

Introduction

Introductory Section (1:1-15)

Date and Place of Writing

Paul wrote to Roman believers

Saints (1:7)

The called of God (1:6)

Their faith (1:8, 12)

Brethren (1:13; 7:1, 4; 8:12; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 15:14-15, 30; 16:17)

Summary of Romans 1:1-15

Thematic Statement (1:16-17)

Is Gospel a technical term? What good news did the Romans need?

Clues from “Much more” in Romans 5:9-10

What does “salvation” mean in Romans? _____ from God’s _____

Meaning of “Wrath” in the NT

It does not ever refer to _____ in the NT. It is always _____.

The just-by-faith will live [[corrected translation]]

Background to Habakkuk 2:4

How Paul applied Habakkuk 2:4 in Romans

Body (Part A): God’s Displeasure with Humanity (1:18-3:20)

The Wrath of God IS revealed

Unbelievers suppress the truth. Are they the only suppressors of truth?

Quick summary of the rest of Romans 1:18–3:20

Body (Part B): The Unrighteous Can Obtain Righteousness (3:21–5:11)

The contextual meaning of “the righteousness of God” (3:21)

No essential difference between Jews and Gentiles on this issue (3:22)

All have fallen short (3:23)

Meaning of “justified” (3:24)

**Not “faith in His blood,”
but “as a mercy seat [place of propitiation] by His blood, through faith”**

Abraham was not justified by works, but by faith alone (4:2-5)

Abraham was justified long before his circumcision (4:9-12)

Peace with God (5:1)

Access (5:2)

Opportunity for deliverance NOW from God’s present wrath upon earth (5:10-11)

Conclusion