Romans 1-8 THE SALVATION MESSAGE

ROMANS

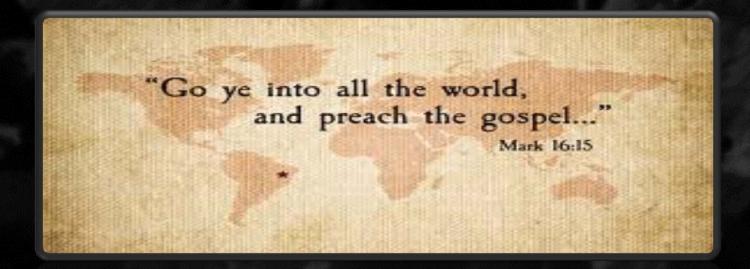
THE GOSPEL OF GRACE	THE THREE TYPES OF SINNERS	THE THREE TENSES OF SALVATION		THE NATION	
		JUSTIFICATION	SANCTIFICATON GLORIFICATION	OF ISRAEL	THE CHRISTIAN LIFE
1:1-17	1:18-3:20	3:21-5:21	6-8	9-11	12-16
Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5	The Immoral Sinner 1:18-32	Justification Explained 3:21-31	Sanctification Positional 6:1-10	Past: Chosen 9:1-33	Serving the Church 12:1-21
Addressees The Romans 1:6-7	The Moral Sinner 2:1-16	Justification Exemplified 4:1-25	Sanctification Practical 6:11-8:17	Present: Sidelined 10:1-21	Serving the Society 13:1-14
Aspirations in the Gospel 1:8-15	The Religious Sinner 2:17-3:8	Justification's End Results 5:1-11	Glorification 8:18-39	Future: Reinstated 11:1-32	Serving the Weak 14:1-23
					Service through Christ 15:1-33
Acclamation of the Gospel: Salvation to all who believe 1:16-17	Conclusion: All Are Sinners 3:9-20	Identification: In Adam All Die In Christ All Live 5:11-21	Jubilation: we overwhelmingly conquer through Him who loved us 8:37	Doxology: To God Be The Glory 11:33-36	Warm Greetings Serious Warnings Special Mentions 16:1-27

The Justice of God Revealed

- I. Romans 1:1-17 The Justice of God Introduced and the Message of Salvation
 - A. Romans 1:1-5 Paul's Accountability to the Gospel.
 - Romans 1:1a His mentality was that of a bond-servant.



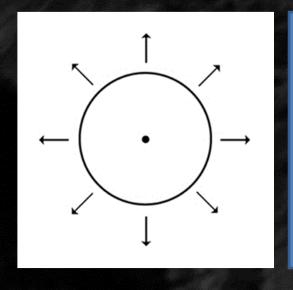
- 2. Romans 1:1b His master was Jesus Christ.
- 3. Romans 1:1c His **ministry** was that of an apostle. An apostle is a person who is **sent**.
- 4. Romans 1:1d-4 His **message** was the **Gospel** of God.



- a) Romans 1:1d The **Gospel** is good <u>news</u> from God to undeserving sinners.
- b) Romans 1:2 The **Gospel** was promised in the **Old** Testament.



The A-Historical Nature of Greco-Roman Mythology, Mysticism & Philosophy



The Judeo-Christian Historical Consciousness has a remarkable interior attitude toward history, precisely of its strong emphasis on historical promises, prophecies – and especially because of the Incarnation of the Son of God. Even at the 2nd Coming, Jesus Christ will Break into history to consummate it.

- c) Romans 1:3 The **Gospel** is about **one** Person, Jesus Christ.
- d) Romans 1:3-4 The **Gospel** is about Jesus Christ, the Messiah.

- 1) Romans 1:3 In His humanity, Jesus, a descendant of David, was the prophesied eternal heir to the throne of David. 2 Samuel 7:16, Psalm 89:34-37
- 2) Romans 1:4 As the God-man, Jesus was declared (proven) to be the <u>Son</u> of God.

- a. By the **power** of the resurrection from the dead
- b. By the **Spirit** of holiness (perfectly sinless) throughout His life Hebrews 4:15



- 5. Romans 1:5a His **mandate** was to bring about the obedience that comes from **faith**.
- 6. Romans 1:5b His **mission-field** was the whole **world**.



7. Romans 1:5c – His **motivation** was the glory of God ...for His name's sake.

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

1:1-17

Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5

The Justice of God Revealed

- B. Romans 1:6-7 Paul addressed saved Romans.
 - 1. Paul's **acknowledgement:** The Roman believers were
 - a) Romans 1:6 <u>Called</u>: among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ
 - b) Romans 1:7a God's <u>beloved</u> ones: beloved of God in Rome
 - c) Romans 1:7b God's <u>saints</u>, His set apart ones: *called as saints*

- 2. Romans 1:7c Paul's **acclamation**: God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ gave the Roman believers two blessings that every believer needs.
 - a) God's grace 2 Peter 3:18
 - b) God's peace Philippians 4:7

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

1:1-17

Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5

Addressees
The Romans
1:6-7

The Justice of God Revealed

C. Romans 1:8-13 – Paul's Aspirations in the Gospel

How to lend a spiritual hand to fellow believers.



1. Romans 1:8-9 – Through our *prayers* we provide consistent intercession for <u>one</u> another.



2. Romans 1:10 – Through our *presence* we provide <u>time</u> and involvement in each other's lives.



3. Romans 1:11-12 – Through the *preaching* of God's <u>Word</u> we establish others in the faith.



4. Romans 1:13a – Through our *patience* we are not dissuaded by setbacks or failures in **our** outreach.



5. Romans 1:13b – God's **power fills** us with enabling grace and strength: *In order that I might obtain some fruit among you...*Romans 15:18, 2 Corinthians 3:5-6



- D. Romans 1:14-17 Paul's Acclamation of the Gospel 1 Corinthians 15:1-11
 - 1. Romans 1:14 Paul's **priority** was the preaching of the Gospel because he was indebted to <u>all</u> people, whether Greek, barbarian, wise, or foolish.

2. Romans 1:15 – Paul's **passion** was to one day **travel** to Rome and preach the Gospel there.

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

1:1-17

Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5

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The Romans
1:6-7

Aspirations in the Gospel 1:8-15

The Justice of God Revealed

3. Romans 1:16a – The **purpose** of the Gospel is to offer salvation for <u>all</u> through Jesus Christ.

4. 1 Corinthians 15:1-3a — The preeminence of the Gospel is clearly revealed in the words I delivered to you as of <u>first</u> importance that which I also received.

- 5. 1 Corinthians 15:3-11 The vital **principles** of the Gospel
 - a) 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 The **Gospel** is a precise **work** accomplished for our justification: ...that Christ died for our sins and was raised again on the third day.
 - b) 1 Corinthians 15:4-6 At least three important evidences **prove** that the Gospel is a historical fact.

- 1) The *entombment*: *Christ died* and was buried on a day in history.
- 2) The *empty grave*: Christ was raised on a day in history. His **tomb** remains empty.
- 3) The *eyewitnesses*: He appeared and was seen by more than <u>500</u> witnesses.

- c) 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 The Gospel was a prophetically foretold **event** that happened according to the Scriptures.
- d) 1 Corinthians 15:5-8 The Gospel <u>was</u> publicly verifiable.
- e) 1 Corinthians 15:9-11 The Gospel was a widely preached message.
- f) 1 Corinthians 15:11 The Gospel was a personally believed message.

- 6. Romans 1:16b The **potency** of the Gospel is real, because it is the very **power** of God.
- 7. Romans 1:16c The **proposal** of the Gospel was made to **all**.
- 8. Romans 1:16d The only **prerequisite** of the Gospel is to personally place **faith** in Christ alone the power of God unto salvation to all who believe.
- 9. Romans 1:17 The final **product** of the Gospel is that **God's** justice is satisfied.

Romans 1-8 **The Immoral Sinner**

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE THE THREE
TYPES OF
SINNERS

1:1-17

1:18-3:20

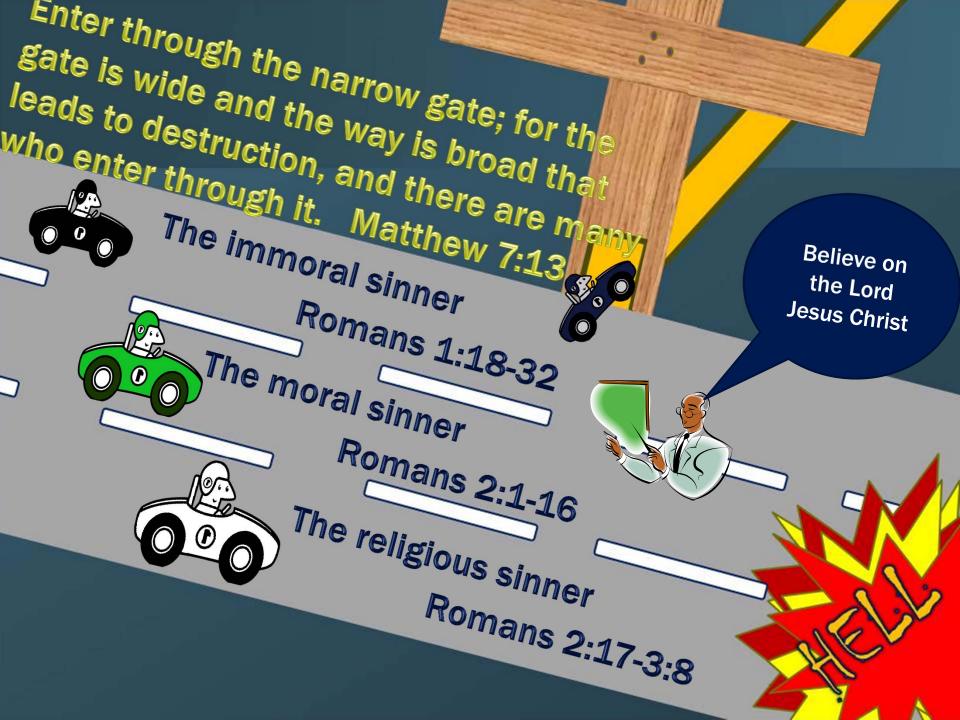
Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5 The Immoral Sinner 1:18-32

Addressees
The Romans
1:6-7

Aspirations in the Gospel 1:8-15

Acclamation of the Gospel: Salvation to all who believe 1:16-17 Let us introduce you to the three types of sinners found in Romans chapters 1-3

The Justice of God Revealed



Immoral Sinner

- II. Romans 1:18-3:20 God's justice is required, because man's sin requires God's condemnation. Matthew 7:13-14
 - A. Romans 1:18-32 God's condemnation rightly falls on the *Immoral Sinner*.

Immoral Sinner

- 1. Romans 1:18-21 God condemns **immoral sinners** because they suppress the **truth** by brazen denial of it.
 - a) Romans 1:17 declares that the righteousness of God is revealed from Heaven through the Gospel; conversely, Romans 1:18 declares that the wrath of God is revealed from Heaven against all ungodliness.

Immoral Sinner

b) Romans 1:18a – Man needs God's righteousness because, in his sinful state, he <u>stands</u> directly under God's wrath.

- c) Romans 1:18b Man's ungodliness and unrighteousness violate God's righteous character; therefore, God must respond in wrath.
 - 1) Romans 1:18c Ungodliness is sin or rebellion against <u>God</u>. Anything that opposes His character or existence is ungodly (not like God) and suppresses truth.

2) Romans 1:18d – Unrighteousness is sin or injustice directed toward other <u>humans</u>. Anything that defies God's commandments suppresses the truth.

- d) Romans 1:18e-19 Man knows the truth of God's righteous character but actively chooses to **deny** that truth.
 - 1) Romans 1:19a **Every** person possesses knowledge of God.
 - 2) Romans 1:19b All civilizations and cultures understand right and wrong because God places it into the <u>heart</u> of every human being. Genesis 1:26-27

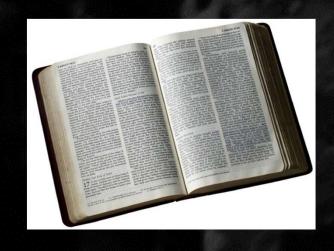
- e) Romans 1:19c-20 God's creation preaches the message of His existence so that every heart understands it. God has also written eternity into everyone's heart understands it. God has also written eternity into everyone's heart. Ecclesiastes 3:11
 - 1) Romans 1:20a The creation testifies about the Creator's divine **nature**.
 - 2) Romans 1:20b All people possess the mental capacity to recognize God's existence and are, therefore, without excuse for rejecting Him.

Psalm 19 Speaks of both Natural Revelation & Biblical Revelation



Psalm 19:1-6
Nature Silently
teaches the Glory
of God 24 hours 7
days a week.

Psalm 19:7-10 the Bible is a Perfect Revelation of God's Personal Word to Man.



By General Revelation, we mean revelation that is simply general in its extent.

General revelation is exactly that—general. It is general in its scope; that is, it reaches to all people (Matt. 5:45; Acts 14:17). It is general in geography; that is, it encompasses the entire globe (Ps. 19:2). It is general in its methodology; that is, it employs universal means like the heat of the sun (vv. 4-6) and human conscience (Rom. 2:14-15). Simply because it is a revelation that thus affects all people wherever they are and whenever they have lived it can bring light and truth to all, or, if rejected, brings condemnation.

General revelation comes to mankind in a number of ways (creation, order and design, the nature of man as an intelligent being), but the most obvious and powerful means of general revelation is nature or creation. As powerful and universal as this is, however, it is inadequate or has certain limitations. It cannot tell us about the love and grace of God nor of His perfect holiness. Furthermore, creation does not tell us of God's plan of salvation nor how man may procure that salvation. Still, general revelation "is nonetheless an important antecedent to salvation. General revelation is God revealing certain truths and aspects about His nature to all humanity, which revelation is essential and preliminary to God's special revelation."

Classic Arguments for God's Existence

Historical Argument argues that most people in human history have almost always generally believed in a God or gods.

argues that
design in
nature reflects
an Ultimate



Argument argues that without God there can be

na marality

Ontological argument argues that the very idea of a Perfect God suggests that God actually does exist because perfection without existence is an impossibility.

- 2. Romans 1:21-31 God is **correct** in condemning **immoral sinners**, because they have rejected the **truth**. Let's look at the downward descent of sinful humanity.
 - a) Romans 1:21-22 Man's depravity deserves judgment. Ignorance of God comes with a price <u>tag</u>.

- Romans 1:21a Futility: Failure to recognize God as Creator and give Him all <u>honor</u> results in futility of mind.
 - a. Romans 1:21b Futile thinking results from <u>not</u> honoring God as Creator.

b. Romans 1:21c – Futile thinking produces wrong reasoning, which results in ignorance, which leads to idol worship. (compare Ephesians 4:17-19 with Colossians 3:5-6)

- 2) Romans 1:22 <u>Pride</u>: Man calls his speculations wisdom, but in reality, his thinking is foolishness.
- 3) Romans 1:23a **Distortion**: In man's attempt to <u>hide</u> from God, he purposely distorts the truth. Genesis 3:8
- 4) Romans 1:23b **Perversion**: Man perverts his responsibility toward God and creates **gods** he can manipulate and control.

Greco-Roman Pantheon of Major gods & goddesses



Greek	Roman	Role
Hera	Juno	Chief Goddess - marriage
Aphrodite	Venus	Goddess of beauty
Artemis	Diana	Goddess of hunting
Athena	Minerva	Goddess of wisdon
Demeter	Ceres	Goddess of the harvest, nature
Hestia	Vesta	Goddess of the hearth
Zeus	Juptier	Chief God - sky and air
Apollon	Apollo	God of poetry, music, Sun
Ares	Mars	God of war
Hephaistos	Vulcan	God of blacksmiths
Hermes	Mercury	Messenger of the gods
Poseidon	Neptune	God of the sea

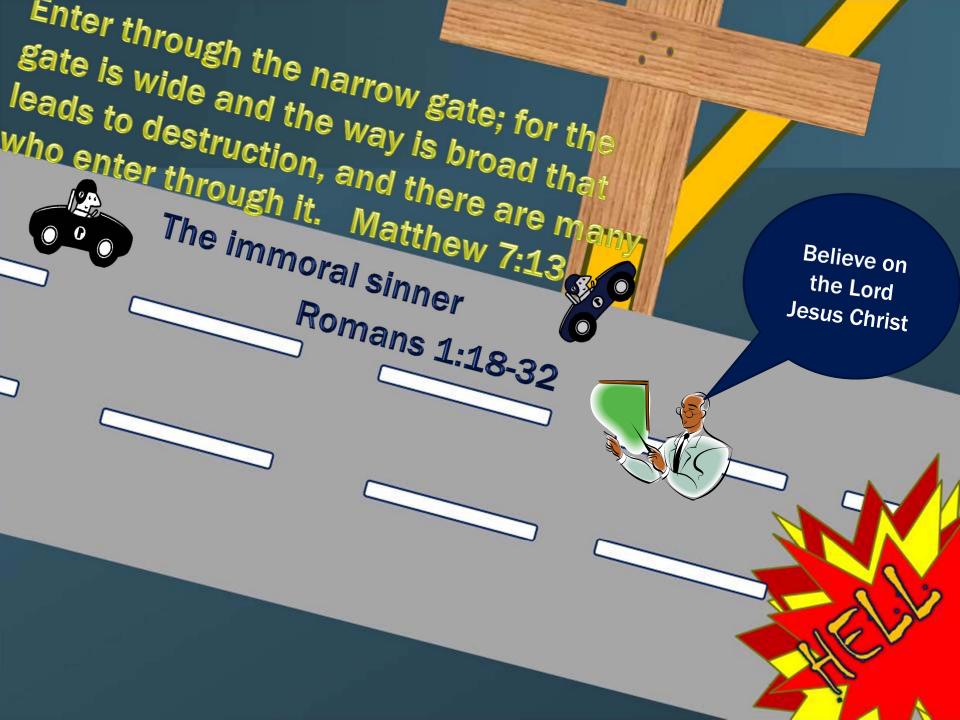
- b) Romans 1:23-24 Denial of the living God results in idolatry. They exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image. Jeremiah 10:1-5
 - 1) Romans 1:24a God gives them over to the impurity they desire.
 - 2) Romans 1:24b God allows them to dishonor their **own** bodies.

- c) Romans 1:25-27 The defilement of **idol** worship results in their degradation.
 - 1) Romans 1:26a So God gives them over to degrading passions.
 - 2) Romans 1:26b **God** calls the resulting prostitution unnatural.
 - 3) Romans 1:27 God <u>calls</u> the resulting sexual deviances indecent and destructive.

- d) Romans 1:28-31 Their disavowal of the knowledge of God <u>results</u> in atheism.
 - 1) Romans 1:28 So God gives them over to depraved minds.
 - 2) Romans 1:29-31 So they multiply their degradation through innumerable <u>sins</u>.

- e) Romans 1:32 Their defiance of God and their flirtation with <u>death</u> result in reprobation.
 - 1) Romans 1:32a They **know** that their actions deserve death. ...that those who practice such things are worthy of death,

- 2) Romans 1:32b They personally dare God. ...they not only do the same
- 3) Romans 1:32c They encourage others to <u>defy</u> God. ...but also give hearty approval to those who practice them.



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1:8-15

The Justice of God Revealed

- B. Romans 2:1-16 God's condemnation rightly falls on the *Moral Sinner*.
 - 1. Romans 2:1 The culpability of the *moral* sinner.
 - a) Romans 2:1a *Moral sinners* who <u>pass</u> judgment on others are without excuse.
 - b) Romans 2:1b God says that when moral sinners do the same things they accuse others of doing, they actually condemn themselves.

- 2. Romans 2:2-3 The **correctness** of **God's** judgment against the **moral sinner**
 - a) Romans 2:2 God always judges properly. God's judgment rightly **falls** upon those who practice the same things.
 - b) Romans 2:3 God's judgment is inescapable: Do you think *you* will *escape* the judgment of God?

- 3. Romans 2:4-16 Corroborating arguments for the legitimacy of God's judgment against the *moral sinner*
 - a) Romans 2:4a Just because God is not presently judging does not mean that He will not judge sin in the future, or that He is lenient with sin.
 - b) Romans 2:4b God is not judging people yet because He patiently <u>waits</u> for them to change their minds about their sinfulness.

- c) Romans 2:5 *Moral sinners* are storing up <u>more</u> justifiable judgment because of their unrepentant hearts in the face of God's patience.
- d) Romans 2:6 Paul argues that God, as a completely righteous **judge**, gives all people exactly what they deserve, nothing more and nothing less.
- e) Romans 2:7 God is **fair**. Anyone who perseveres every day doing good will receive *eternal life*. Romans 2:10

- 1) Question: Is there anyone in this category? Romans 3:10-12, 23
- 2) Isaiah 64:6 says humankind has a double-edged problem: they commit sin and their good works are like filthy rags.
- 3) Ecclesiastes 7:20 says, There is not a righteous man on earth who does what is right and <u>never</u> sins.

- f) Romans 2:8-9 God is fair. He will punish anyone who does **evil** with wrath and indignation.
 - 1) We must understand that the **entire** world is worthy of punishment.
 Romans 3:9
 - 2) We must understand that <u>one</u> sin makes us guilty of breaking all of God's law. James 2:10

- g) Romans 2:11 God is an impartial judge.
- h) Romans 2:12 God judges according to our understanding.
 - 1) All who sin without the Ten Commandments **perish** without the commandments.
 - 2) All who sin with the Ten Commandments are judged **by** the commandments.

- i) Romans 2:13a Knowing the <u>Law</u> does not justify you.
- j) Romans 2:13b For the moral sinner to be justified on his own, he/she would have to be a perfect doer of the Law.
 - 1) You must remember this important phrase from Romans 2:7 by perseverance in doing good.

2) To be justified by keeping God's Laws, a person would need to be perfect every moment of his/her life. Romans 2:16, 3:19-20, Galatians 5:4

- k) Romans 2:14-16 God judges *moral* sinners correctly. Anything you have ever thought or done will be <u>used</u> against you on Judgment Day.
 - 1) Romans 2:14 When people who do not have the Ten Commandments instinctively do them, they become a law to themselves.

- 2) Romans 2:15a When people who do not have the Ten Commandments instinctively do them, they prove that they have the Law written on their hearts and cannot **plead** ignorance to sin.
- 3) Romans 2:15b People's consciences become their constant **judge**, either accusing or acquitting them.

- 4) Romans 2:16a One day, God will reveal people's <u>secrets</u> and condemn them by their understanding of right and wrong according to their consciences.
- 5) Romans 2:16b People will be judged and condemned by their own words and actions even if they never knew the Ten Commandments.

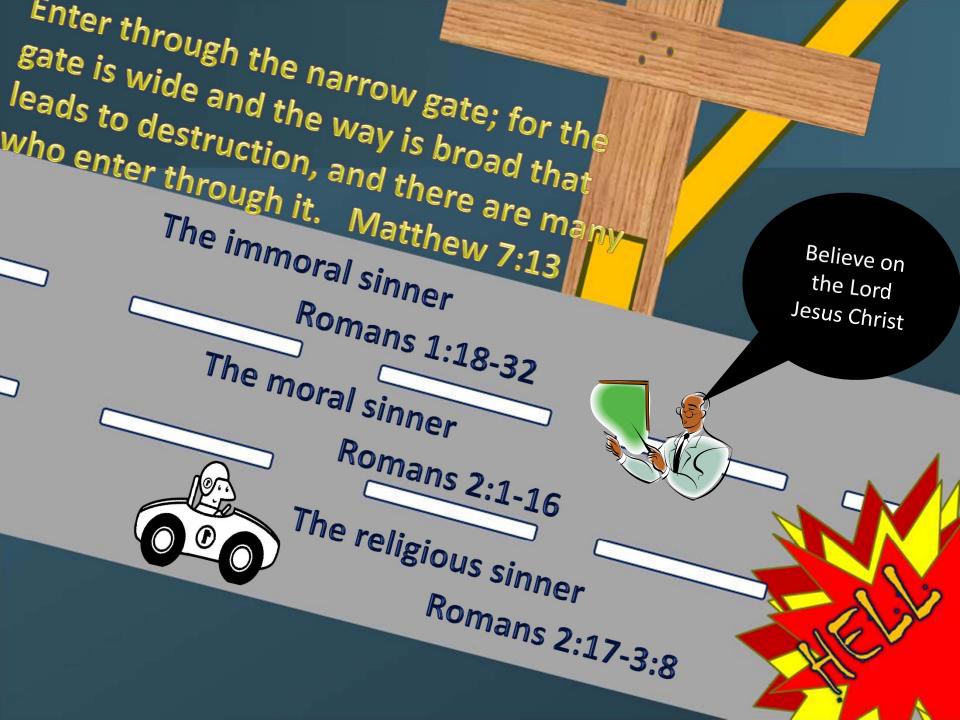
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1:16-17

The Justice of God Revealed

Romans 1-8 **The Religious Sinner**



Religious Sinner

- C. Romans 2:17-3:8 God's condemnation rightly falls on the *Religious Sinner*.
 - 1. Romans 2:17-20 The **example** of the *religious sinner: You bear the name <u>Jew</u>.*
 - a) Romans 2:17a The *religious sinner* in this illustration relied on the **Law**.
 - b) Romans 2:17b They boasted of having God as **their** god.

- c) Romans 2:18a They said they knew God's will.
- d) Romans 2:18b They felt they **knew** God's requirements. They *approved* the...essential.
- e) Romans 2:18c They said the <u>Law</u> instructed them.

- f) Romans 2:19 They felt **sure** they were
 - 1) Romans 2:19a Guides for the spiritually **blind**.
 - 2) Romans 2:19b <u>Lights</u> for those in spiritual darkness.
 - 3) Romans 2:20a Correctors of the **foolish**.
 - 4) Romans 2: 20b <u>Teachers</u> of the immature.

5) Romans 2:20c – Possessors of the Law, the embodiment of knowledge and <u>truth</u>.

- 2. Romans 2:21-24 God's **evaluation** of the **religious sinner:** You do not practice what you **preach**.
 - a) Romans 2:21a You who teach others, do you not <u>teach</u> yourself?
 - b) Romans 2:21b You who say it is wrong to steal, do you not steal?

- c) Romans 2:22a You who say it is wrong to commit adultery, do you **not** commit adultery?
- d) Romans 2:22b You who say it is wrong to have images or other gods, do you not have **money** as your god?
- e) Romans 2:23 You who boast about having God's Law, do you not dishonor God when you break the law?

- 3. Romans 2:24-29 God's **edict** against the *religious sinner*
 - a) Romans 2:24 Your hypocrisy makes God's name into a <u>curse</u> word!
 - b) Romans 2:25-27 Your religious identification (circumcision) would be of value only if you were absolutely <u>sinless</u>.

c) Romans 2:28-29 – Your external religious identity (i.e. Jew, Protestant, Catholic, etc.) or external ritual (circumcision, baptism, communion) is not <u>valid</u> for salvation.

d) Romans 2:29b – God does the work in our salvation! (Ephesians 1:13-14) The circumcision...of the heart, by the Spirit is what counts. This is the work of the Spirit of God (Titus 3:5) in a person's heart (Philippians 3:3) and He brings about eternal salvation.

- 4. Romans 3:1-9 Paul **EXPOUNDED** on some sticky questions.
 - a) Romans 3:1-2 Is there any advantage in being a <u>Jew</u>?
 - 1) The answer is **yes**.
 - 2) The advantage of being born a Jew as opposed to a Gentile is that Jews have the very oracles of God, the **Bible** (Old Testament Scripture).

- b) Romans 3:3-4 If someone religious has the Bible and does not believe it or handle it correctly, does that invalidate God or make Him a <u>liar</u> or unfaithful?
 - 1) The answer is an emphatic **no**.
 - 2) May it never be: Let God be found true and every <u>man</u> ... a liar.

- c) Romans 3:5-6 If someone religious says, "I'm helping God if I am bad because that highlights the fact that God is **good**," how should we respond?
 - 1) The answer is an emphatic, "No, you are not helping God!" May it never be! God never condones sin!
 - 2) If God condones sin, He is disqualified to be the Judge of the **world**.

- d) Romans 3:7-8 If someone argues, saying, "My <u>lies</u> make God's truthfulness really stand out, so I am really helping God when I sin," what should we answer?
 - 1) Once again the answer is, "No, you are not helping God!"

- 2) Some people say that Paul taught, "Let's sin so that good may come."
- 3) Question: Why was Paul accused of this?

Let's Recap on the Three Types of Sinners

