah was born so he could save Jews and Gentiles

- V. Israel's rejection was foretold by the prophets.
 - A. Romans 9:25-26 (Hosea 1:10; 2:23) God intended to scatter long rebellious people and make them without mercy (Loruhamah) and not his people (Loammi) and then make those without mercy have mercy and those not his people be his people
 - B. Romans 9:27-29 (Isaiah 10:22-23; 1:9)
 - 1. Only a remnant of Israel would be saved
 - 2. Swift punishment awaited the rest
 - 3. Genesis 18:23-33 Only 10 righteous would have spared Gomorrah, but destroyed because of lack of a few righteous
 - 4. Israel was spared for the sake of the righteous remnant, or seed, still found in her

Israel's Rejection of the Gospel

Romans 9:30-10:21

- I. The Jews stumbled over Jesus in their pursuit of faith.
 - A. Romans 9:30 Gentiles found righteousness of faith
 - B. Romans 9:31-32 Jews stopped pursuing faith when they stumbled over Jesus
 - C. Romans 9:33 (Isaiah 8:14; 28:16)

- II. Israel's zeal for God lacked knowledge.
 - A. Romans 10:1 Deep love & desire for Israel's salvation
 - B. Romans 10:2 Unfortunately, their zeal for God was not based on knowledge of the law and prophets
 - C. Romans 10:3 "They sought a righteousness of their own, of works, secured by keeping the law and obeying the traditions of men" (Shepherd, Matthew 15:3-8; Mark 7:7-8)
 - D. Romans 10:4 The law's purpose was to bring man to Christ so he could be justified (Galatians 3:24-25)

- III. The nature of the righteousness which is by faith.
 - A. Romans 10:5 (Leviticus 18:5) a man had to be perfect to be counted righteous under the law
 - B. Romans 10:6-8 (Deuteronomy 30:11-14)
 - 1. Desire for earthly king caused Israel to reject God (1 Samuel 8:7) and Son he sent
 - 2. So Paul preached faith in God and his Christ
 - C. Romans 10:9-10
 - D. Romans 10:11 Stand uncondemned and unashamed

- IV. Israel rejected the gospel which is for all.
- A. Romans 10:12-13 (Joel 2:32; Acts 22:16; 1 Peter 3:21)
 - B. Romans 10:14-15 (Isaiah 52:7)
 - C. Romans 10:16-17 (Isaiah 53:1) the report had to be made but it did not produce faith in all who heard
 - D. Romans 10:18 (Psalm 19:4; Colossians 1:23) Went to all the world
 - E. Israel should have known the Gentiles would be invited into the kingdom
 - 1. Romans 10:19 (Deuteronomy 32:21)
 - 2. Romans 10:20 (Isaiah 65:1)
 - 3. Romans 10:21 (Isaiah 65:2) God stood like an orator pleading with his people to come home, but they refused and spoke against him. This was especially true when Jesus came.

The Remedy

Romans 10:13-15

Introduction: A remedy is “any medicine for a disease, something to correct a wrong, to sure, correct, etc.”

- I. Calling on the name of the Lord.
 - A. Romans 10:1-3 The disease is sin
 - B. Romans 10:13
 1. Matthew 7:21 “Not everyone who says to Me,
 2. Acts 2:21, 37-38
 3. Acts 22:16 “And now why are you waiting? Arise
 - C. Before calling on the name of the Lord one must believe.

- II. Believing in Jesus.
 - A. Why would anyone call on the Lord if he did not believe in him?
 - B. Romans 10:14a “How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed?”
 - C. Thayer defines the word pisteuo as “a conviction, full of joyful trust, that Jesus is the Messiah—the divinely appointed author of eternal salvation in the kingdom of God, conjoined with obedience to Christ.”
 - D. Hebrews 11:6 “But without faith it is impossible to
 - E. John 20:30-31 “And truly Jesus did many other signs

- III. Hearing the gospel.
 - A. Romans 10:14b “And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?”
 - B. Faith is not wishful thinking, but is based on evidence.
 1. Hebrews 11:1 “Now faith is the substance of

2. Romans 10:17 “So then faith comes by hearing
- C. Our faith in creation is an example.
 1. Hebrews 11:3
 2. Genesis 1-2

IV. Preaching the gospel.

- A. Romans 10:14c “And how shall they hear without a preacher?”
- B. Romans 11:28-32 All were found sinners so all could find salvation in Jesus Christ
- C. Romans 11:33-36 Praise God for salvation!

V. Sending forth those to preach.

- A. Romans 10:15 “And how shall they preach unless they are sent? As it is written: ‘How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace, Who bring glad tidings of good things!’”
- B. Mark 16:15-16 “Go into all the world and preach the
- C. Some go in person and some go in purse.
 1. Philippians 1:3-5
 2. Philippians 4:15-17

Israel's Rejection Was Not Final

Romans 11:1-36

- I. God has not cast away his people.
 - A. Romans 11:1
 - B. Romans 11:2-4 God's people worship God
 - C. Romans 11:5-6 God's grace accepted in obedience
 - D. Romans 11:7-10 God foreknew most of Israel would not see Jesus as the Messiah when they found him (Isaiah 29:10, 13; Deut. 29:3-4; Psalm 69:22-23)

- II. Israel's rejection was not final.
 - A. Romans 11:11 Fall in battle versus slip and fall of Israel which opened the way for the Gentiles
 - B. Romans 11:12-14 Paul worked among the Gentiles hoping jealousy would cause Jews to reconsider Jesus
 - C. Romans 11:15-16 The holy attainment of the Pentecost Jews is available to all

- III. Israel's rejection should serve to warn the Gentiles.
 - A. Romans 11:17-18 Root of salvation came out of Israel
 - B. Romans 11:19-21 Pride caused branches to be broken
 - C. Romans 11:22-24 Severity toward unbelief and goodness toward belief

- IV. Praise God for the salvation found in obeying Jesus!
 - A. Rom. 11:25-27 Jesus came because of Jews' hardness
 - B. Romans 11:28-32 All were found sinners so all could find salvation in Jesus Christ
 - C. Romans 11:33-36 Praise God for salvation!

Dedicating Myself to God

Romans 12:1-21

- I. By being different from the world.
 - A. Romans 12:1 My life instead of animals' death
 - 1. Holy—1 Peter 1:15 “But as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct.”
 - 2. Acceptable to God—2 Corinthians 5:9 “Therefore we make it our aim, whether present or absent, to be well pleasing to Him.”
 - 3. Spiritual service (ASV)—every deed devoted
 - B. Romans 12:2
 - 1. 1 John 2:15 “Do not love the world or the things in
 - 2. James 4:4 “Adulterers and adulteresses! Do you not know that friendship with the world is enmity with God? Whoever therefore wants to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.”
 - 3. Colossians 3:9-10
 - 4. 2 Corinthians 3:18
 - C. Romans 12:3
 - 1. 1 Corinthians 4:6-7
 - 2. Luke 17:10 “So likewise you, when you have done all those things which you are commanded, say, ‘We are unprofitable servants. We have done what was our duty to do.’”
- II. By playing my role in the body.
 - A. Romans 12:4-5 Each member has its function in body

- B. Romans 12:6-8 Gifts given by God
 - 1. Prophecy–speaking God’s revealed word
 - 2. Ministry–like deacons attending to the saints’ needs
 - 3. Teaching
 - 4. Exhorting others to do the will of God
 - 5. Giving liberally without fanfare
 - 6. Leading by being ever watchful (Acts 20:28)
 - 7. Cheerfully showing mercy to needy (Lk 10:25-27)

III. By putting my Christianity to work daily.

- A. Romans 12:9 Sincere love without hypocrisy
 - 1. 1 Peter 1:22 “Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit to sincere love of the brethren, love one another fervently with a pure heart.”
 - 2. Hebrews 5:14 “But solid food belongs to those who are of full age, that is, those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.”
- B. Romans 12:10-13
 - 1. Kindly affectioned–tender family love
 - 2. Preferring to give honor to others
 - 3. Giving my all because I serve the Lord
 - 4. Rejoicing in hope for which I patiently wait in constant prayer
 - 5. Taking care of needy saints and hospitable
- C. Romans 12:14-18 Responding well to those without
- D. Romans 12:19-21 Leaving vengeance to the Lord

Characteristics of the Transformed Life Part 1

Romans 12:9-21

Introduction: Read story about John & Charles Wesley's mother on the reverse. Then, note one has to have a goal to know what is distracting and must be removed.

I. Authentic love.

- A. Romans 12:9a "Let love be without hypocrisy."
Literally "unmixed"
- B. Matthew 6:24 "No one can serve two masters; for
- C. Matthew 12:30 "He who is not with Me is against Me,

II. Clinging to good.

- A. Romans 12:9b "Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good."
- B. Hebrews 1:9 "You have loved righteousness and hated lawlessness; Therefore God, Your God, has anointed You With the oil of gladness more than Your companions."
- C. 1 Thessalonians 5:21-22

III. Unselfish brotherly love.

- A. Romans 12:10 "Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another."
- B. Hebrews 13:1 "Let brotherly love continue."
- C. Eph. 4:32 "And be kind to one another, tenderhearted,
- D. 1 Peter 1:22 "Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit in sincere love of the brethren, love one another fervently with a pure heart."

John Wesley once asked, “Mother, can you give me a definition for sin?” That woman who raised John, a preacher, and Charles, a hymn writer, responded, “Son, whatever weakens your reasoning, impairs the tenderness of your conscience, obscures your sense of reasoning, or takes away your relish for spiritual things. In short, if anything increases the authority and the power of the flesh over the spirit, that to you becomes sin however good it is in and of itself.”

Characteristics of the Transformed Life Part 2

Romans 12:9-21

- IV. Enthusiastic service to the Lord.
 - A. Romans 12:11 “Not lagging in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.”
 - B. Colossians 3:23-24 “And whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not to men, knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance; for you serve the Lord Christ.”
 - C. Colossians 3:17 “And whatever you do in word or

- V. Hopeful endurance.
 - A. Romans 12:12a “Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation,....”
 - B. Hebrews 6:17-19
 - C. 1 Peter 1:6-9

- VI. Constantly praying.
 - A. Romans 12:12b “...continuing steadfastly in prayer.”
 - B. Luke 18:1 “Then He spoke a parable to them, that men
 - C. 1 Thessalonians 5:17 “Pray without ceasing.”

- VII. Caring for the needy and the stranger.
 - A. Romans 12:13 “Distributing to the needs of the saints, given to hospitality.”
 - B. Matthew 25:34-36, 40
 - C. Galatians 6:10 “Therefore, as we have opportunity, let
 - D. James 1:27 “Pure and undefiled religion before God

Characteristics of the Transformed Life Part 3

Romans 12:9-21

- VIII. Blessing those who persecute us.
- A. Romans 12:14 “Bless those who persecute you; bless
 - B. 2 Timothy 3:12 “Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.”
 - C. Matthew 5:43-45 (Luke 23:34 “Father, forgive them)
 - D. 2 Corinthians 4:2 “But we have renounced the hidden things of shame, not walking in craftiness nor handling the word of God deceitfully, but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man’s conscience in the sight of God.”
- IX. Sharing joy and sorrow with fellow Christians.
- A. Romans 12:15-16a “Rejoice with those who rejoice,
 - B. 1 Corinthians 12:25-26
 - C. Philippians 2:2-4
- X. Humble.
- A. Romans 12:16b “Do not set your mind on high things,
 - B. 1 Peter 5:5-6
- XI. Live at peace and let God seek vengeance.
- A. Romans 12:17-19
 - B. Deuteronomy 32:35 “Vengeance is Mine, and recompense; Their foot shall slip in due time; For the day of their calamity is at hand, And the things to come hasten upon them.”
 - C. Romans 12:20-21

Christian Duties

Romans 13:1-14

I. The Christian's duties to government.

- A. Romans 13:1-2 Submit to governing authorities
 - 1. Daniel 4:32b "...until you know that the Most High rules in the kingdom of men and gives it to whomever He chooses."
 - 2. 1 Timothy 2:1-3 Can produce opportunities to serve
- B. Rom. 13:3-5 Submit because they are God's ministers
- C. Romans 13:6-7 Pay your taxes

II. The Christian's duties to fellow citizens.

- A. Romans 13:8 The obligation to love is a perpetual debt
- B. Romans 13:9-10 Love is the fulfillment of the law
 - 1. James 2:8 "If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself,' you do well."
 - 2. Matthew 22:36-40

III. The Christian's duty to obedience.

- A. Romans 13:11-12 Change from inaction to action because the end of life's labors is nearer than ever
 - 1. Cast off the dirty rags of sin and put on the armor of light 1 Thessalonians 5:7-9
 - 2. 1 Corinthians 15:34 "Awake to righteousness, and do not sin; for some do not have the knowledge of God. I speak this to your shame."
- B. Romans 13:13-14 Instead of seeking fleshly desires, live as if your life belongs to Jesus

Dealing with the Weak Brother

Romans 14:1-18

I. The problem summarized.

- A. Romans 14:1 Receive the weak brother but do not argue over things God has not spoken of
- B. Romans 14:2-3 Love all despite varying opinions
- C. Romans 14:4 Christians stand in God's power
- D. Romans 14:5-6 Do all you do to God's glory

II. Yielding to the Son and Father.

- A. Romans 14:7-8 My life is not mine but the Lord's
- B. Romans 14:9 Jesus died to purchase his people and rose to rule—he is Lord of all, weak or strong
- C. Romans 14:10-12 Each will answer to God
- D. Romans 14:13 Senseless arguments over unanswered questions risked causing a brother to stumble

III. A proper exercise of freedom.

- A. Romans 14:14-16 My exercise of freedom should not cause one for whom Christ died to be lost
- B. Romans 14:17-18 Promoting the growth of the kingdom
 - 1. Through right living (righteousness)
 - 2. Through peaceful living with brethren
 - 3. Through joyful living under Spirit's directions
 - 4. Which makes one acceptable to God and approved by men

Following Christ in Dealing with the Weak Brother

Romans 14:19-15:13

- I. In promoting the good of others.
 - A. Romans 14:19 Edifying is the most important thing
 - B. Romans 14:20-21 Protect your brother at all cost
 - C. Romans 14:22-23 If I approve what destroys my brother, I condemn myself

- II. In sacrificing for the sake of unity.
 - A. Romans 15:1-3 Sacrifice self to save others
 - B. Romans 15:4 Others held on in trying circumstances
 - C. Romans 15:5-6 Unite under Christ to glorify God

- III. In his relationship to Jew and Gentile.
 - A. Romans 15:7 Yield rights to give glory to God
 - B. Romans 15:8 A servant so the Jews could see all nations blessed in Abraham's seed (Genesis 12:1-3)
 - C. Romans 15:9-12 A servant to bring the Gentiles hope
 - 1. 2 Samuel 22:50; Psalm 18:49
 - 2. Deuteronomy 32:43
 - 3. Psalm 117:1
 - 4. Isaiah 11:1, 10
 - D. Romans 15:13
 - 1. Filled to satisfaction with joy and peace in believing
 - 2. Abounding in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit (helps in prayers and delivered inspired word)

Paul's Purpose, Plans and Plea

Romans 15:14-33

- I. Paul's purpose in writing to the church at Rome.
 - A. Romans 15:14 Filled with goodness and knowledge, they could instruct one another
 - B. Romans 15:15-16 A bold reminder
 1. Fulfilling his service to Christ among the Gentiles
 2. That they might be an acceptable offering by the sanctification of the Holy Spirit
 - C. Romans 15:17-18 Paul could only glory in what Jesus did through him to make the Gentiles obedient
 1. Romans 15:19 Preached the gospel to the Gentiles
 2. Romans 15:20-21 In areas of greatest need (Isaiah 52:15)
- II. Paul's plans at the time he wrote.
 - A. Romans 15:22 Opportunities had hindered his coming
 - B. Romans 15:23-24 Visit and be encouraged by Rome
 - C. Romans 15:25-28 Contributions for the poor saints
 - D. Romans 15:29 Fullness of the blessings of the gospel
- III. Paul's plea for prayer support.
 - A. Romans 15:30 "Strive together"—wrestle with an antagonist in the arena
 - B. Romans 15:31-32 Things they should request
 1. Delivered from unbelievers in Judea
 2. Service acceptable to the Jerusalem saints
 3. Come to Roman Christians with joy
 4. Be refreshed together with them
 - C. Romans 15:33 Paul's prayer for them

Closing Remarks to Rome

Romans 16:1-27

- I. A commendation of Phoebe.
 - A. Romans 16:1-2 Commending a servant of the church
 - B. Mark 9:35 “And He sat down, called the twelve, and said to them, ‘If anyone desires to be first, he shall be last of all and servant of all.’”

- II. Various greetings.
 - A. Romans 16:3-4 Priscilla and Aquila
 - 1. Fellow workers
 - 2. Risked their own lives
 - B. Romans 16:5-15 - beloved, firstfruits, labored much for us, of note among the apostles, fellow worker, approved in Christ, in the Lord, labored much in the Lord, chosen in the Lord, my mother, brethren
 - C. Romans 16:16 Keep customary greetings pure

- III. A warning.
 - A. Romans 16:17 Watch very closely those who cause factions and teach false doctrine and avoid (turn away)
 - B. Romans 16:18 Self-serving, slick words, deceive the unsuspecting
 - C. Romans 16:19-20 Overcome Satan and his servants

- IV. Final greetings and a prayer.
 - A. Romans 16:21-24 Greetings from others
 - B. Romans 16:25-27 Give God the glory

