

STUDY OF ROMANS

REVIEW

1. When was Romans written and from where?
2. Describe the theme of Romans
3. Give a three part outline to the book (including chapters).
4. Why did Paul long to visit the brethren in Rome?
5. What shows Christ to be the God's Son?

III. The Theme of the Epistle Stated Concisely (1:16,17)

A. The Reason for Paul's Eagerness

1. Why was Paul ready to preach the gospel to those in Rome? Mark the word "for" in the next several verses.

2. How did Paul's life validate his claim of having no shame with respect to the gospel? (Ashamed - "the feeling of shame arising from something that has been done¹).

B. The Introduction of the Theme of the Rest of the Book

1. "I am not ashamed of the gospel...": Define the gospel by scriptures other than Romans.

2. In what is the righteousness of God revealed?

¹ Vine, W. E., *Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words*

3. How does Paul describe the gospel based on this text (that is, Rom. 1:16ff)? Mark the word "righteousness" (and its family of words) throughout Romans.

4. Based upon the text, how is the gospel and its benefits secured?

5. To what people does the gospel have its application and benefit?

6. Compare Rom. 3:21-22 with Rom. 1:16-17. These are parallel passages - each one helps explain the other. In the following, put the corresponding phrases from Rom. 1:16-17 in the right column boxes.

But now apart from the law (3:21)	for in it [i.e., the gospel] (1:16-17)
<i>the</i> righteousness of God (3:21)	
being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets (3:21)	
even <i>the</i> righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ (3:22)	
for all those who believe (3:22)	
for there is no distinction (3:22)	

7. What is righteousness as used here and whose righteousness is under consideration?

8. Following the "for" markings you did, note verse 18.
 - a. What is unrighteousness ?

 - b. What is ungodliness?

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1. Verses 1:6 and 1:7 state that the Christians in Rome were "called." By what means are Christians called?
2. When was Romans written and from where?
3. Why did Paul desire to see the Romans?
4. Where is the righteousness of God revealed?
5. What is the gospel according to chapter one?
6. Who are the ones under consideration in the latter half of chapter 1?

IV. The Need for Justification by Faith (1:18-3:20)

A. Unrighteousness of the Gentiles Exposed (1:18-32)

1. Paul begins developing on the theme of justification by faith by demonstrating men were guilty of sin and in need of the grace of God. **The gospel was designed to save a world already condemned.** Did Paul have the Gentiles or Jews in mind in this section? What from the text so indicates?

2. God's wrath is against all ungodliness and unrighteousness. Review from last lesson: What is ungodliness? What is unrighteousness?

3. Who/what was God's wrath directed toward?

4. If you haven't already done so, mark the occurrences of for, because and therefore in Rom. 1:18-32. From the text, what is the "truth of God"? (see vs. 25)

5. According to the text (1:18-23), how did men "suppress the truth in unrighteousness" (1:18)?

6. Why were these without excuse (1:20)?

7. From the text, mark the phrases that indicate what is the truth of God and what is the lie (note - consider verses 21-28)? Mark, in a different color, "gave them up" or "gave them over". What was the result of their choice?

8. Be able to **define the sins** they were guilty of:

FORNICATION [KJV], SEXUAL IMMORALITY [NKJV]:

WICKEDNESS:

COVETOUSNESS [KJV,NKJV], GREED [NASB]:

MALICIOUSNESS [KJV,NKJV], EVIL [NASB]:

ENVY:

MURDER:

STRIFE [NASB,NKJV], DEBATE [KJV]:

DECEIT:

EVIL-MINDEDNESS [NKJV], MALIGNITY [KJV], MALICE [NASB]:

WHISPERERS [KJV,NKJV], GOSSIPS [NASB]:

BACKBITERS [KJV, NKJV], SLANDERERS [NASB]:

HATERS OF GOD:

VIOLENT [NKJV], DESPITEFUL [KJV], INSOLENT [NASB]:

PROUD [NKJV,KJV], ARROGANT [NASB]:

BOASTERS:

INVENTORS OF EVIL THINGS:

DISOBEDIENT TO PARENTS:

UNDISCERNING [NKJV], WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING [KJV,NASB]:

UNTRUSTWORTHY [NKJV,NASB], COVENANT-BREAKERS [KJV]:

UNLOVING [NKJV,NASB], WITHOUT NATURAL AFFECTION [KJV]:

UNMERCIFUL:

9. As Paul sums up his discourse what conclusion does he present? (vs. 32)

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1. Describe the theme of Romans
2. Give a three part outline to the book (including chapters).
3. What purpose does the last half of chapter one serve?
4. Against what is the wrath of God revealed?
5. According to the text (Rom. 1:18-23), how did men "suppress the truth in unrighteousness"?

V. The Need for Justification by Faith (1:18-3:20) - Cont'd

A. Jews' Unrighteousness Exposed (2:1-3:8)

1. Beginning with Rom. 2:1, Paul begins to develop the second part of his argument. Mark the word "you" (and its family of words) in Chapter 2. Contextually, who is Paul accusing? What verse clearly indicates this?

2. Note the accusations of Rom. 2:1-16. List the things of which Paul accuses these men.

3. What was the condition of this group (2:1)? What put them in this condition (note the "for" words again)?

4. Those being addressed thought they would escape the judgment of God (verse 4); from your knowledge of the Jewish leaders (and followers), why would they believe this? From the text, what was the truth of their condition?

5. Notice the use of the word 'truth' in Rom. 2:8. In what sense were the Jews and Gentiles (Rom. 1:25) guilty of the same sin?

- a. Note Rom. 2:4-5, 8 and compare to the theme of the book and especially Rom. 1:18.

6. What is the nature of God's judgment (vs. 5) and how will it be rendered? What phrase or point is expressed three times (2 exact, 1 parallel point) in vss. 9-11 to indicate the conclusion? (see Acts 10:34-35)

7. A prevalent teaching among men is salvation by faith **only**, with no form of works being necessary. Make a list of "action" words in Rom. 2:1-16. What would you conclude about God's view of 'works' based upon this text?

Romans 2:1 _____

Romans 2:2 _____

Romans 2:3 _____

Romans 2:4 _____

Romans 2:5 _____

Romans 2:6 _____

Romans 2:7 _____

Romans 2:8 _____

Romans 2:9 _____

Romans 2:10 _____

Romans 2:12 _____

Romans 2:13 _____

Romans 2:14 _____

Romans 2:15 _____

8. Mark the word "law" in Chapters 2 and 3 (We will eventually mark the word "law" throughout Romans. Feel free to mark it in all chapters if you like). What is the 'law' under consideration in this section? List some reasons (verses) for your conclusion.

- a. How do verses 2:12-16 relate to Paul's point in verse 2:11? How could Paul say that some "have sinned without law and will also perish without law" (vs. 12)?

- b. Contextually, what was the view of the Jews toward the Law? What was the purpose of the Law? (Gal. 3:16-25; Rom. 3:19-20) What point does Paul make with reference to the Law (vs. 13)?

- c. What is the basis for God's judgment according to Paul (vs. 16)? If this is so, where did that leave the Jews under consideration in this section?
