



Paul's letter to

Rome

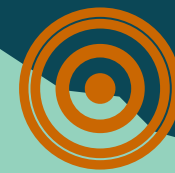
The gospel is the power of God to bring salvation to everyone who believes

Lesson

1

Paul's letter to

Rome



Introduction

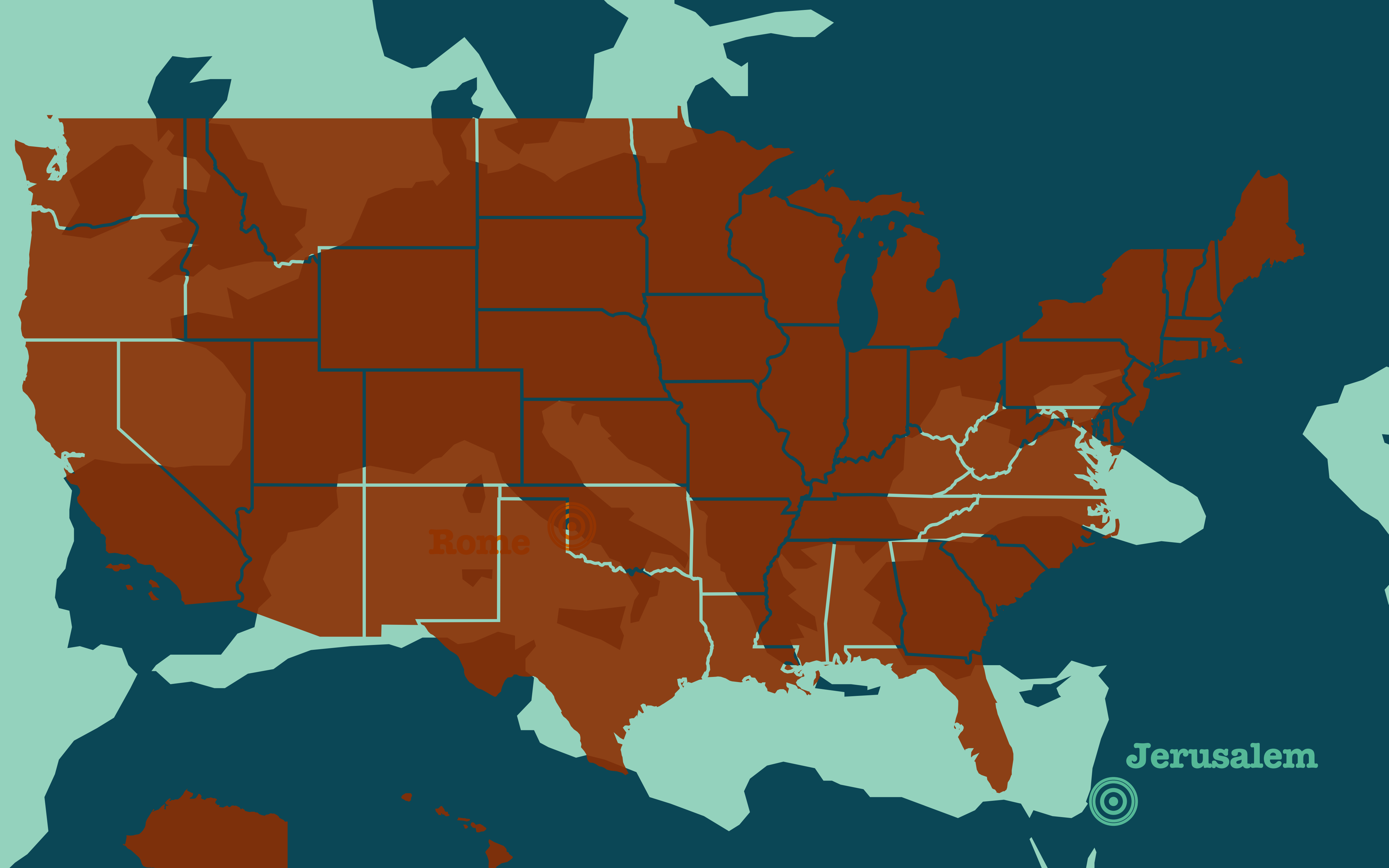
Admin



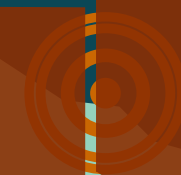


Rome

Jerusalem



Rome



Jerusalem





Rome

Jerusalem



Rome

Corinth

Jerusalem



Paul

Born Saul in Tarsus
Brought up in Jerusalem
Educated under Gamaliel
Jesus appeared to him and was converted
Spent 3 years in Arabia
Tentmaker
Multiple missionary journeys
Apostle to the Gentiles
Imprisoned multiple times
5 times received lashes
3 times beaten with rods
Once stoned
3 times shipwrecked
Wrote almost 50% of New Testament letters

the
author



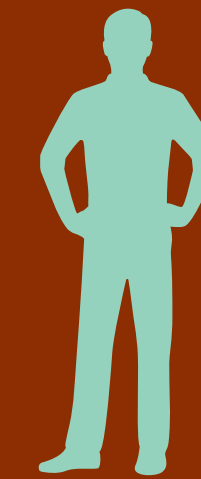
Tertius

the
writer



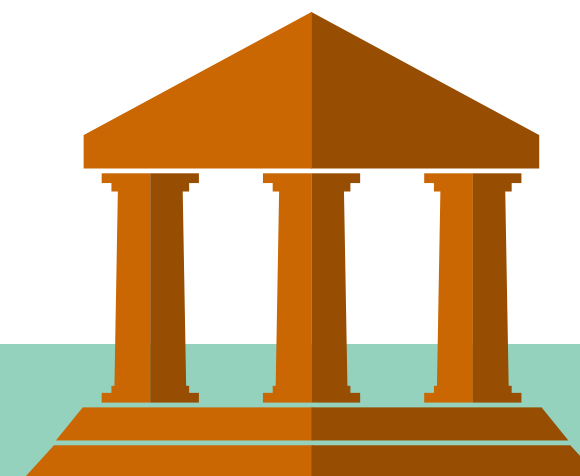
Phoebe

the
carrier

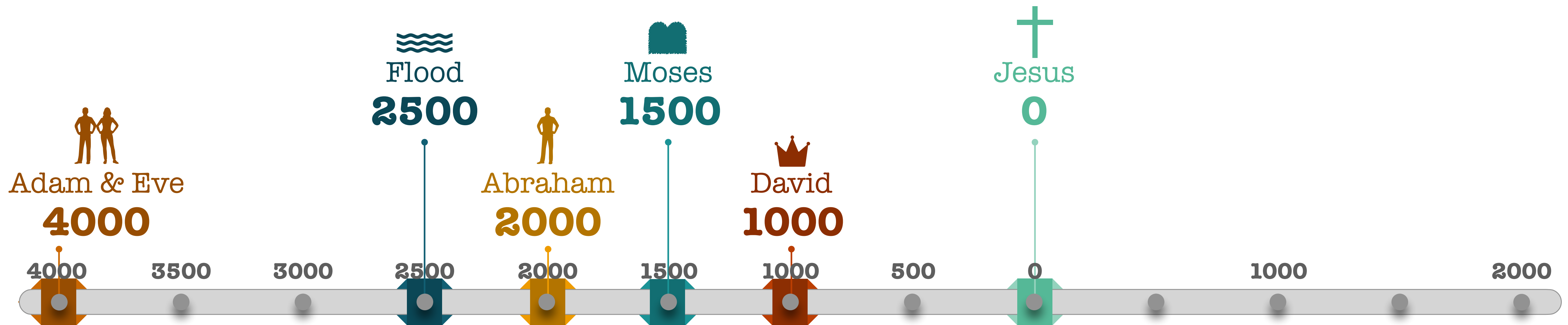


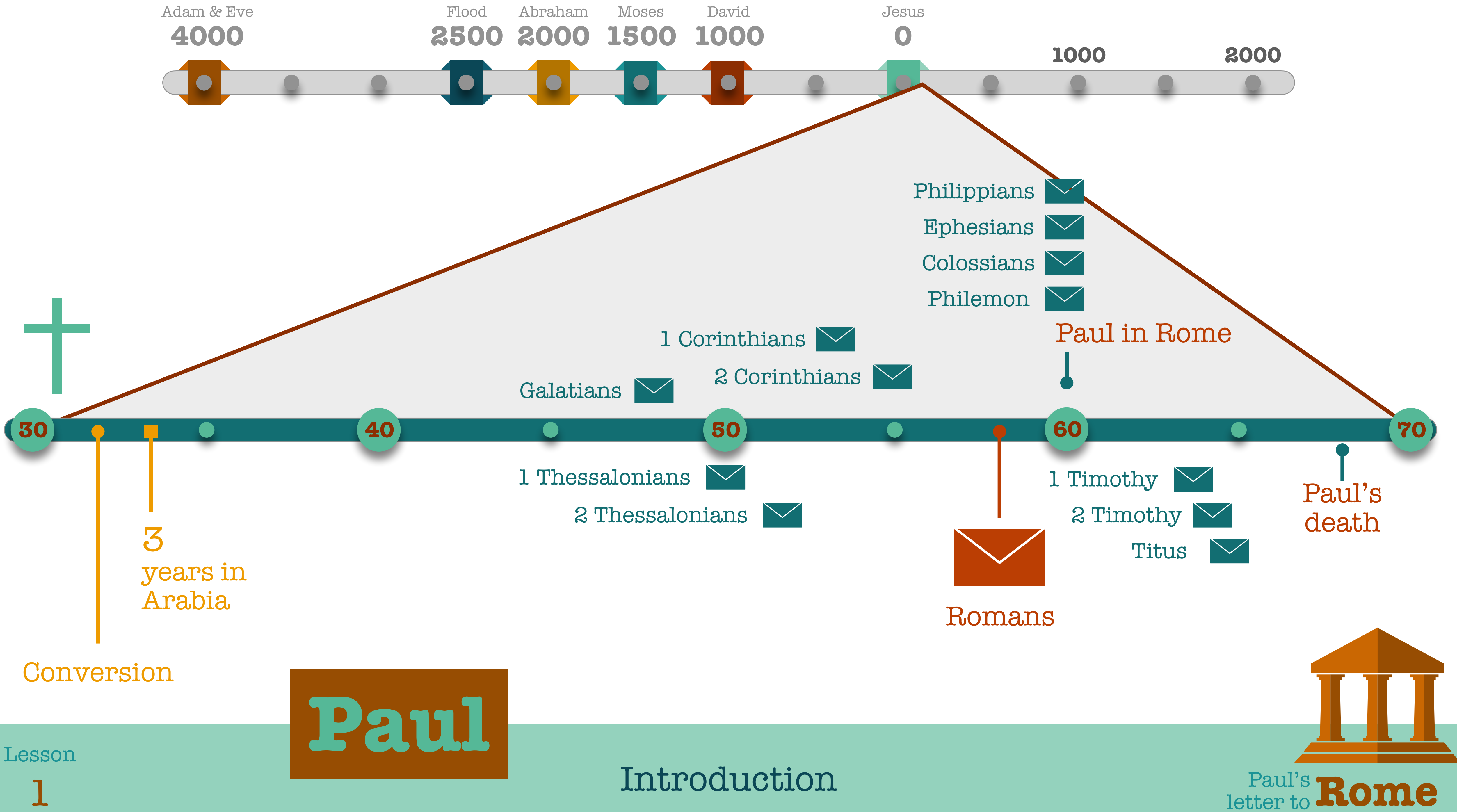
Gaius

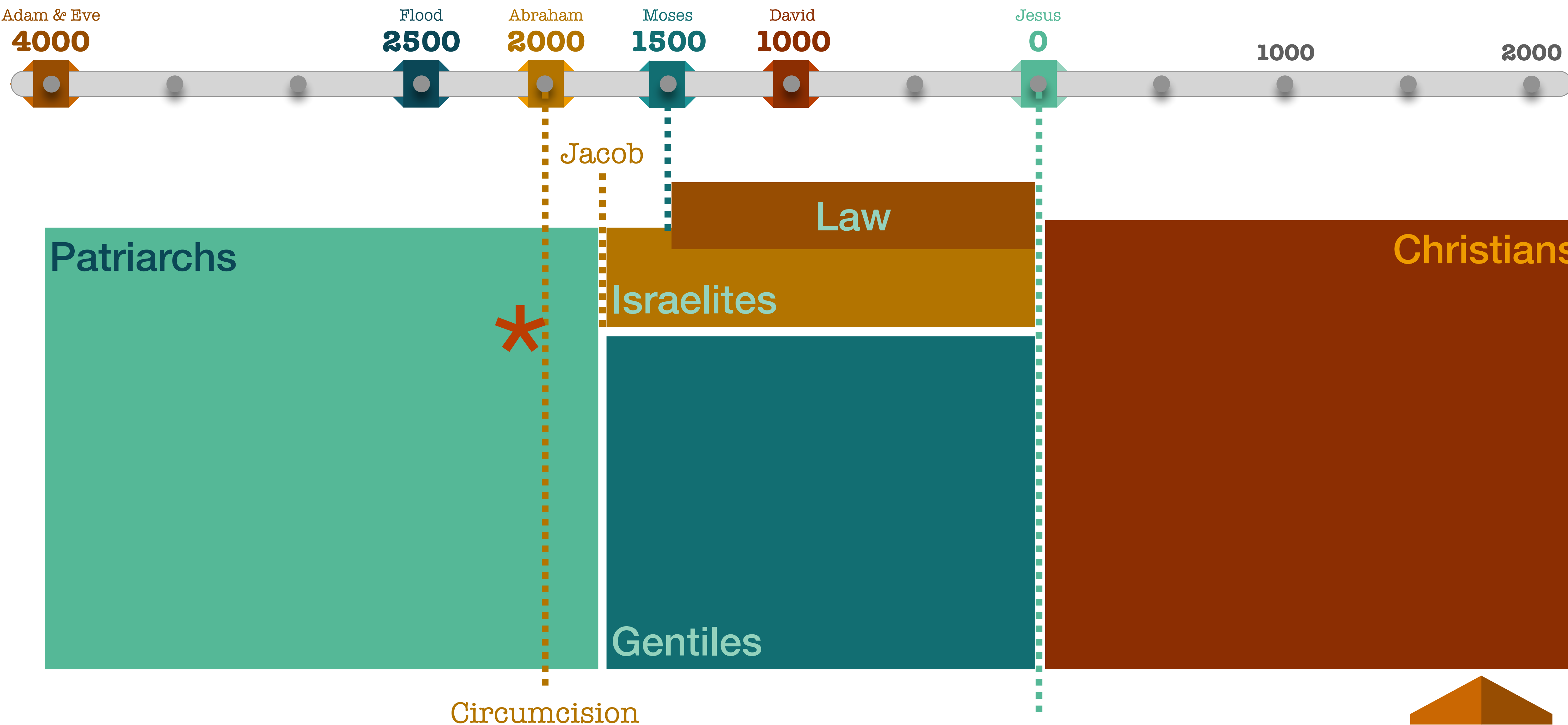
the
host

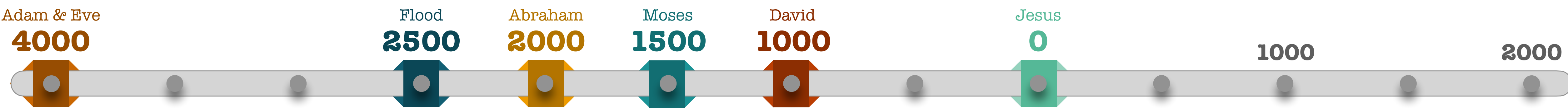


Paul's
letter to **Rome**









Jew

circumcised

descendants of Abraham

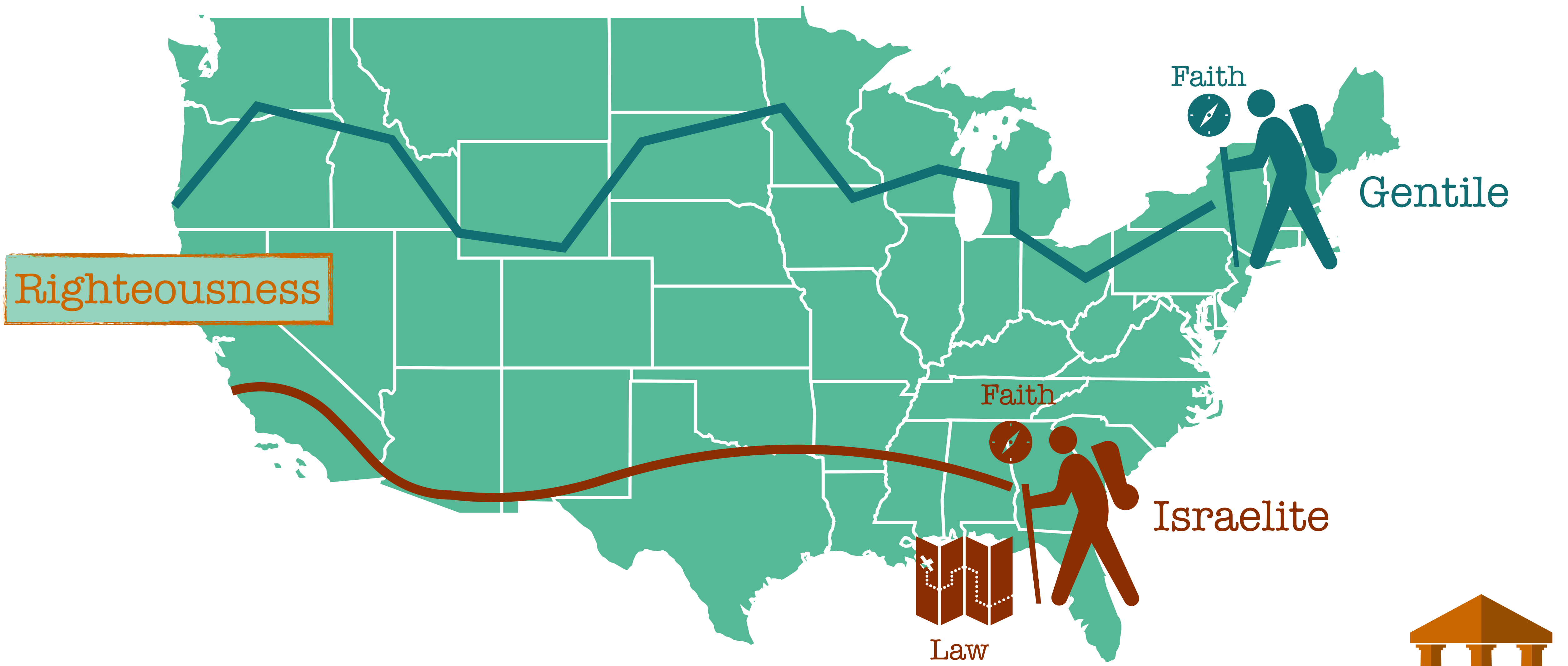
Israelites

greek

uncircumcised

Gentiles

Analogy



Lesson

1

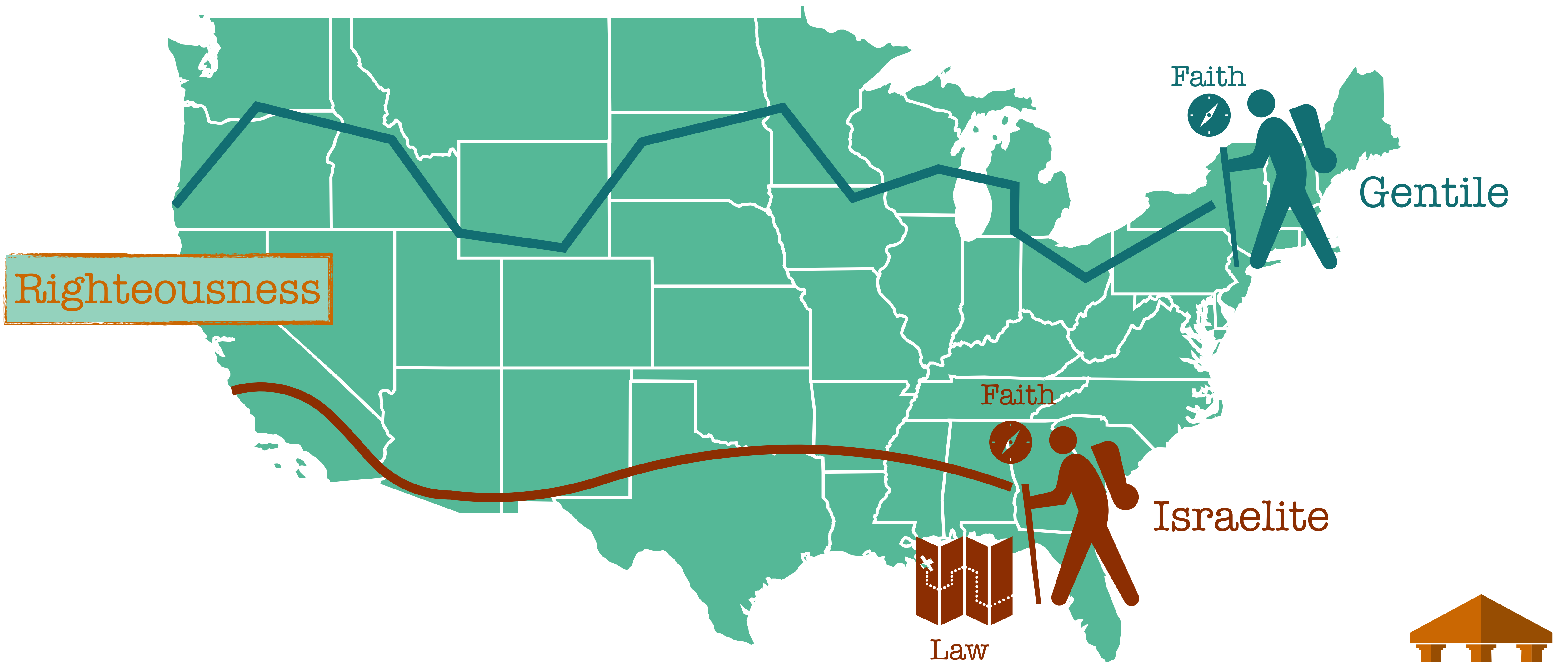
Paul's letter to

Rome



Introduction

Analogy



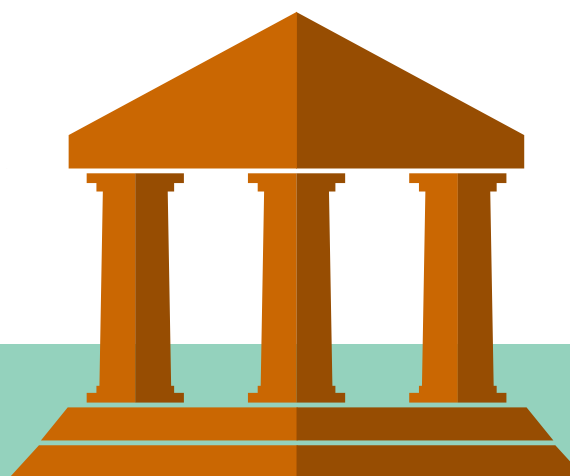
**Were the Jews
better than the
Gentiles?**

Is the law canceled through faith?

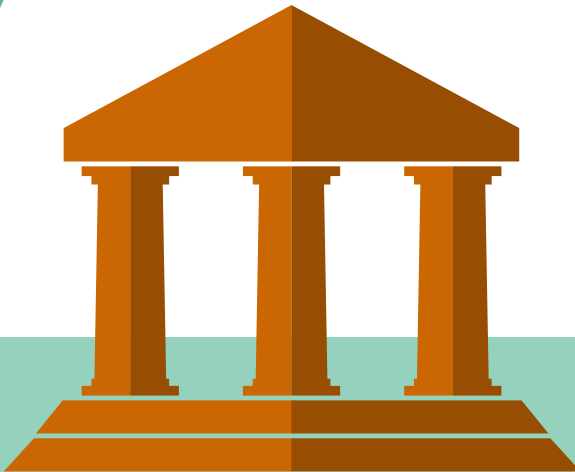
**Is God being unjust when he
brings about wrath?**

1. Will the Israelites lack of faith nullify the faithfulness of God?
2. Are the Jews better than the Gentiles?
3. Is God being unjust when he bring about wrath?
4. Is the law canceled through faith?
5. Should we continue in sin so grace can abound?
6. Should we sin because we are not under the law?
7. Is the law sin?
8. Did the law, which is good, become death to me?
9. Is there unrighteousness with God?
10. Did God reject his people?
11. Did they stumble that they might fall?

“Romans is
a discussion between arguing parties,
presenting an issue with strong personal implications,
that seek to reach the truth.”



1	teaching on unrighteousness	Jan 17 Jan 24
2	teaching on justification	Jan 31 Feb 7
3	teaching on sanctification	Feb 14 Feb 21
4	teaching on the rejection of Israel (apparent)	Feb 28 Mar 6
5	practical teachings	Mar 13 Mar 20 Mar 27



Who is doing what?

Spirit
(God's)

spirit
(man's)

Jesus

God

Lesson

2

Paul's letter to

Rome



Unrighteousness

teaching

POINT A

POINT B

SUMMARY

unrighteousness

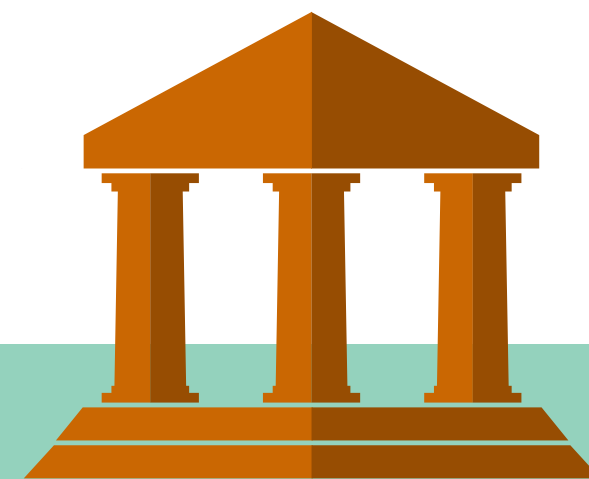
GENTILES

JEWS

SUMMARY

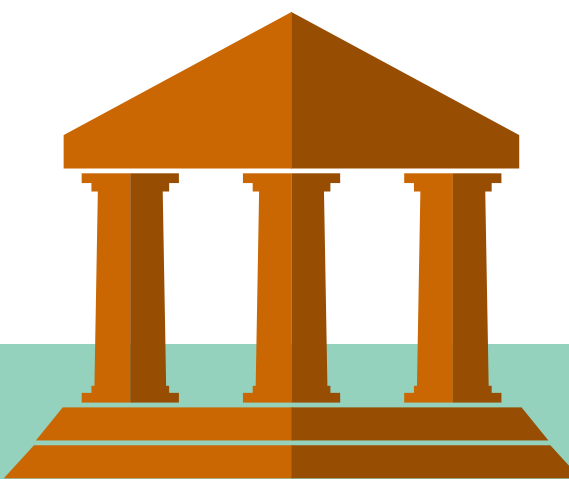
1. How can someone's faith be proclaimed?

It has to be shown



2. What does the gospel reveal?

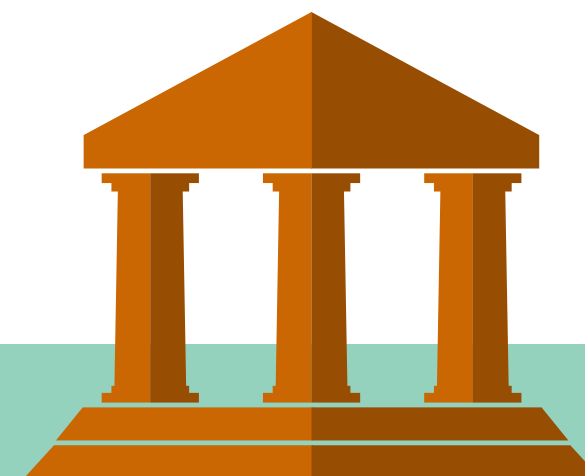
The righteousness of God



3. What are the invisible qualities of God that are clearly seen?

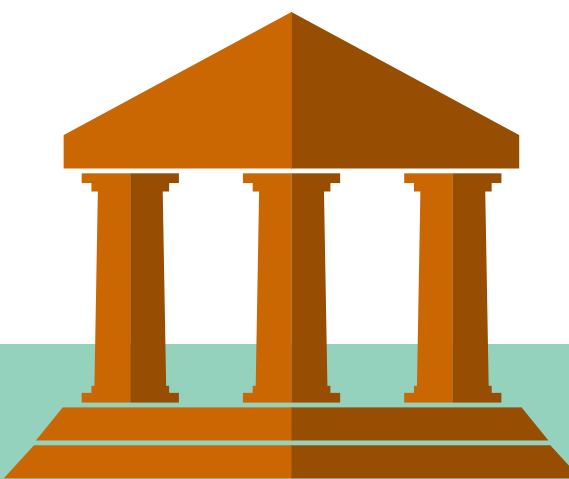
Eternal power

Divine nature



4. What is the power of God for salvation?

The good news about Christ



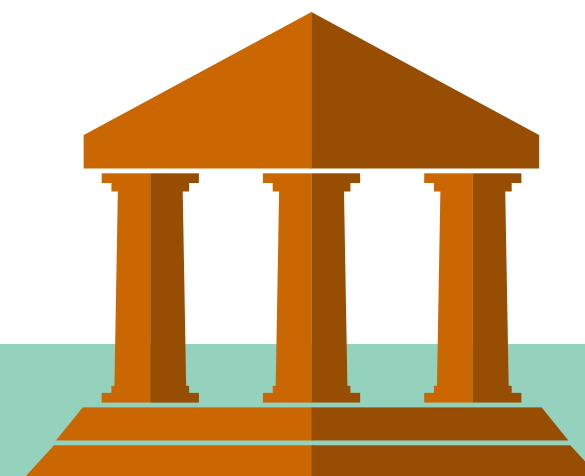
5. When the people did these things...God gave them up to...

When the people ...

- ...did not glorify God
- ...did not give thanks to God
- ...exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images of mortal
- ...did not retain the knowledge of God
- ...exchanged the truth for a lie

God gave them up to ...

- ...uncleanness (the lusts of their heart)
 - degrading bodies
- ...vile passions
 - women exchanging natural relations for unnatural
 - men leaving natural function of woman, burned in their lust for one another
 - men doing what is inappropriate with men
- ...depraved mind
 - unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, malice; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil habits, secret slanderers, backbiters, hateful to God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, unforgiving, unmerciful



Good

glorify God

giving God thanks

glorify immortal

honoring natural function

women natural relations with men

men natural relation with women

men natural relation with women

exchange lies for the truth

retain knowledge of God

Bad

~~not glorify God~~

~~not giving God thanks~~

~~glorify mortal~~

~~degraded bodies with one another~~

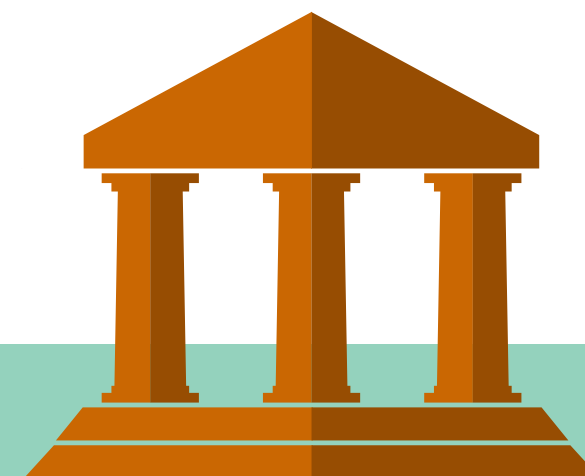
~~women unnatural relations~~

~~men lust for men~~

~~men shameful acts with other men~~

~~exchanged the truth for a lie~~

~~did not retain knowledge of God~~



Lesson

3

Paul's letter to

Rome



Unrighteousness

What do we see man's conscience doing? What about his thoughts?

Spirit
(God's)

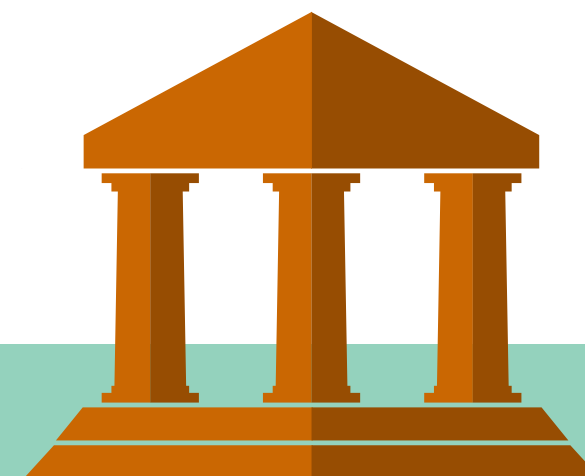
spirit
(man's)

Jesus

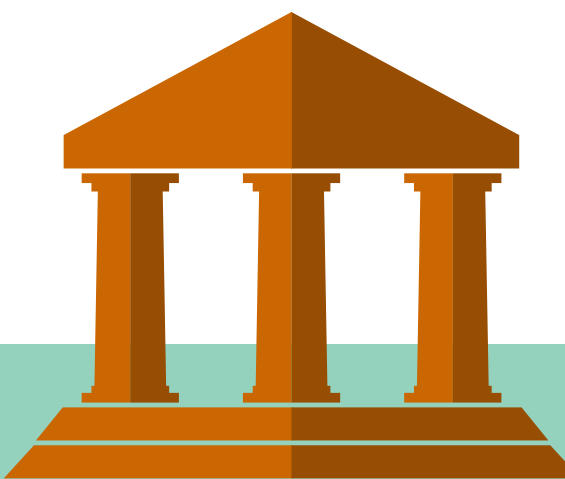
God

conscience testifies
thoughts accuse
thoughts defend

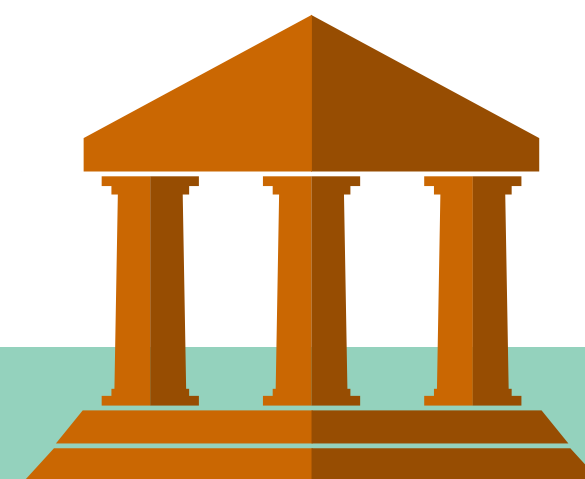
administers wrath
administers judgment



What does it mean that “there is no partiality with God”?



What does it mean that “there is no partiality with God”?



Describe the the differences between those who “have sinned without the law” and those who “have sinned under the law”?

sinned **under** the Law

judged by the Law

hearing Law ≠ righteousness

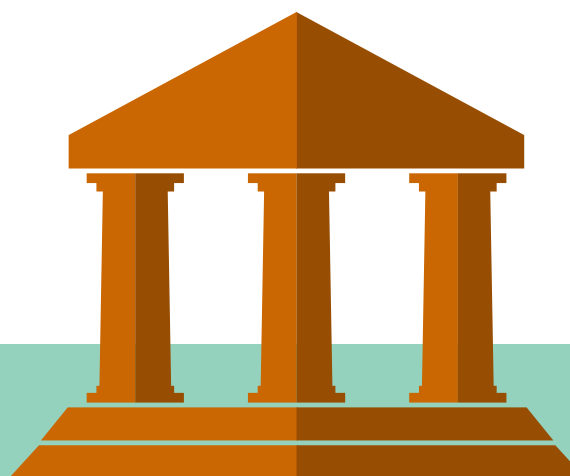
doers of Law = justified

sinned **without** the Law

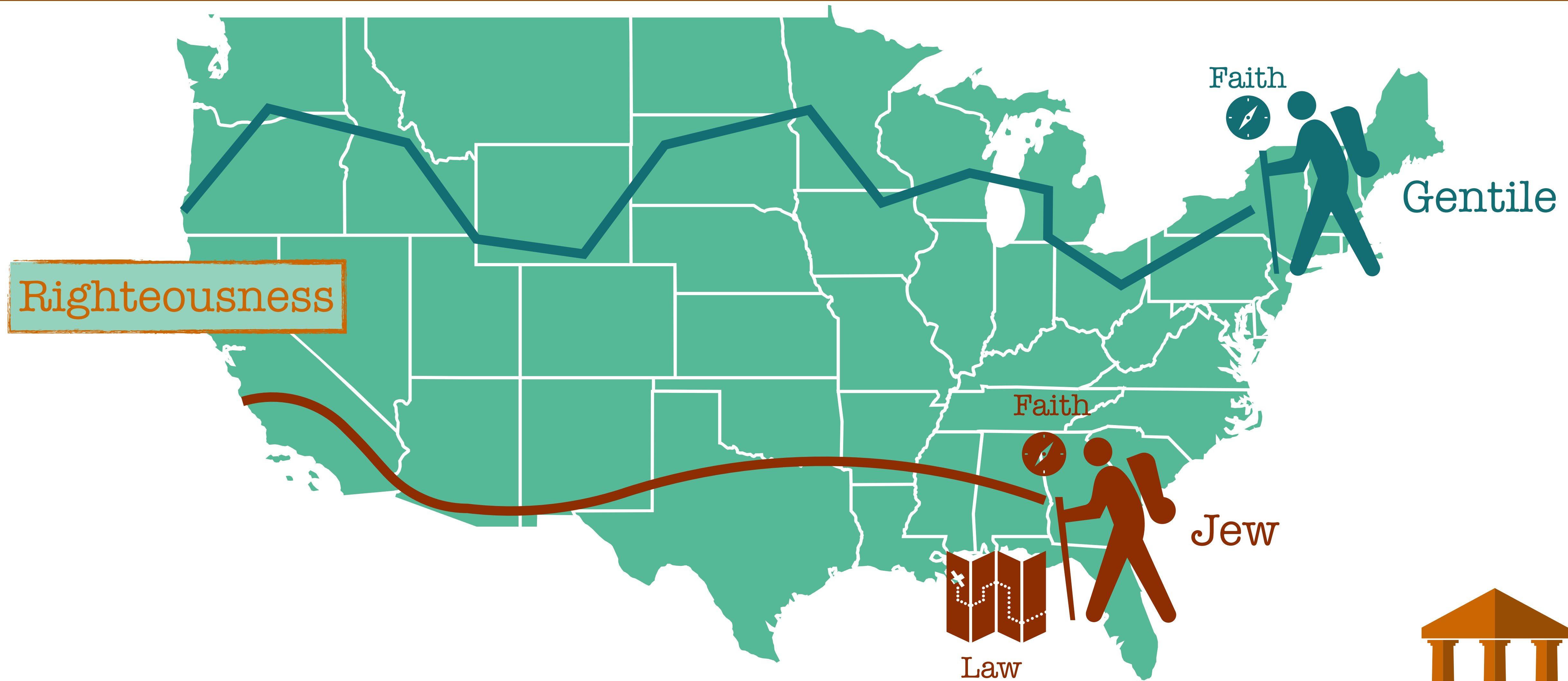
perish without the Law

obey by nature

Law written on hearts



What advantage did the Jew have?



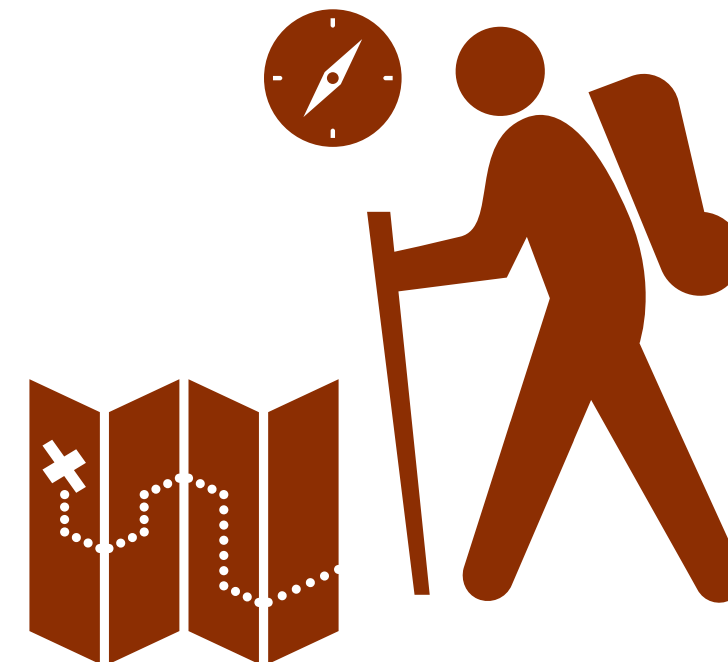
What advantage did the Jew have?

Faith

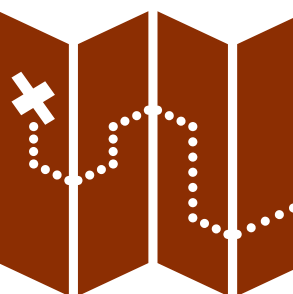


Gentile

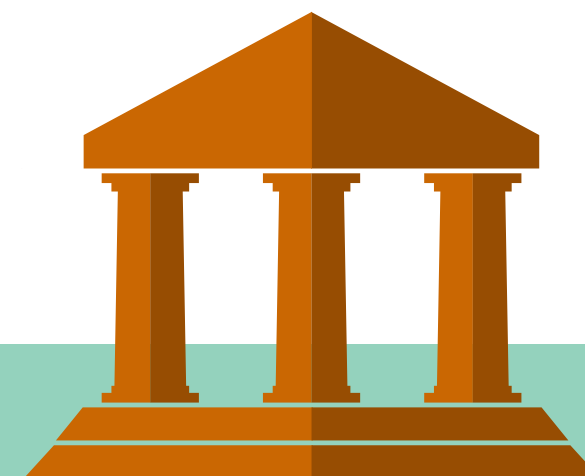
Faith



Jew



Law

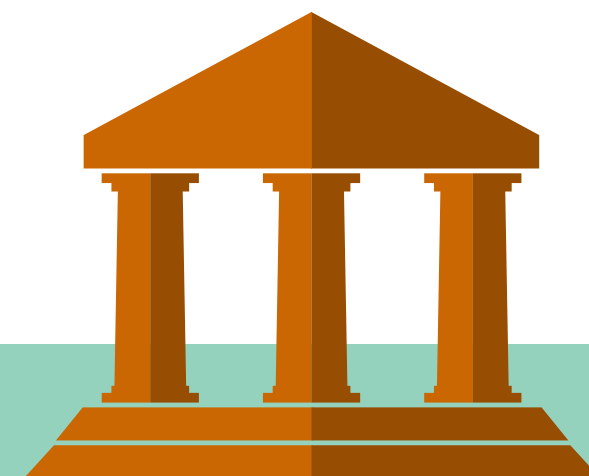
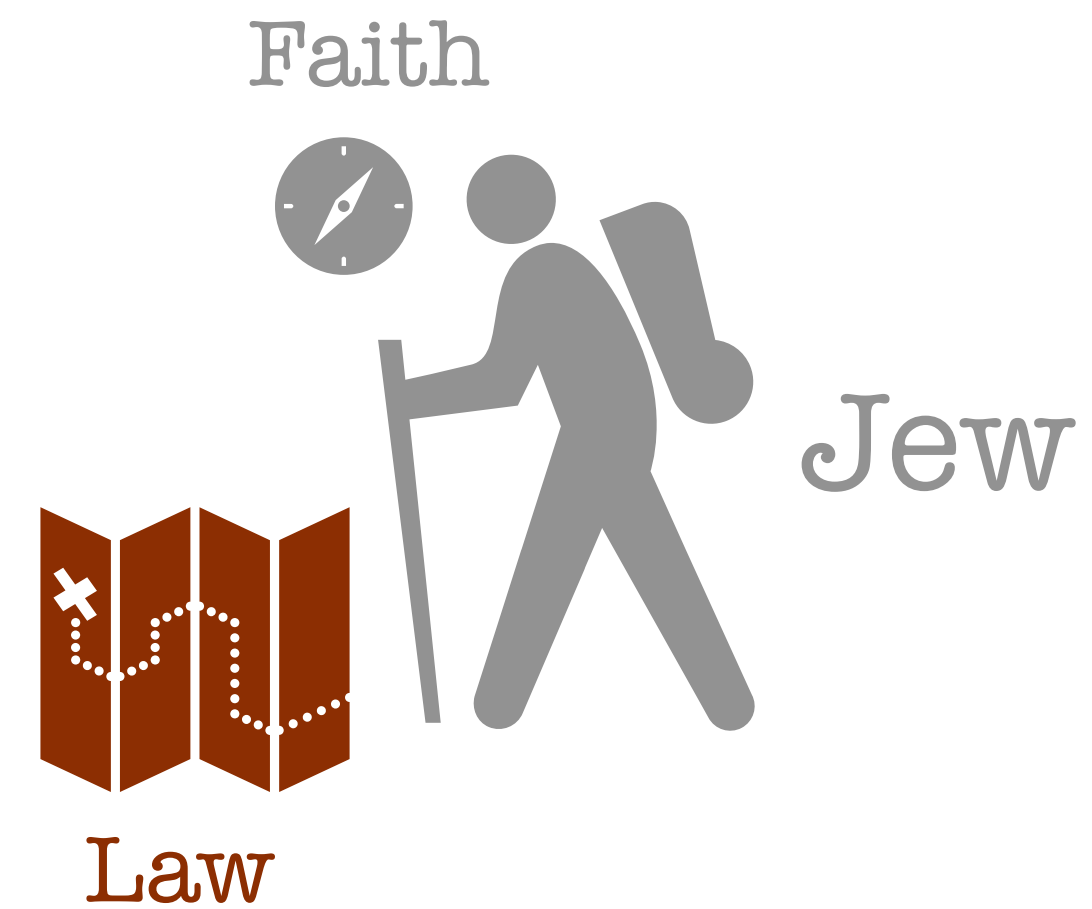


Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Unrighteousness

What advantage did the Jew have?

They were entrusted with the revelations of God!



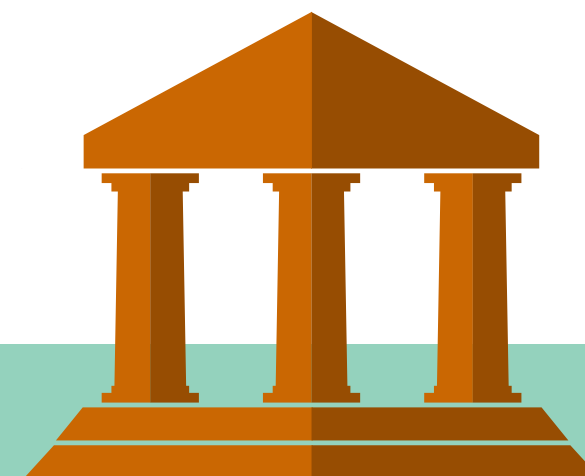
Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Unrighteousness

Were the Jews better than the Gentiles?

No, in no way.

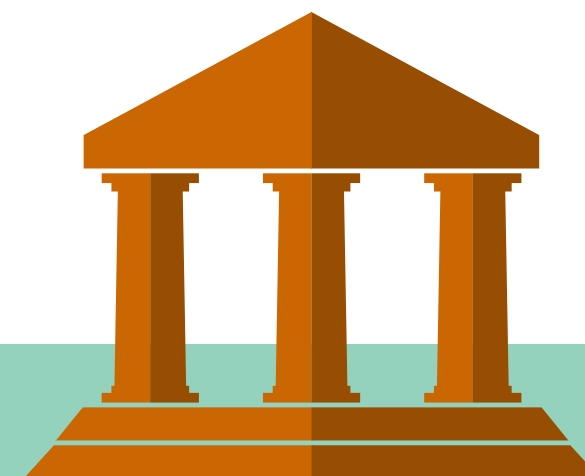
Jews and Gentiles are all under sin.



What type of summary comments does Paul share after discussing the unrighteousness of Gentiles and Jews?

All are under sin

Both groups are capable of unrighteousness



Complete the table

Can be righteous.

Can be **un**righteous.

- Jews
- Gentiles
- under law
- without law
- circumcised
- uncircumcised
- lineage of Abraham
- not of Abraham

Complete the table

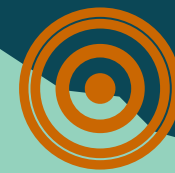
Can be righteous.	Can be un righteous.
Jews	Jews
Gentiles	Gentiles
under law	under law
without law	without law
circumcised	circumcised
uncircumcised	uncircumcised
lineage of Abraham	lineage of Abraham
not of Abraham	not of Abraham

Lesson

4

Paul's letter to

Rome

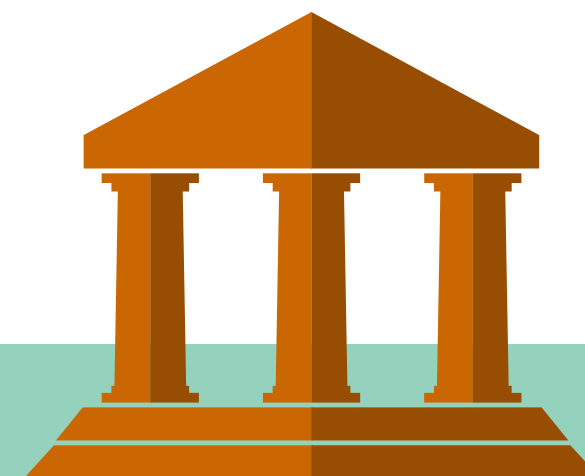


justification

How are the unrighteous described?

unrighteous

boastful
sexual immorality
wickedness
unforgiving
covenant breakers
malice
murder
backbiters
strife
hateful to God
arrogant
without natural affection
secret slanderers
evil habits
covetousness
without understanding
deceit
disobedient to parents
full of envy
inventors of evil things
insolent



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

How are the righteous described?

unrighteous

boastful
sexual immorality
wickedness
unforgiving
covenant breakers
malice
murder
backbiters
strife
hateful to God
arrogant
without natural affection
secret slanderers
evil habits
covetousness
without understanding
deceit
disobedient to parents
full of envy
inventors of evil things
insolent

humble
sexually moral
goodness
forgiving
covenant keepers
benevolent
value life
advocate
harmony
loving to God
modest
with natural affection
building up
good habits
content
without understanding
truthful
obedient to parents
full of satisfaction
inventors of evil things
respectful

righteous



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

How would you define justification using a dictionary?

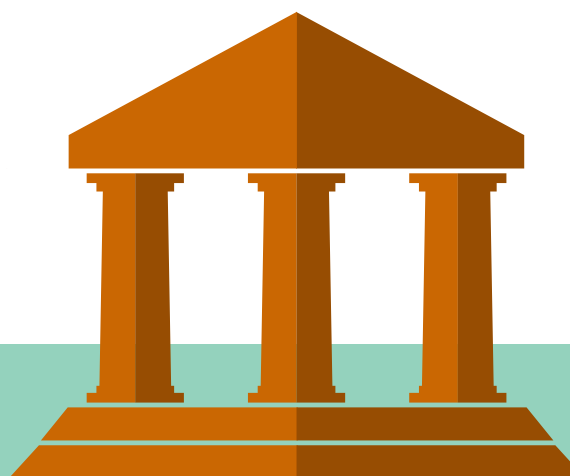
jus·ti·fi·ca·tion

[juhs-tuh-fi-key-shuhn]



noun

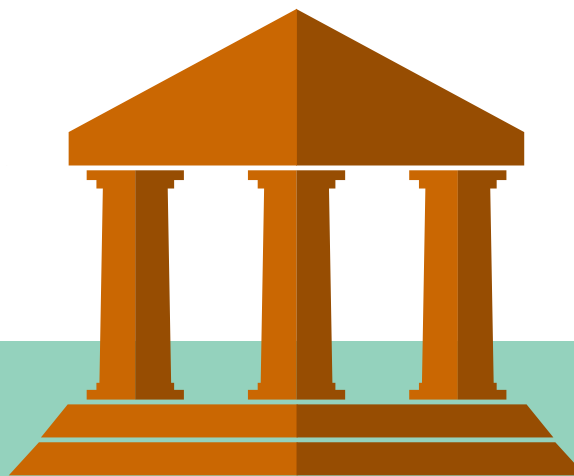
1. The act of showing something to be right



How would you define justification based on our text from Romans?

God **declaring** a person **righteous** through **faith** in **Jesus**

I declare Abraham
righteous through
his faith



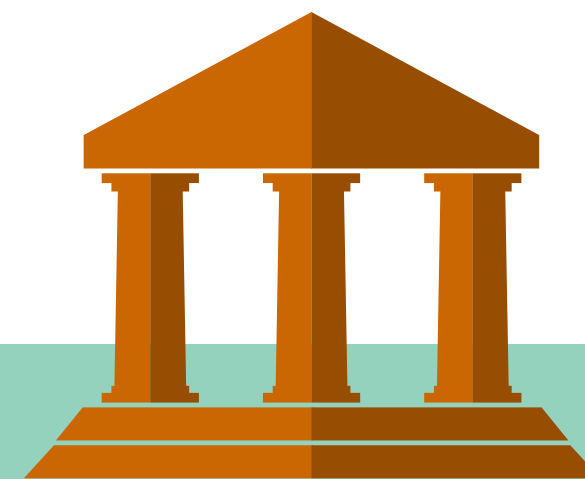
What did God do to demonstrate His righteousness?

God sent an atoning sacrifice

Lesson

4

justification



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

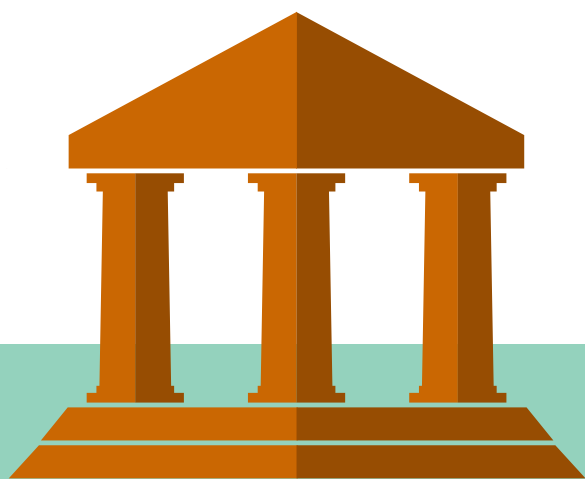
Who does God justify?

Those who have faith in Jesus

Lesson

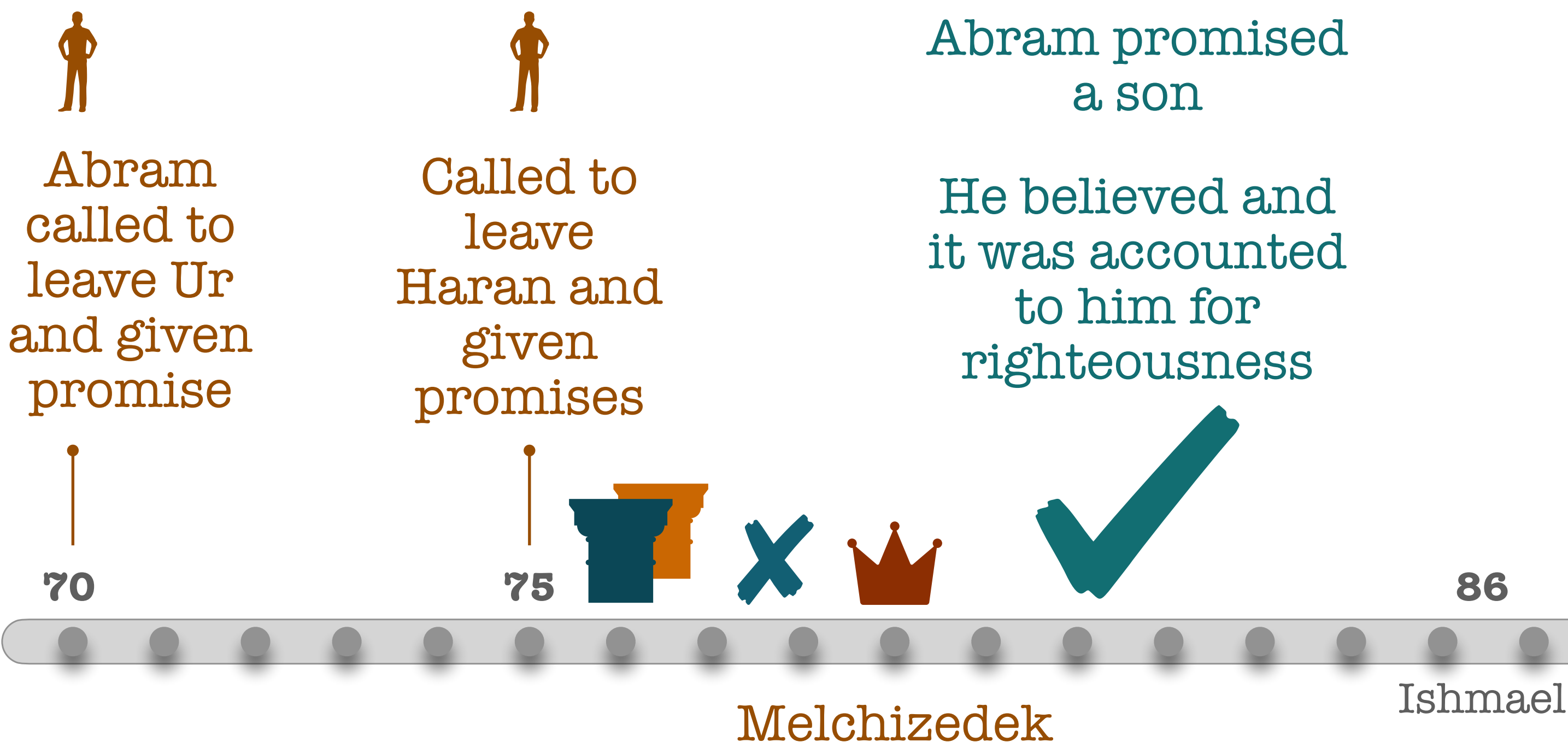
4

justification

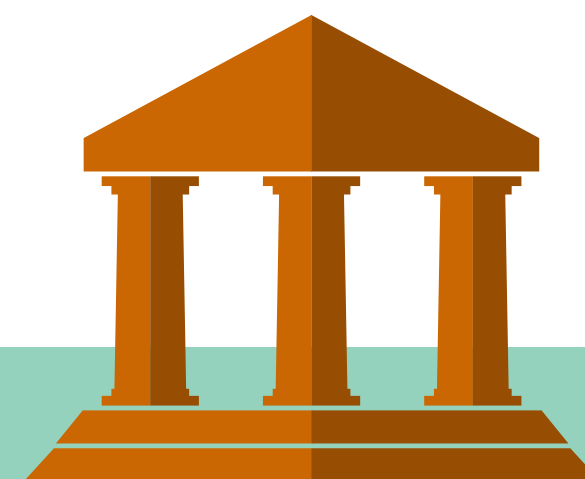
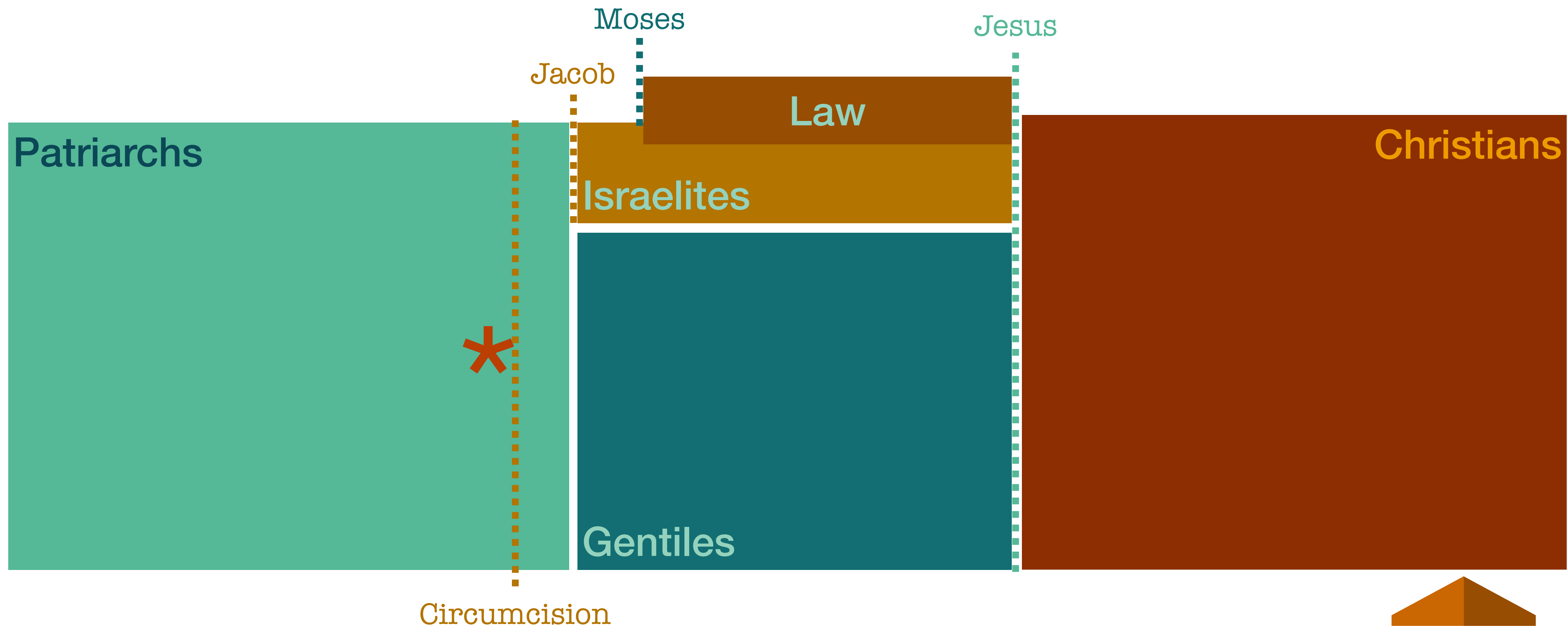


Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Abraham's life prior to Genesis 15:5



How does the timing of when Abraham was “accounted as righteous” impact Paul’s teaching?

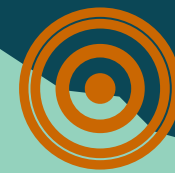


Lesson

5

Paul's letter to

Rome



justification

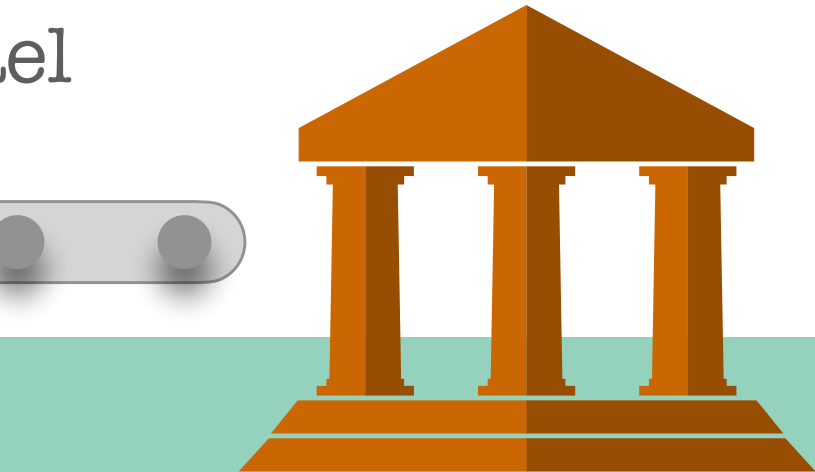
Who is doing what?

Spirit (God's)	spirit (man's)	Jesus	God
poured love into hearts*	conscience testifies thoughts accuse thoughts defend	died	administers wrath administers judgment justifies raised Jesus

*through or conduit for

How does Paul describe how Abraham viewed God's promise to him?

- In hope believed
- Without being weakened in faith
- Did not consider his own body (+75) or Sarah's dead womb
- Did not waiver
- Grew strong through faith
- Gave glory to God
- Fully assured that God was able to perform what He promised



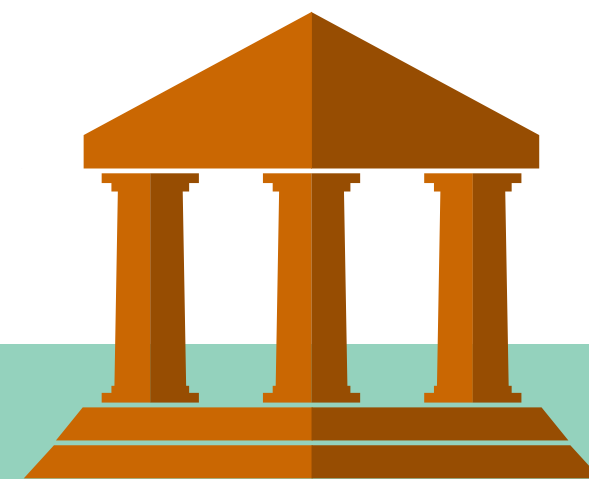
What did Jesus do for our justification?

Jesus died for us, shedding His blood

Lesson

5

justification



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

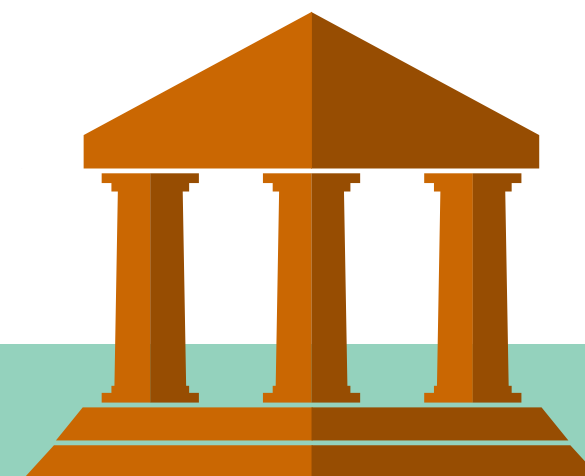
How do we have access to God's grace?

Through Jesus by our faith

Lesson

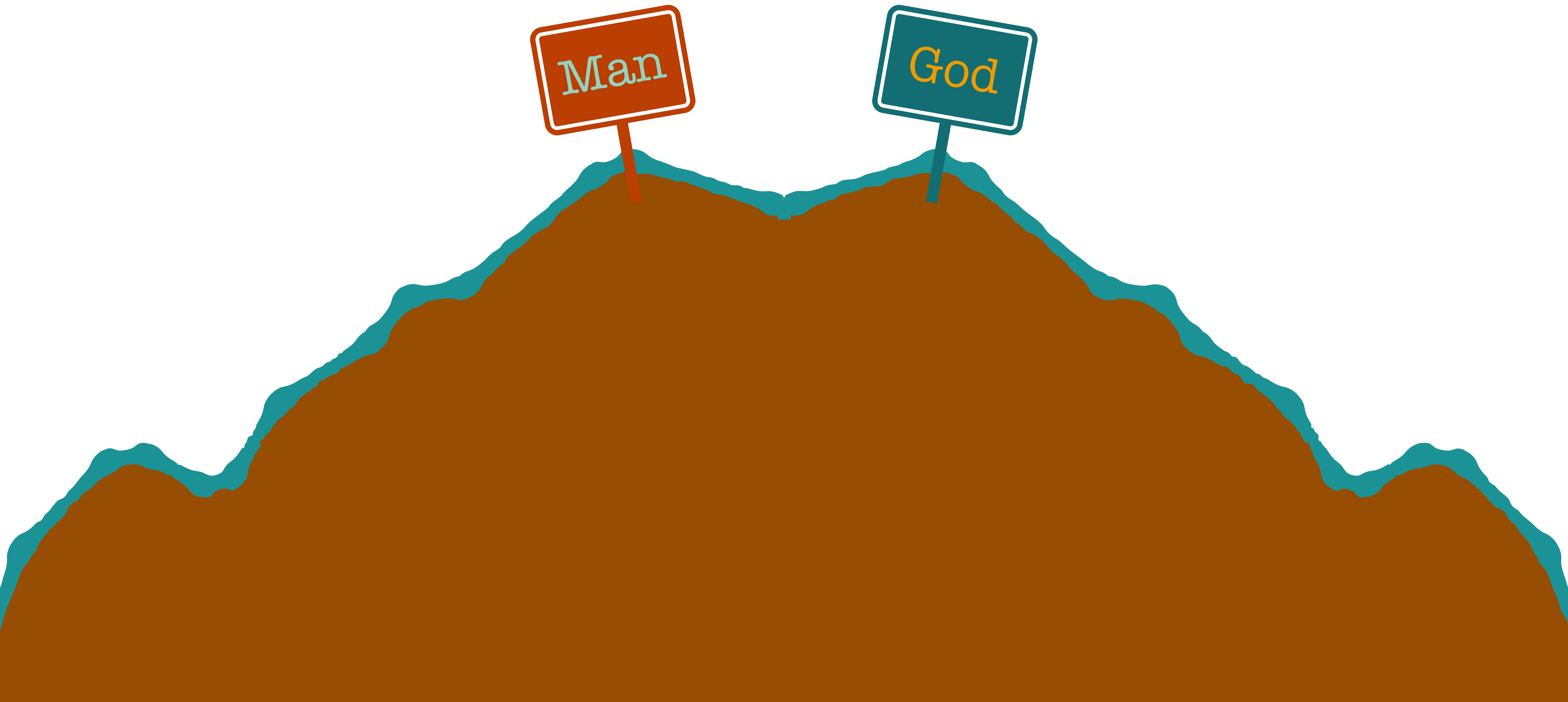
5

justification

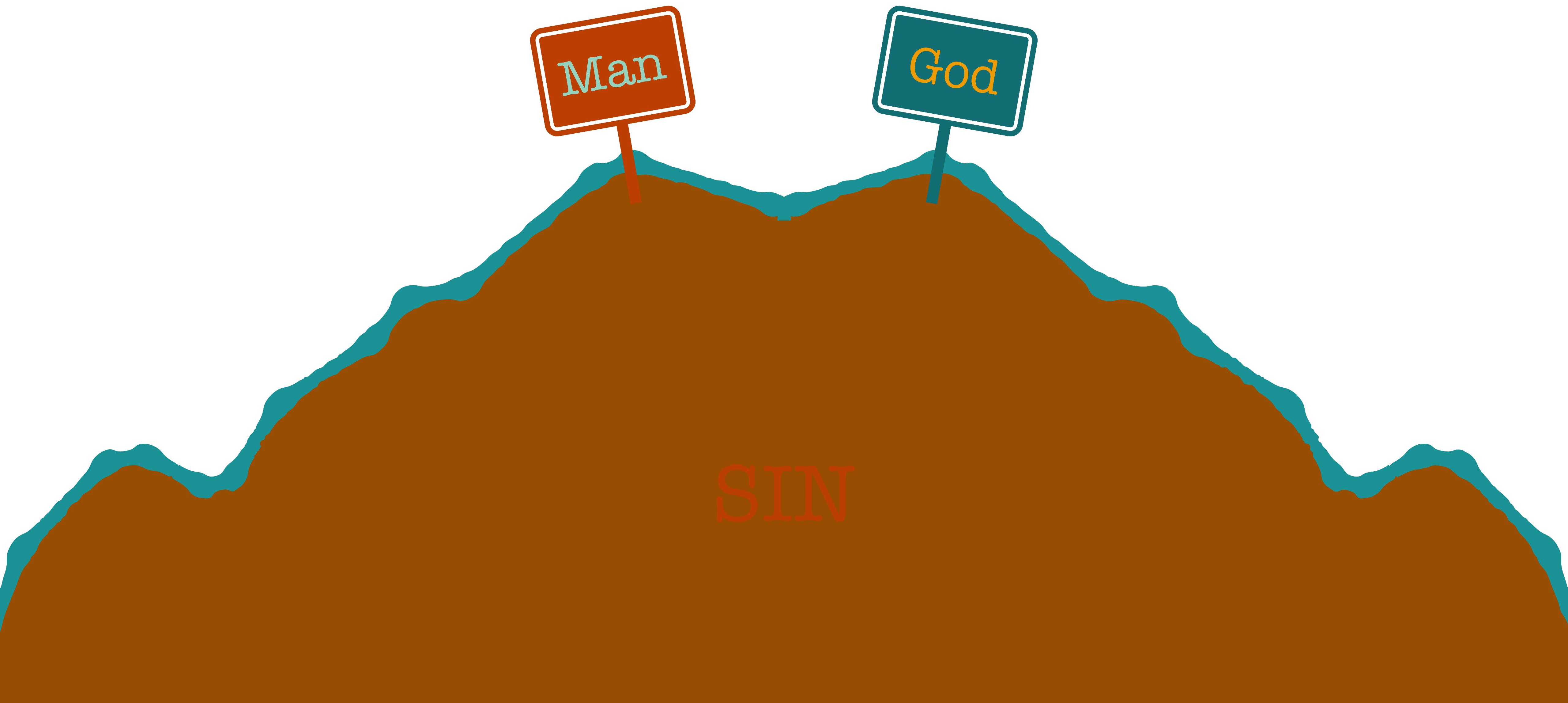


Paul's
letter to **Rome**

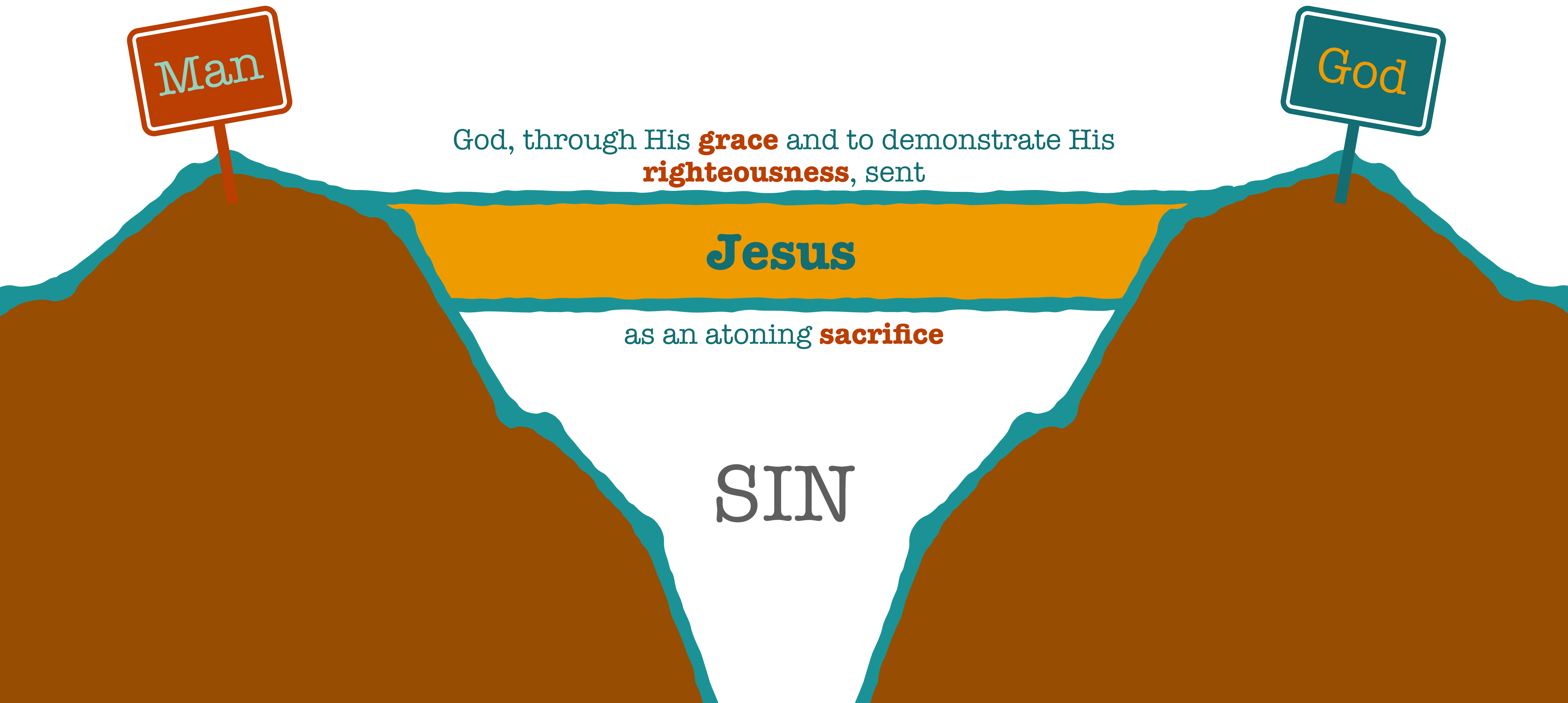
Why do we need to be reconciled to God?



Why do we need to be reconciled to God?



How are we reconciled?



Describe ways in which Adam and Jesus are compared to each other.

Adam

DEATH ← man's **SIN**

1

CONDEMNATION ← man's **DISOBEDIENCE**

1

Jesus

man's **ACT** → **LIFE**

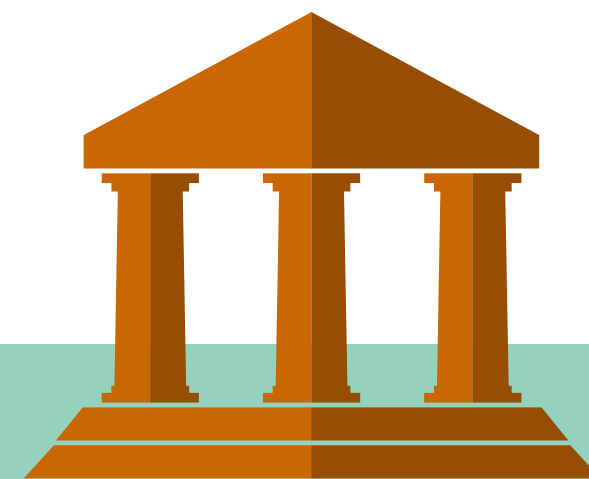
1

man's **OBEDIENCE** → **JUSTIFICATION**

1

A person is declared righteous by God

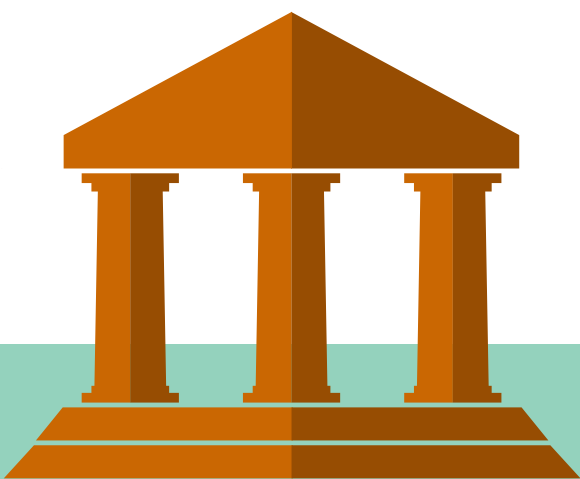
God



A person is declared righteous by God's grace

God

grace



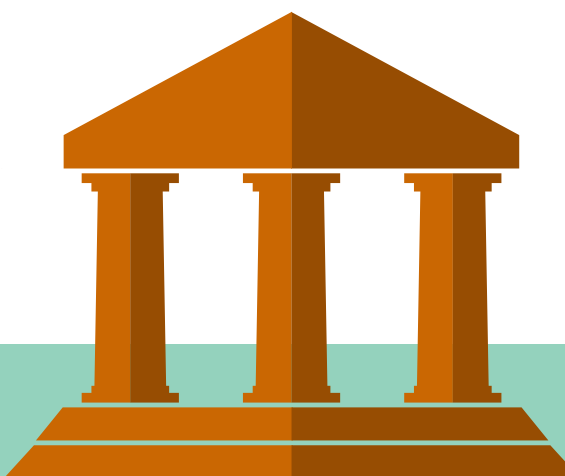
A person is declared righteous through Jesus by God's grace

God

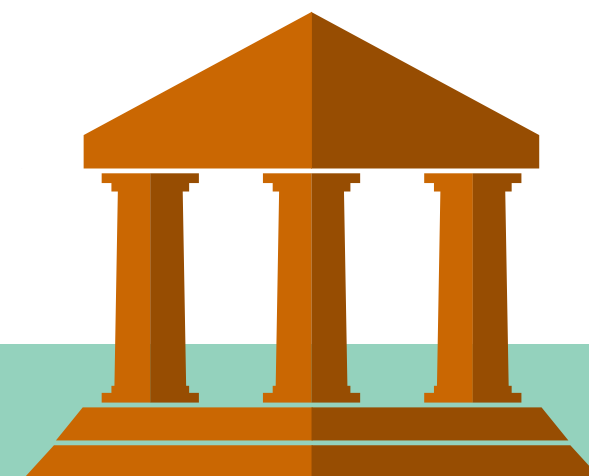
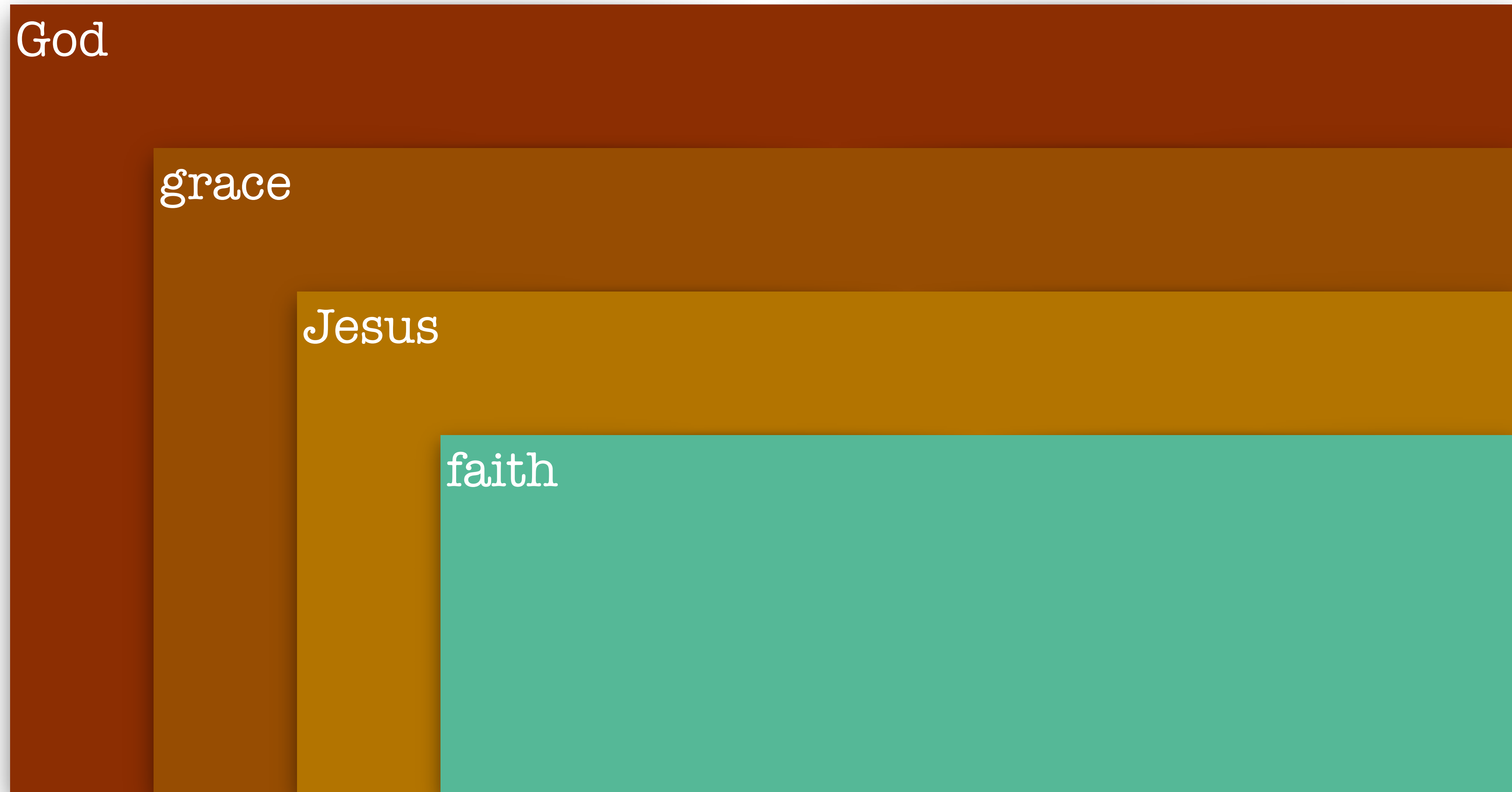
grace

Jesus

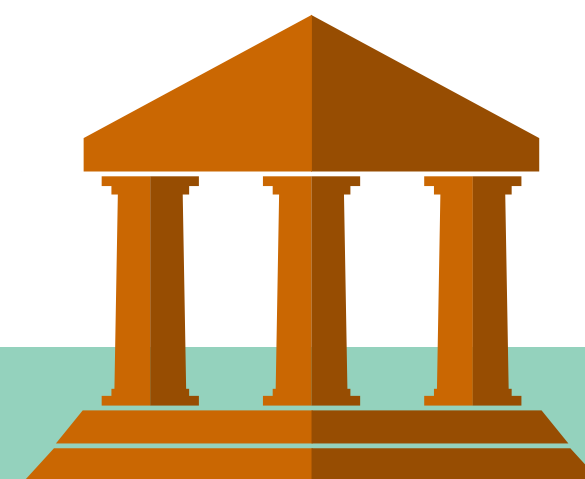
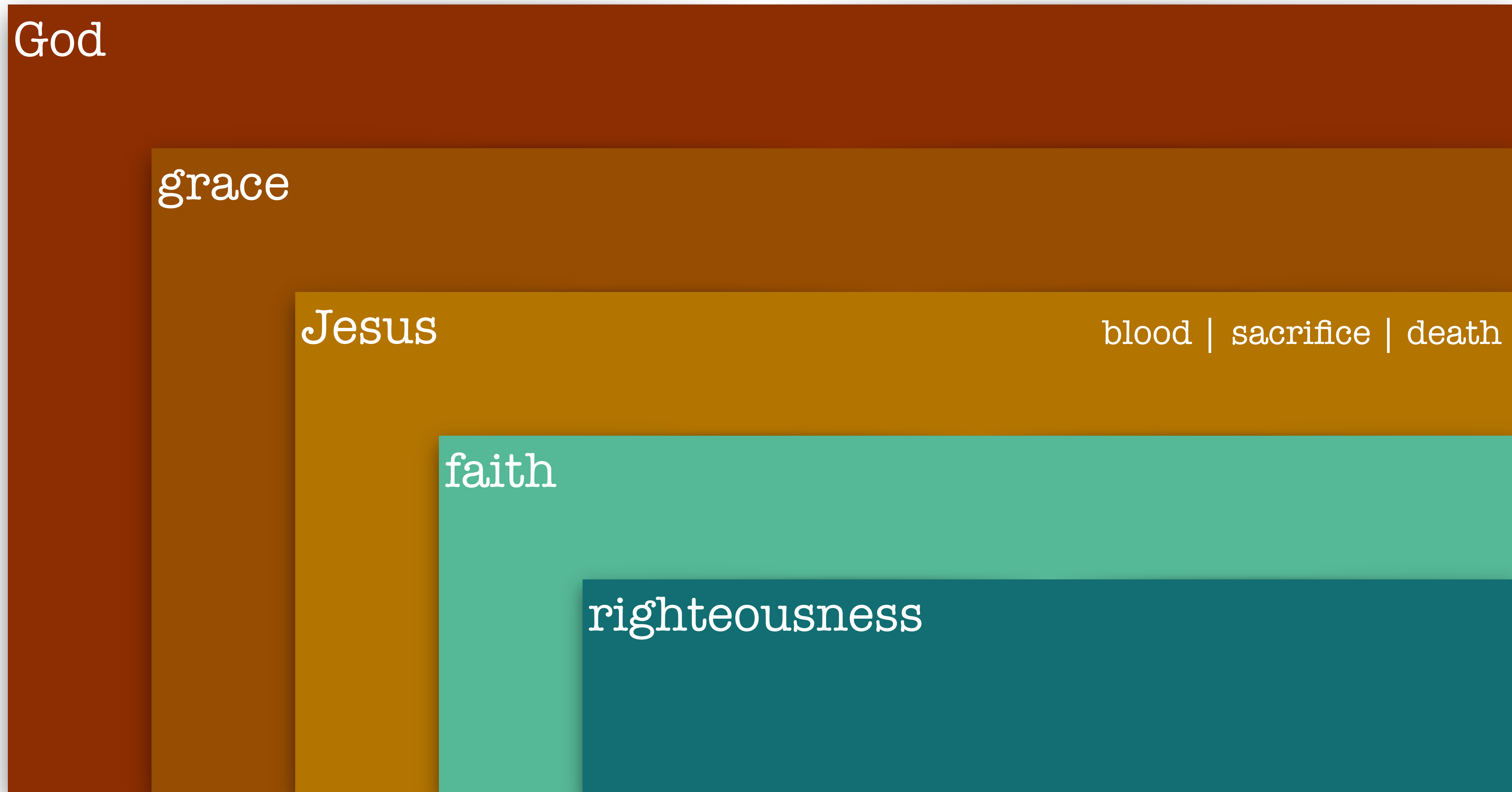
justification



A person is declared righteous by faith through Jesus by God's grace



A person is declared righteous by faith through Jesus by God's grace



Lesson

6

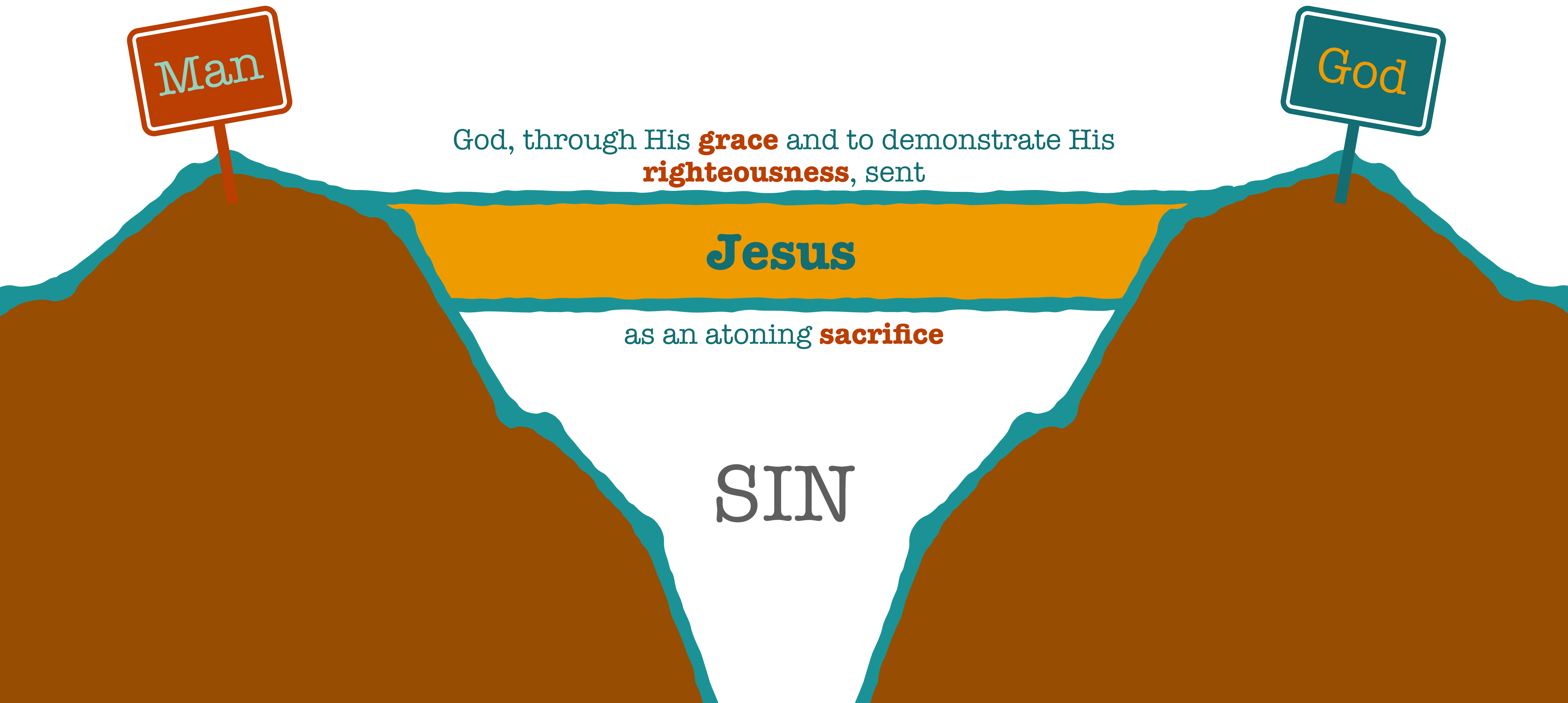
Paul's letter to

Rome

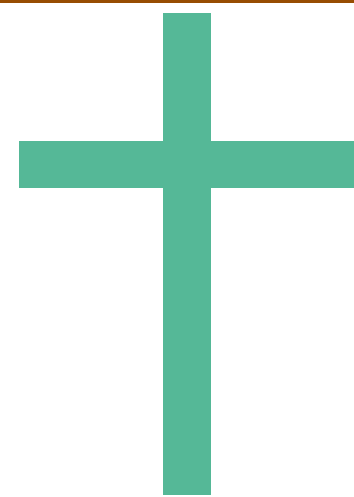


sanctification

How are we reconciled?



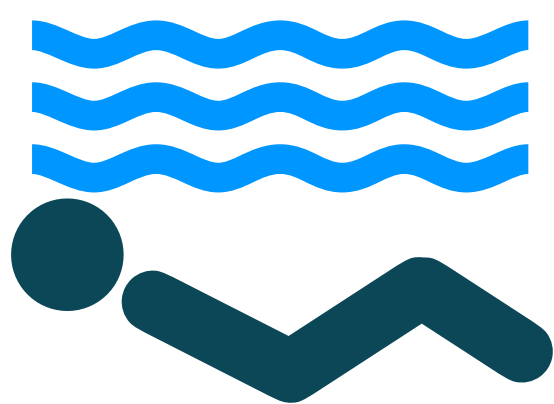
How do we become united with Christ in His death and then His resurrection?



Death



Buried



“baptized into Christ”

“baptized into His death”

“buried with Him through baptism into His death”

“united with Him”

“old man was crucified”

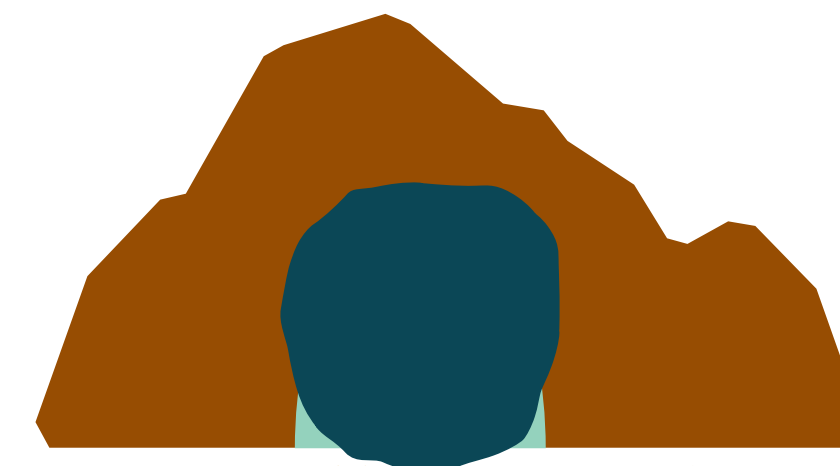
“died with Christ”

“body of sin done away”

“no longer in bondage to sin”

“if we have
become united
with Him”

“if we died
with Christ”

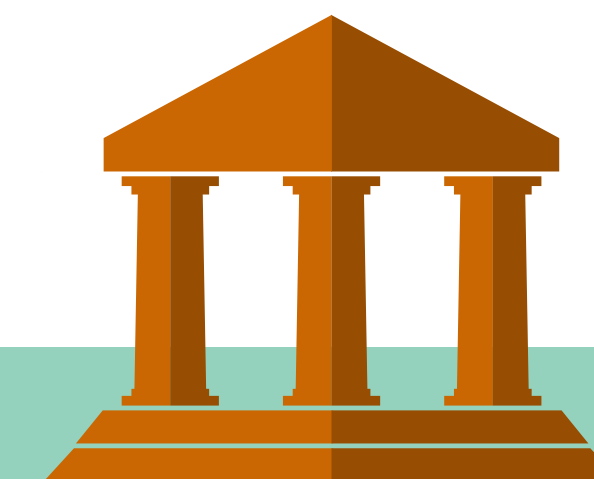


Raised

“newness of life”

“be part of His
resurrection”

“live with Him”



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

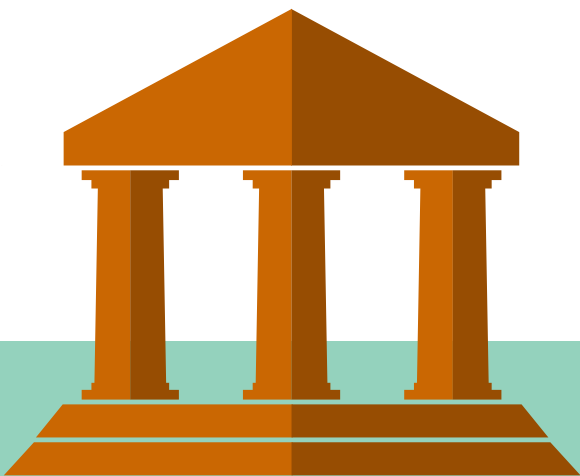
Who gets set free from sin?

“he who has died”

Lesson

6

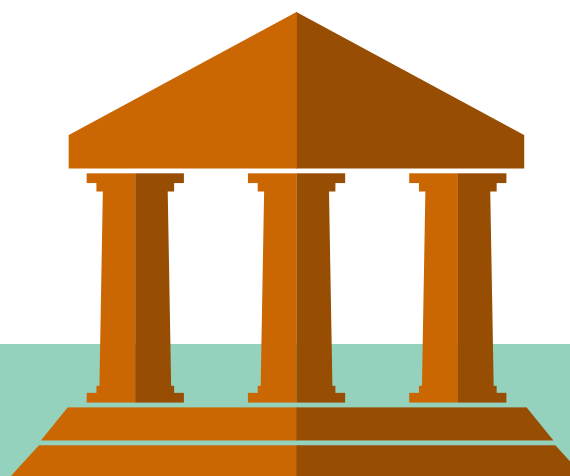
sanctification



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

The saints in Rome “became obedient from the heart” to what?

“form of teaching to which you were delivered”



servants of

sin

OUTPUTS

wickedness
unrighteousness
uncleanness
fruit that brings shame

OUTCOMES



death

servants of

obedience

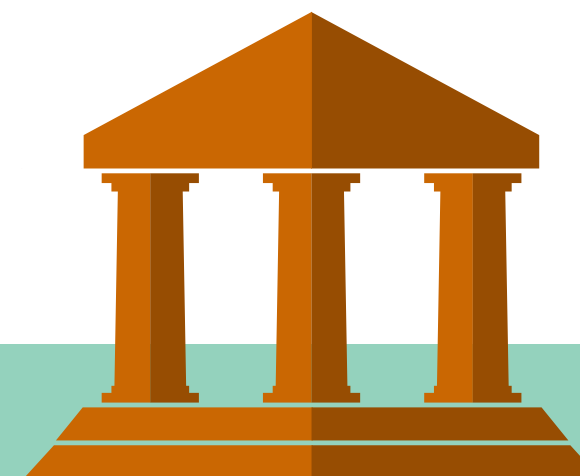
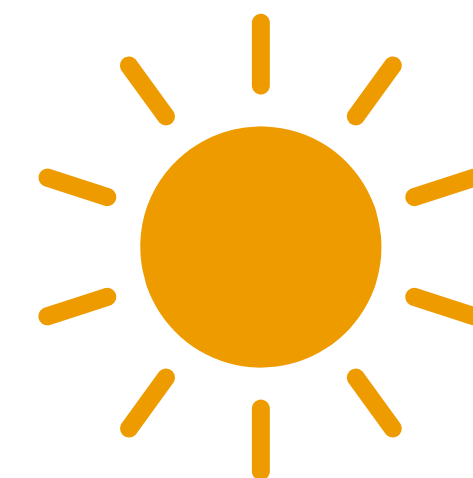
OUTPUTS

righteousness

fruit that brings sanctification

OUTCOMES

eternal life
righteousness



sanctification

How would you define sanctification using a dictionary?

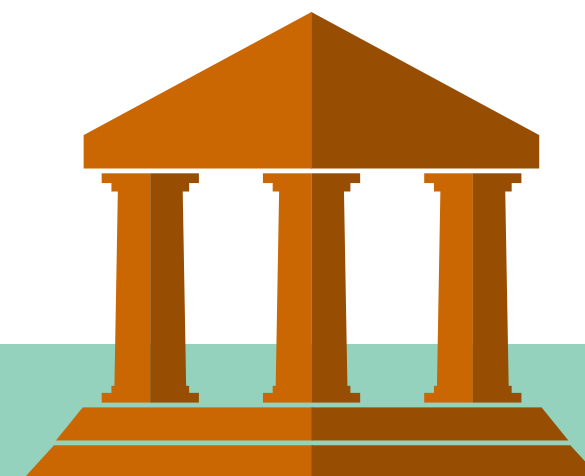
sancti·fi·ca·tion



/ˌsɑNG(k)təfəˈkɑSH(ə)n/

noun

1. the action of making something set apart for God

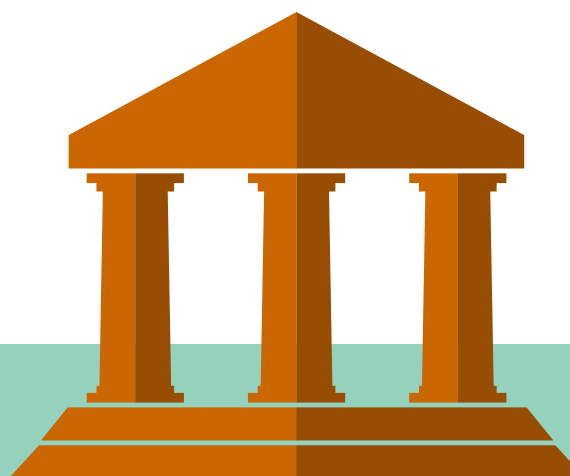


How would you define sanctification based on the letter to the saints in Rome?

“...so now present your members as servants to righteousness for **sanctification**.”

“But now, being made free from sin and having become servants of God, you have your fruit of **sanctification** and the result of eternal life”

The process to be more right with God



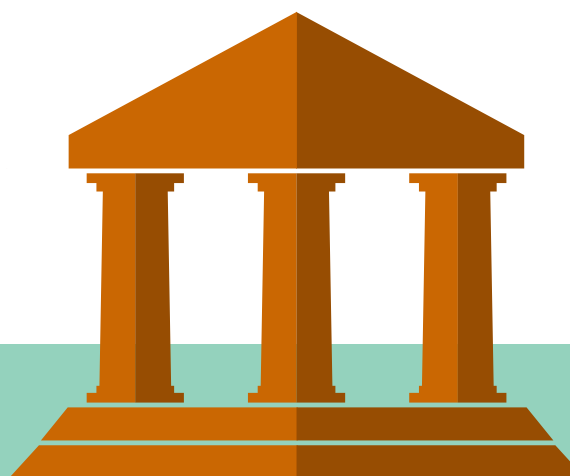
How would you define sanctification based on the letter to the saints in Rome?

“...so now present your members as servants to righteousness for **sanctification**.”

“But now, being made free from sin and having become servants of God, you have your fruit of **sanctification** and the result of eternal life”

The ~~process~~ to be ~~more right~~ with God

The journey to be more aligned with God



How would you define sanctification based on the letter to the saints in Rome?

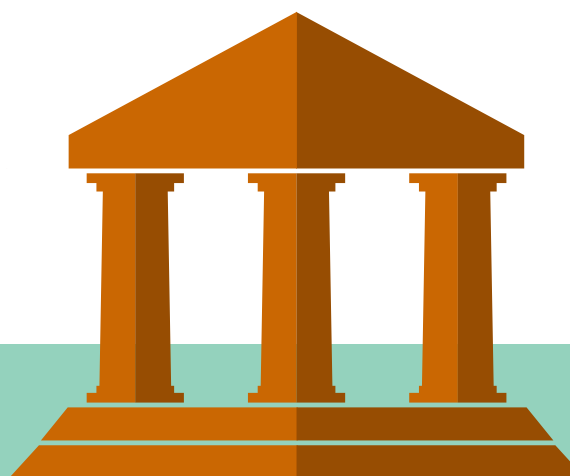
“...so now present your members as servants to righteousness for **sanctification**.”

“But now, being made free from sin and having become servants of God, you have your fruit of **sanctification** and the result of eternal life”

The ~~process~~ to be ~~more right~~ with God

The journey to be ~~more aligned~~ with God

The journey to be more like God



How would you define sanctification based on the letter to the saints in Rome?

“...so now present your members as servants to righteousness for **sanctification**.”

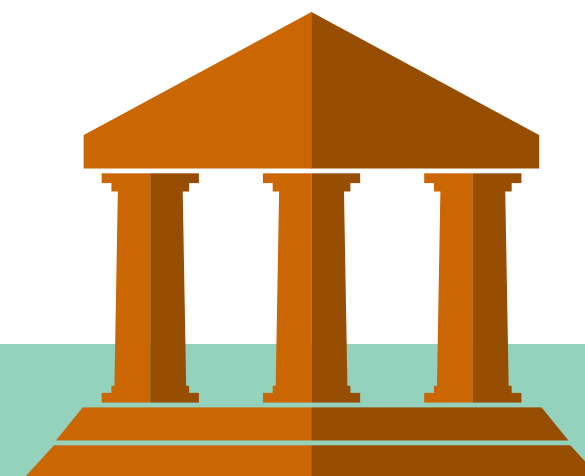
“But now, being made free from sin and having become servants of God, you have your fruit of **sanctification** and the result of eternal life”

The ~~process~~ to be ~~more right~~ with God

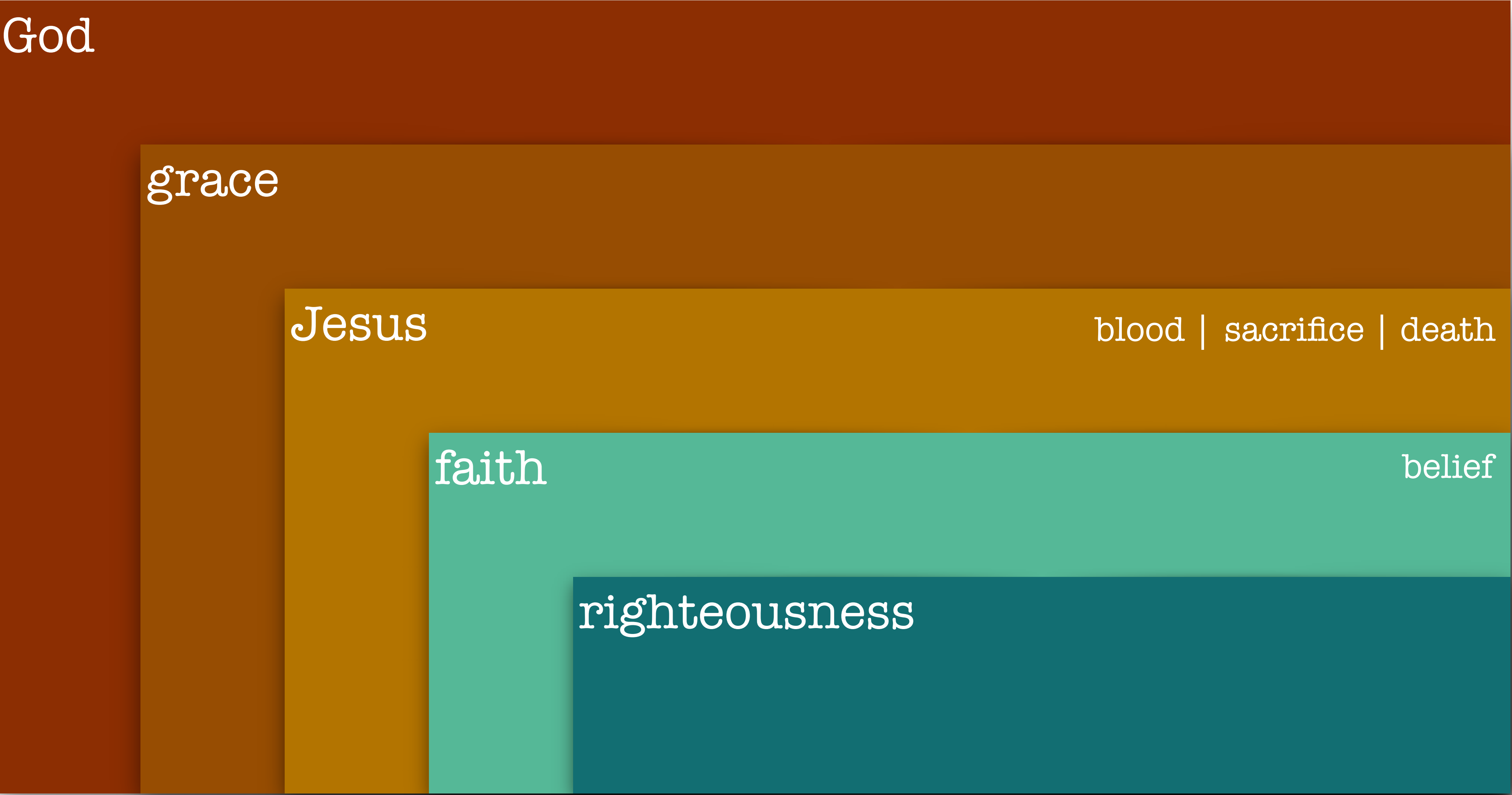
The journey to be ~~more aligned~~ with God

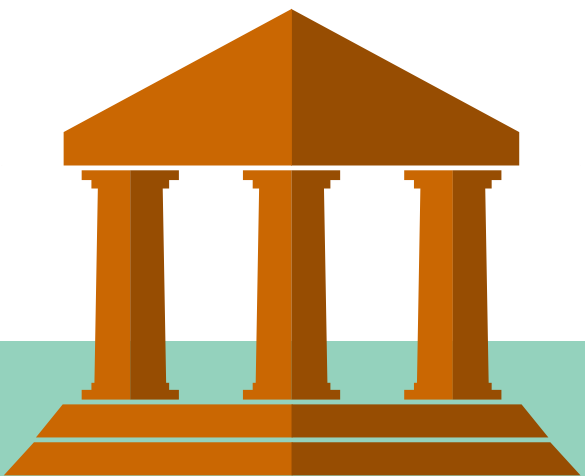
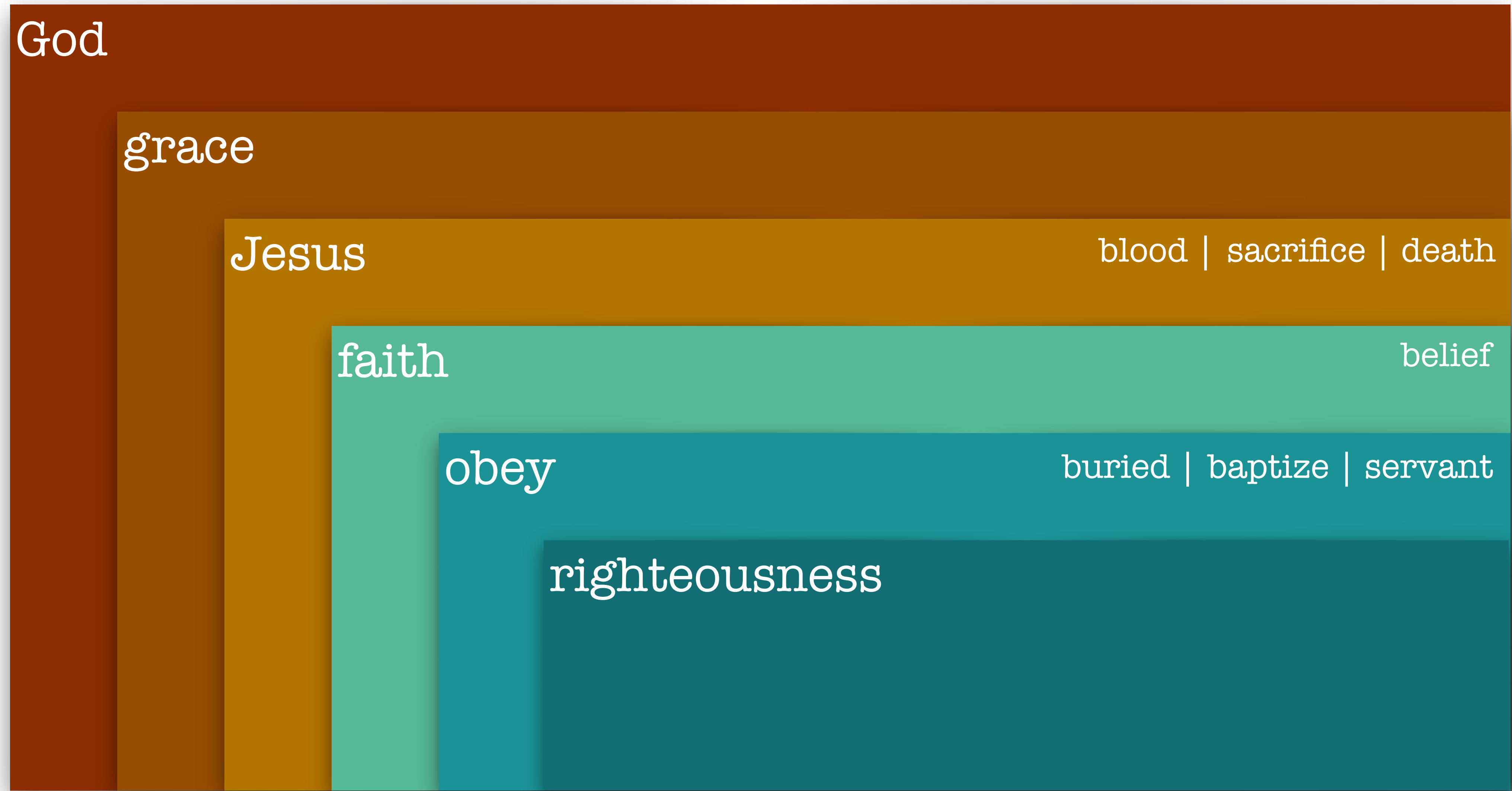
The journey to be ~~more like~~ God

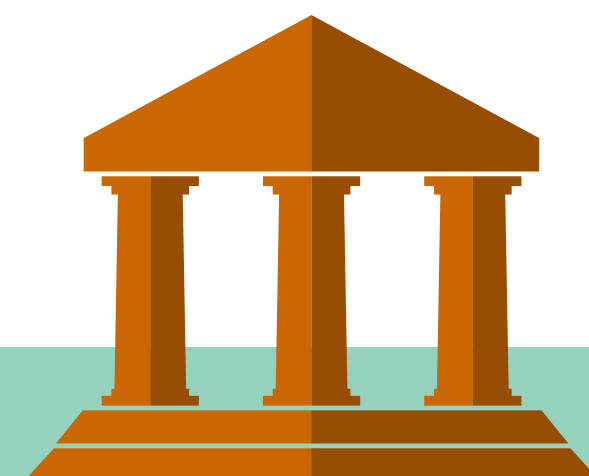
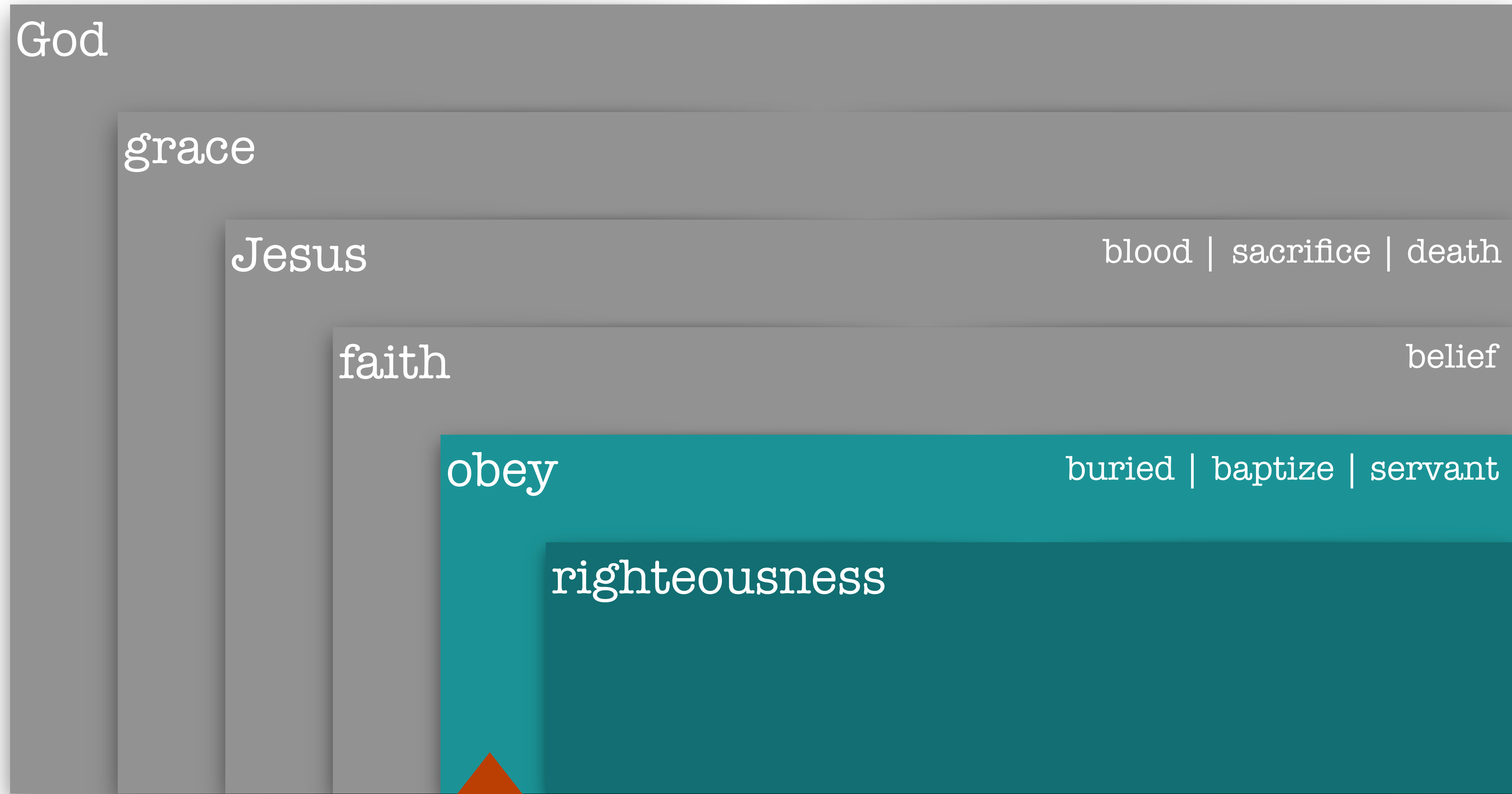
The journey to be one with God

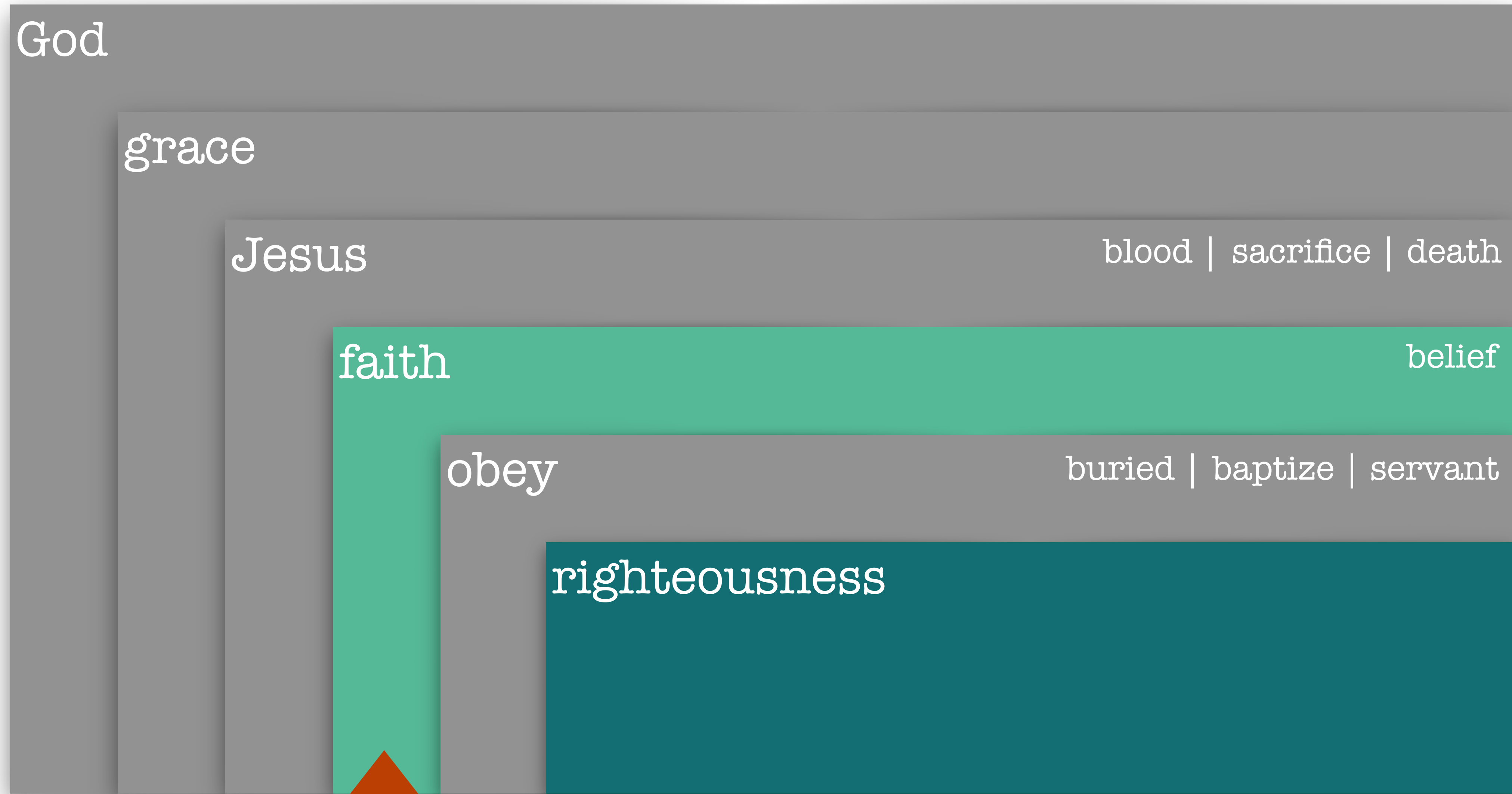


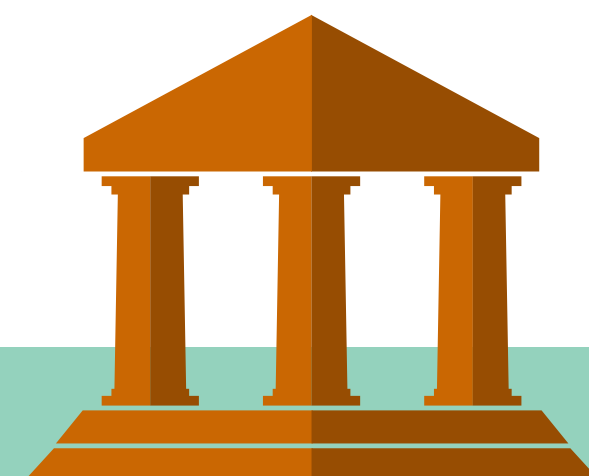
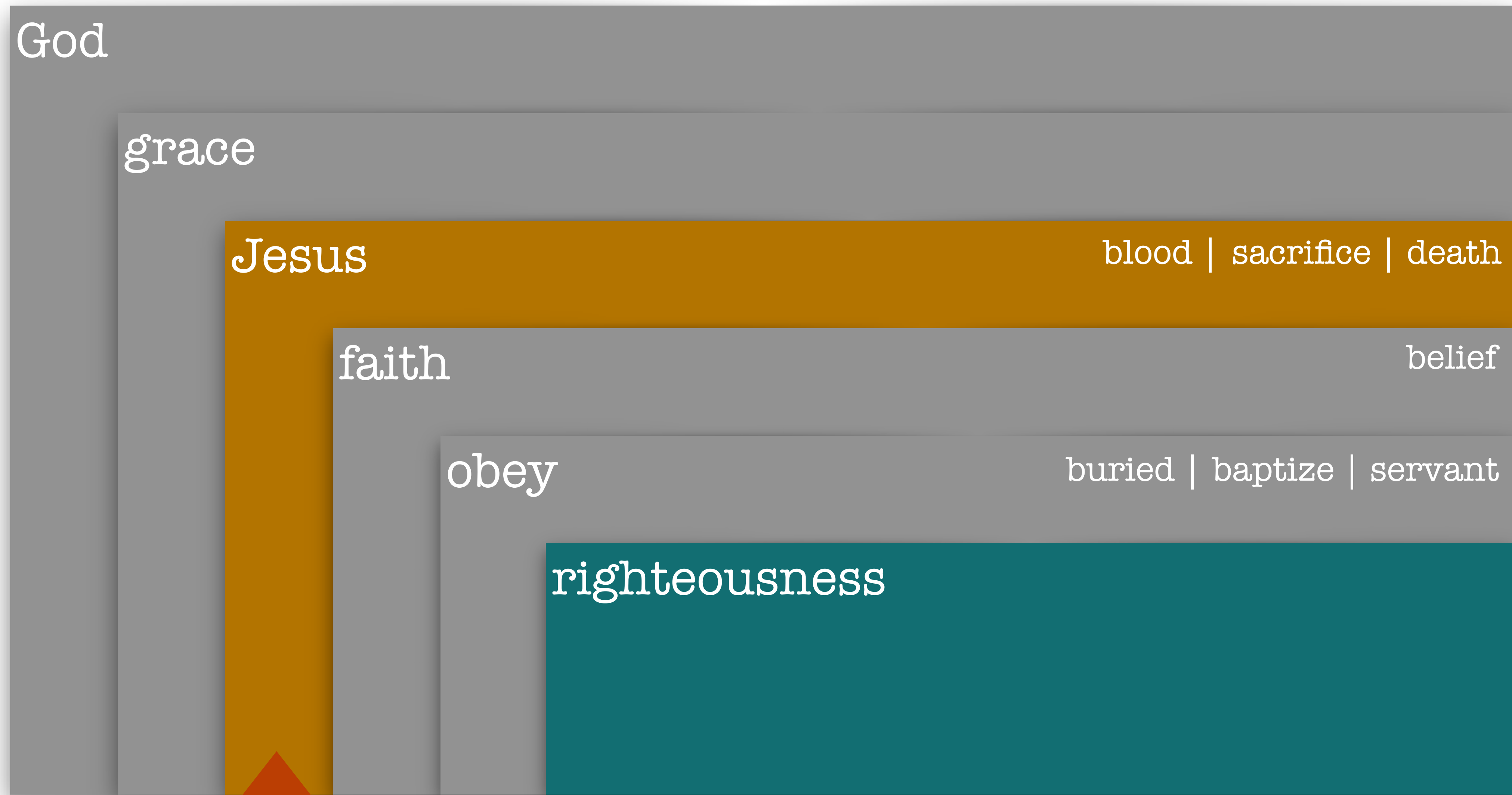
A person is declared righteous by faith through Jesus by God's grace

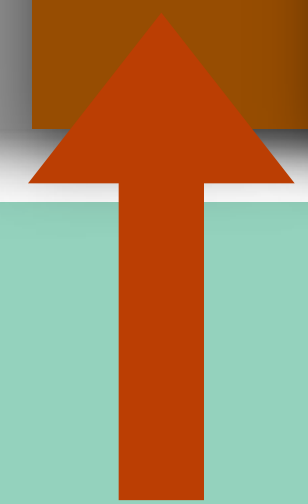
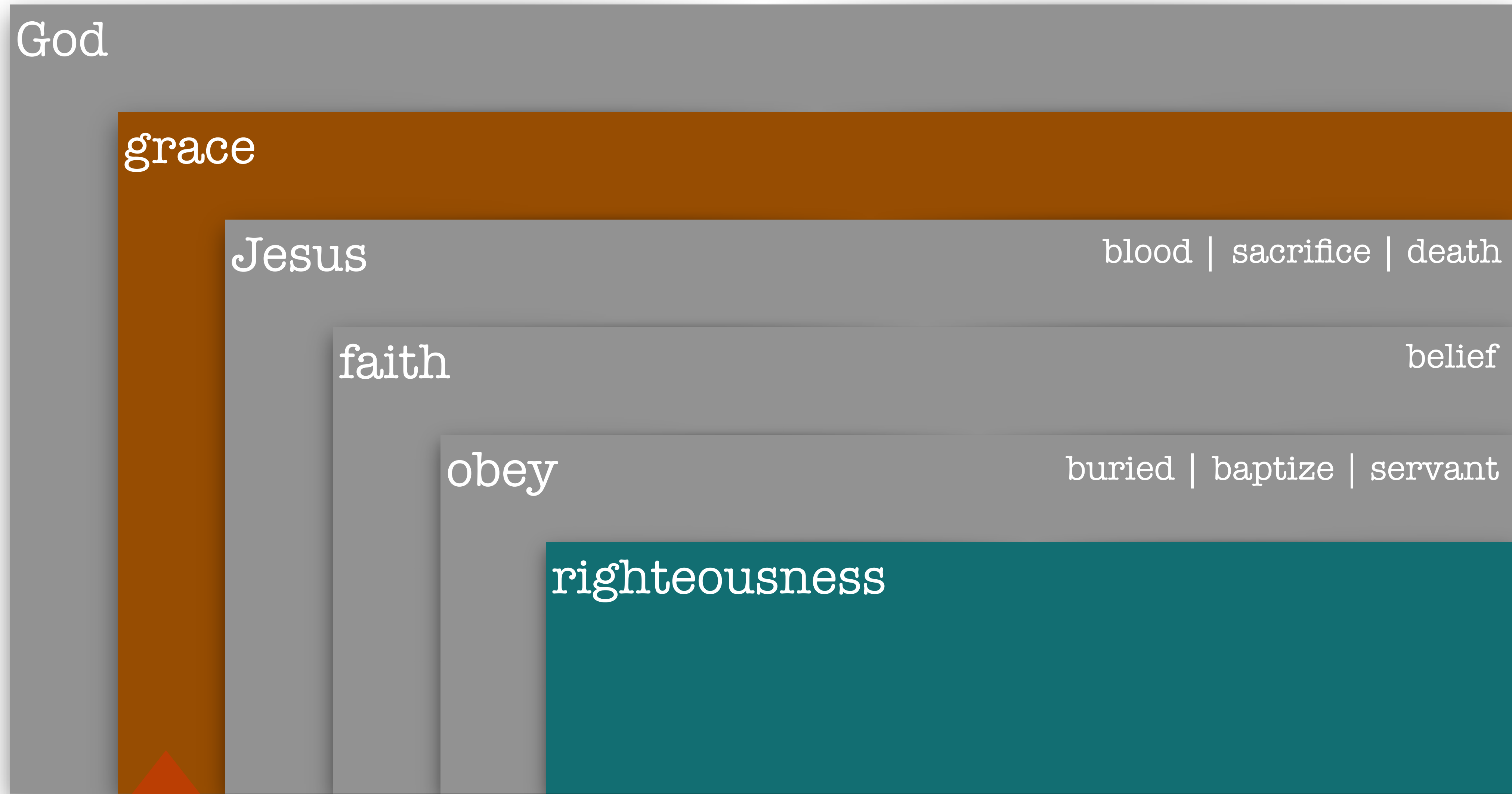


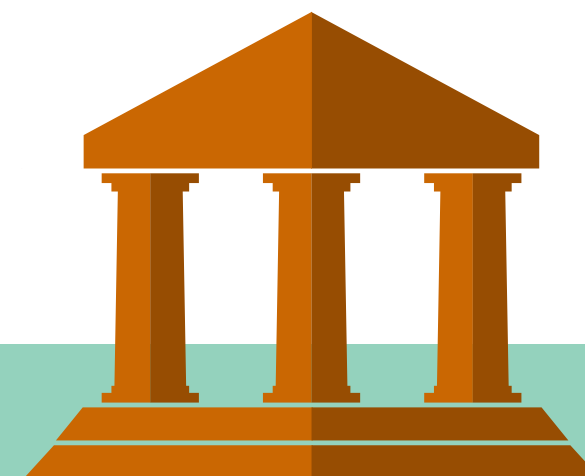
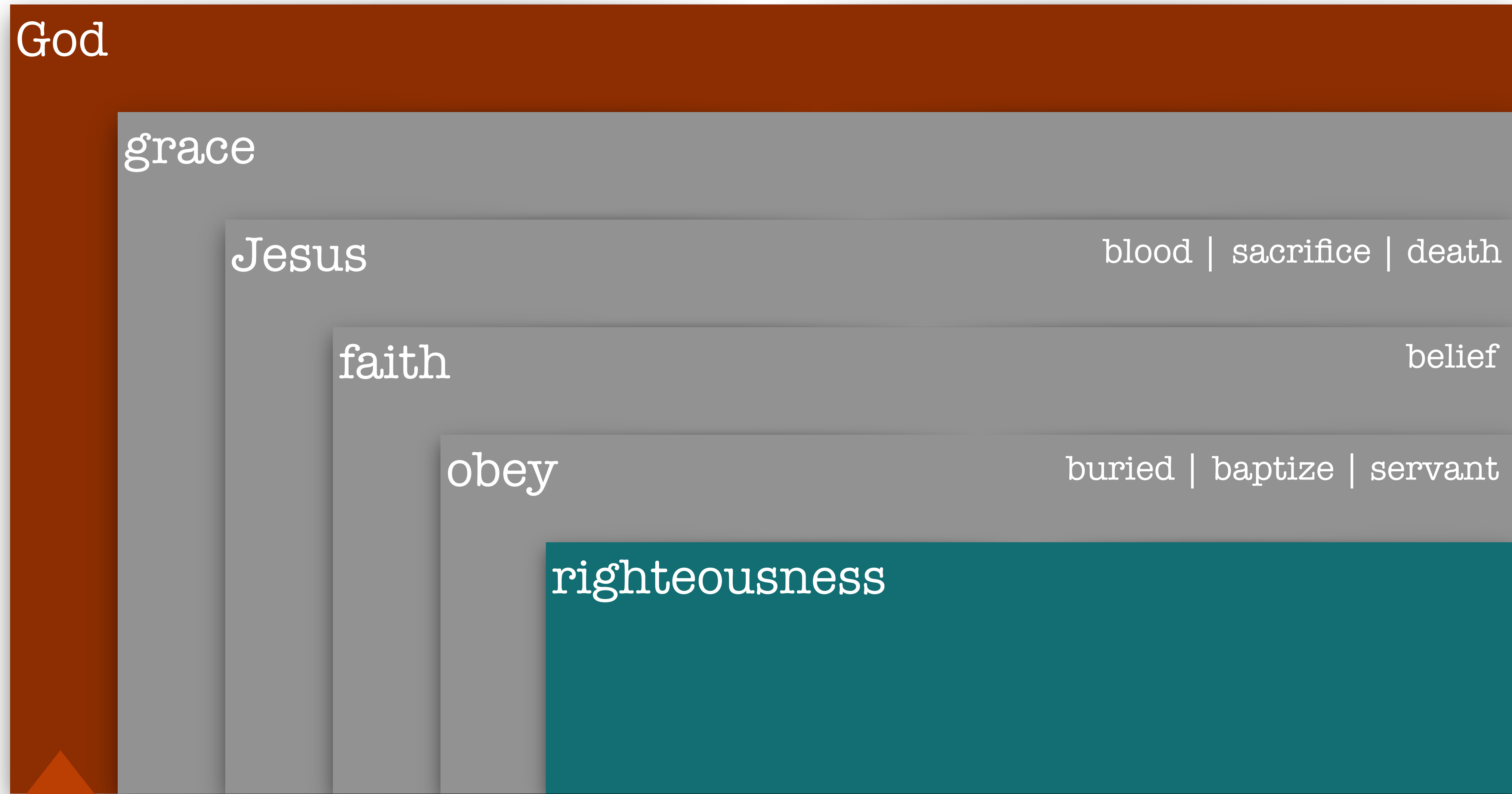








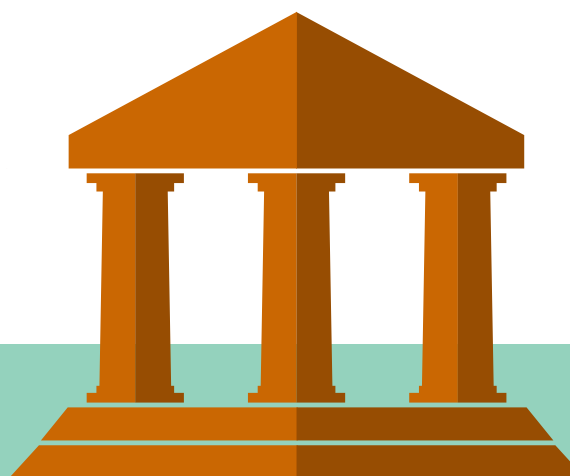




Why were the Israelites “made dead to the Law through the body of Christ”?

Christ’s death fulfilled the Law = Death of Law

This allowed them to be joined to another law



What is personification? What are some concepts Paul personifies in this text?

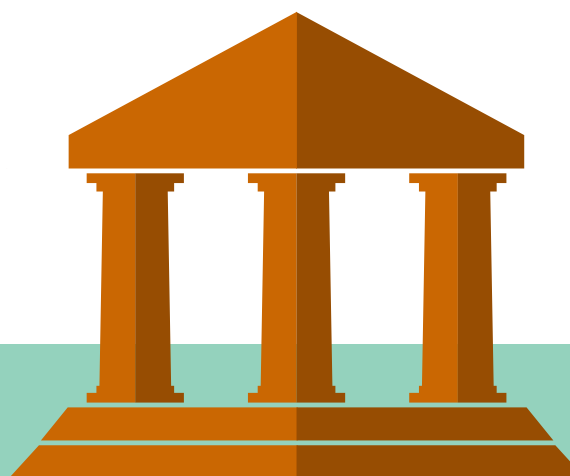
Personification = the attribution of human characteristics to something nonhuman

Sin -> master, ruler, found occasion

Creation -> waits, groans

Death -> reigning

Law -> spouse



Lesson

7

Paul's letter to

Rome



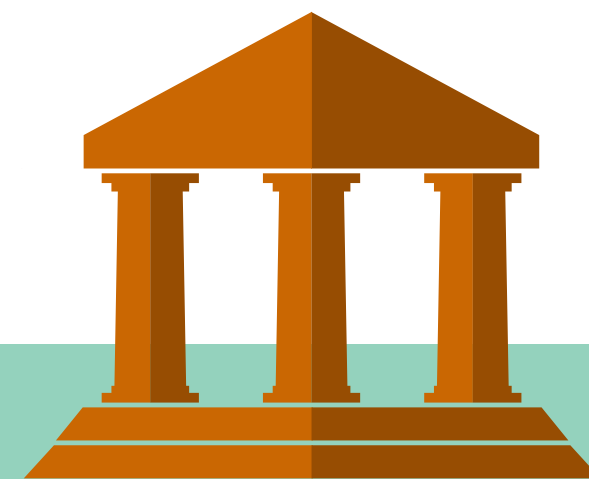
sanctification

When was Paul “alive apart from the law”?

Lesson

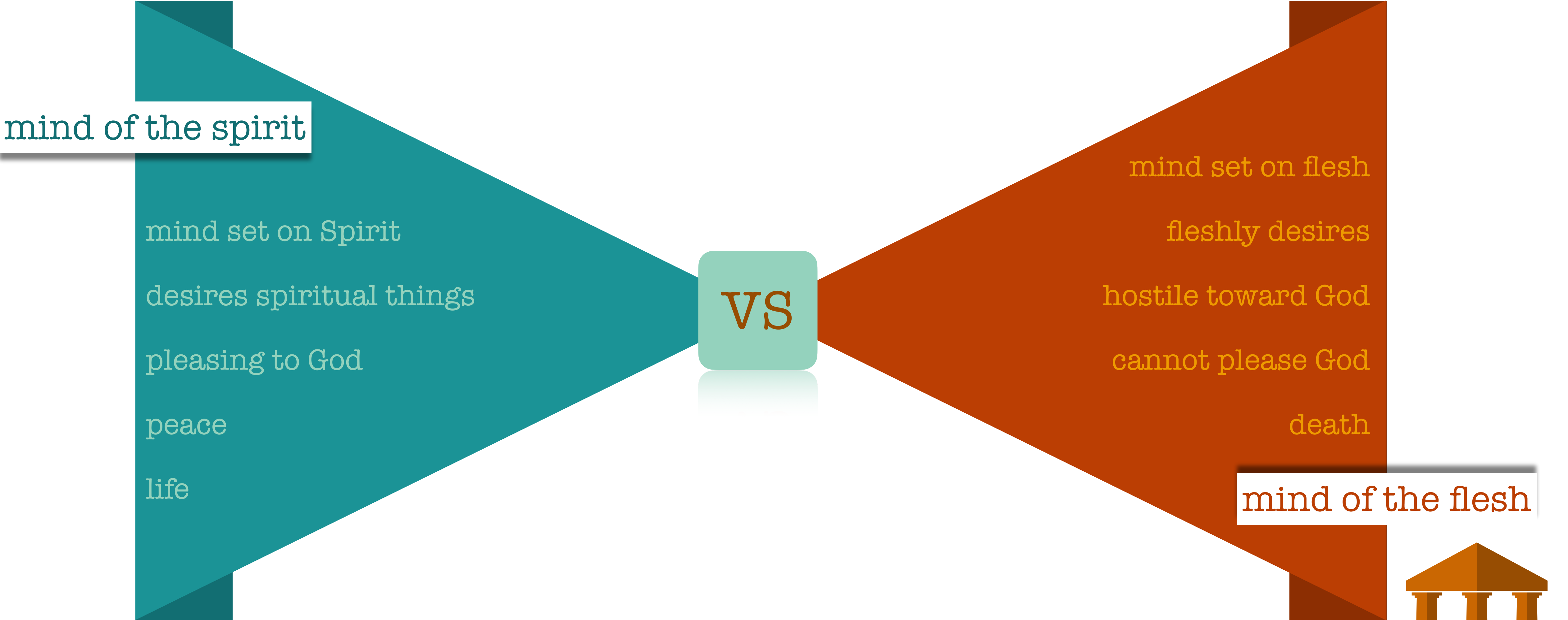
7

sanctification



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Contrast the “mind of the flesh” with the “mind of the spirit”.



Paul mentions adoption a number of times, what does he mean by adoption? How does he describe it?



children of God

heirs

joint heir
with Christ

cannot be
separated from
the love of
Christ



Lesson

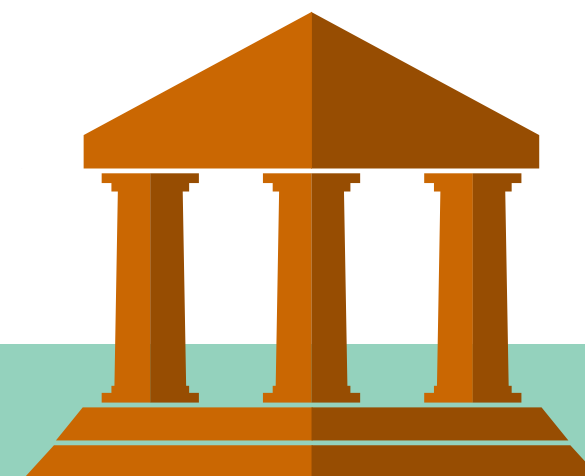
7

sanctification

Paul's
letter to **Rome**

What testifies we are children of God?

the Spirit testifies with our spirit that we are children of God

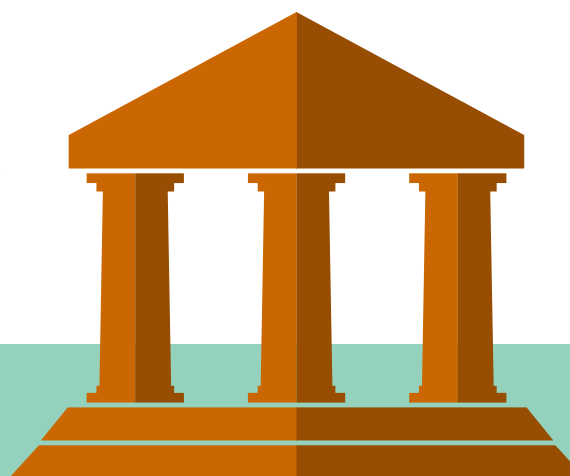


There is a lot of “groaning” mentioned. Who is doing the groaning and why?

creation groans → in pain

we ourselves groan within ourselves → waiting for the redemption of our body

the spirit with groanings which cannot be uttered → to intercede



Who makes intercession for us?

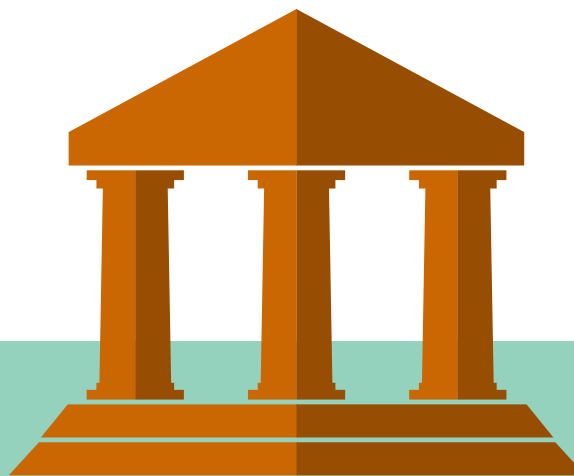
Christ

the spirit

Lesson

7

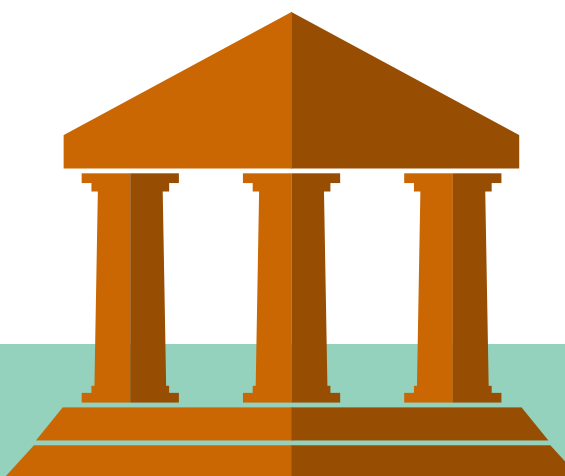
sanctification



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

spirit
himself
He

In the same way, the spirit also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But the spirit himself makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. He who searches the hearts knows what is on the spirit's mind, because he makes intercession for the saints according to God.

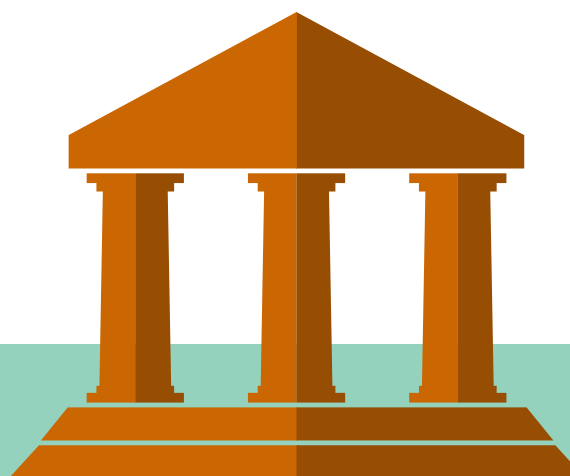


spirit
himself
He

In the same way, the **spirit** also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But the **spirit himself** makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. **He** who searches the hearts knows what is on the **spirit's** mind, because **he** makes intercession for the saints according to God.

spirit = God's spirit
himself = Himself
He = God's spirit

In the same way, **God's Spirit** also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But **God's Spirit Himself** makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. **God's Spirit** who searches the hearts knows what is on **God's Spirit's** mind, because **God's Spirit** makes intercession for the saints according to God.



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Who is doing what?

spirit (man's)	Spirit (God's)	Jesus	God
conscience testifies thoughts accuse thoughts defend groans	poured love into hearts* testifies with our spirit	died intercedes searches hearts & minds	administers wrath administers judgment justifies raised Jesus

spirit
himself
He

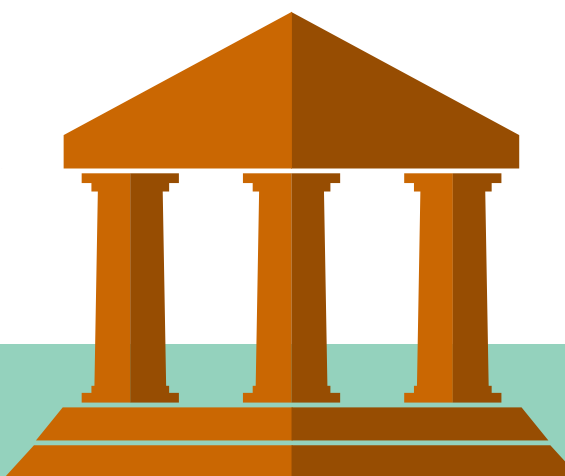
In the same way, the **spirit** also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But the **spirit himself** makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. **He** who searches the hearts knows what is on the **spirit's** mind, because **he** makes intercession for the saints according to God.

spirit = man's spirit
himself = itself
He = Jesus

In the same way, **our spirit** also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But **man's spirit itself** makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. **Jesus** who searches the hearts knows what is on **man's spirit's** mind, because **Jesus** makes intercession for the saints according to God.

spirit = God's spirit
himself = Himself
He = God's spirit

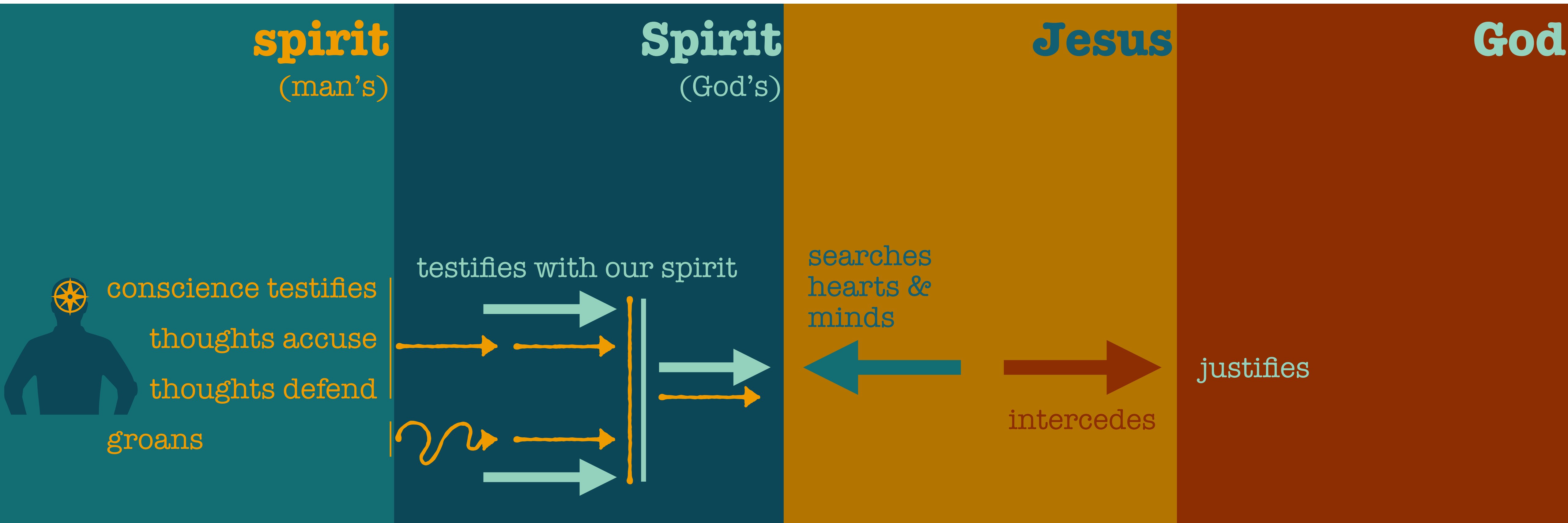
In the same way, **God's Spirit** also helps our weaknesses, for we don't know how to pray as we ought. But **God's Spirit Himself** makes intercession for us with groanings which can't be uttered. **God's Spirit** who searches the hearts knows what is on **God's Spirit's** mind, because **God's Spirit** makes intercession for the saints according to God.



Who is doing what?

spirit (man's)	Spirit (God's)	Jesus	God
conscience testifies thoughts accuse thoughts defend groans	poured love into hearts* testifies with our spirit	died intercedes searches hearts & minds	administers wrath administers judgment justifies raised Jesus

Who is doing what?



Who can separate us from the love of Christ?

Could?

oppression

anguish

persecution

famine

nakedness

peril

sword

NO

Neither

death

life

angels

principalities

things present

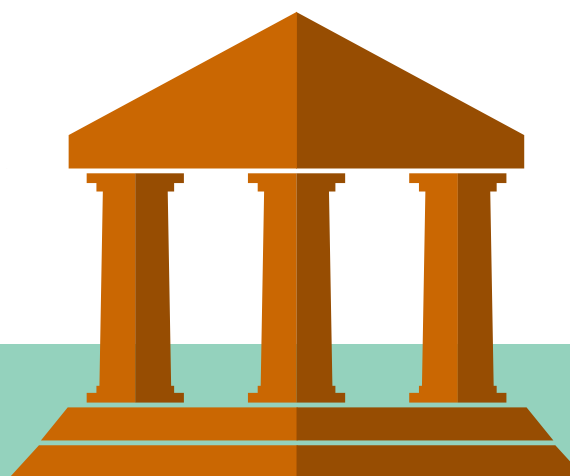
powers

heights

depths

any created thing

...will be able
to separate us
from **God's
love**



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Who can separate us from the love of Christ?

There's no shadow You won't light up

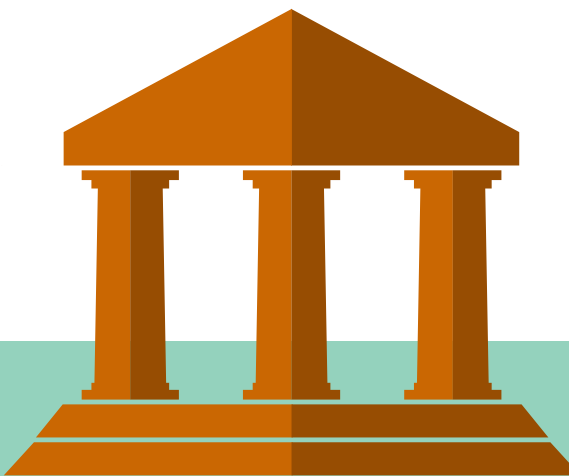
Mountain You won't climb up

There's no wall You won't kick down

Lie You won't tear down

Coming after me

Reckless Love
Cory Asbury



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

Lesson

7

sanctification

Lesson

8

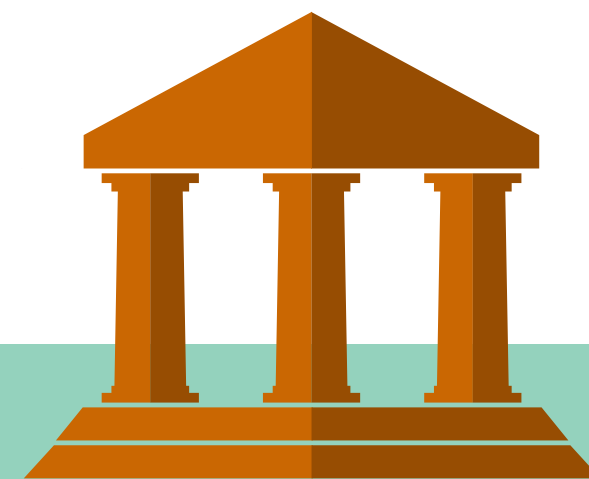
Paul's letter to

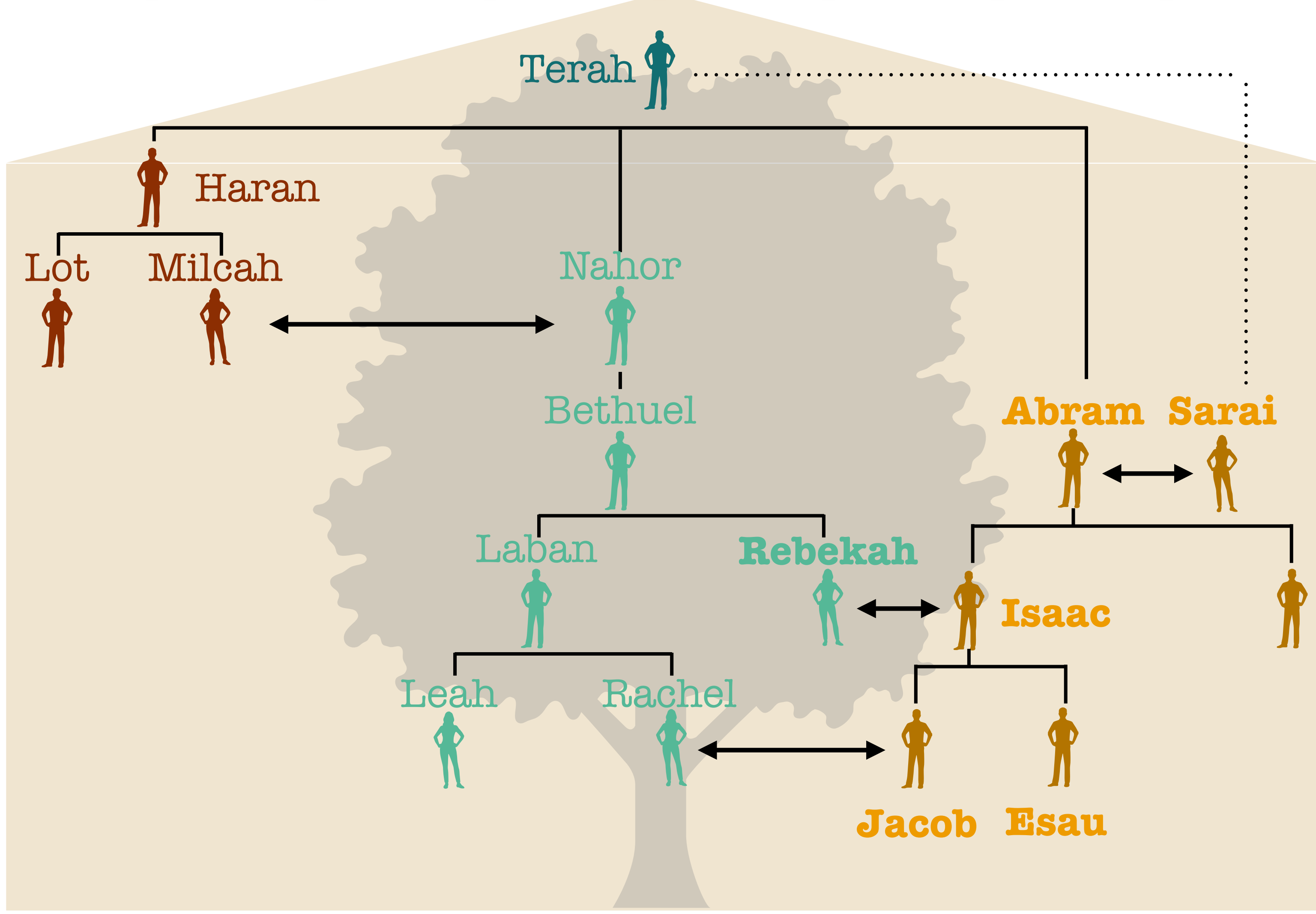
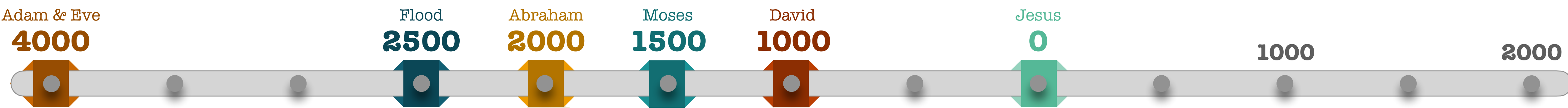
Rome

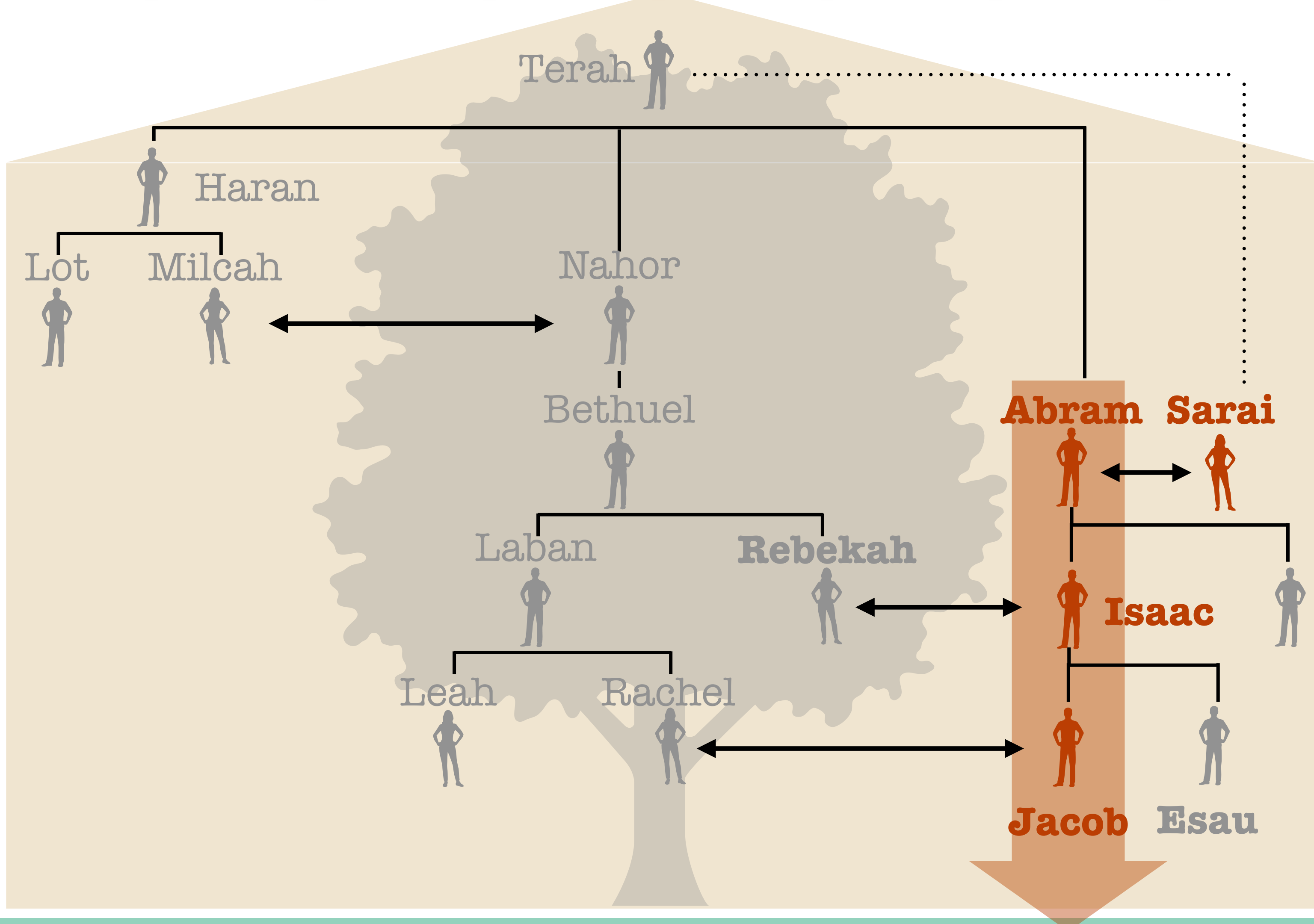
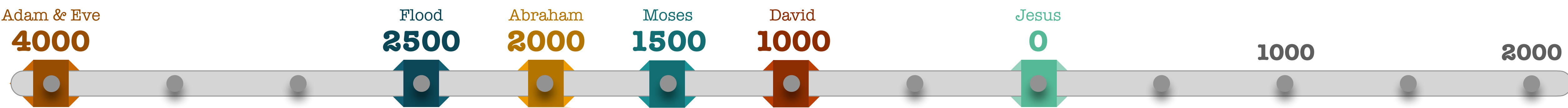


rejection of Israel

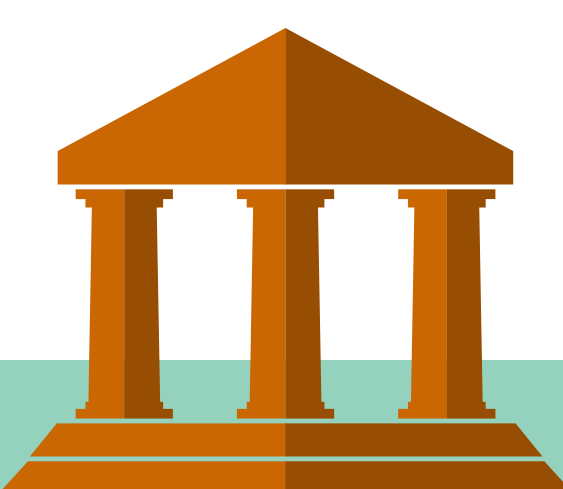
A number of key figures from the old testament are mentioned, who are they and why are relevant to Paul's points?

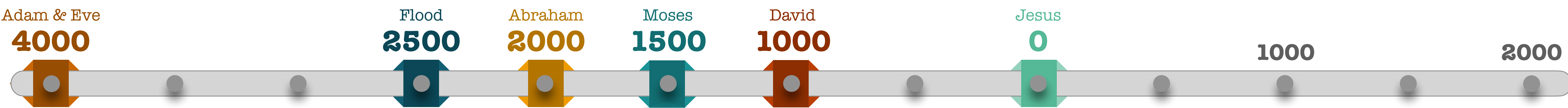


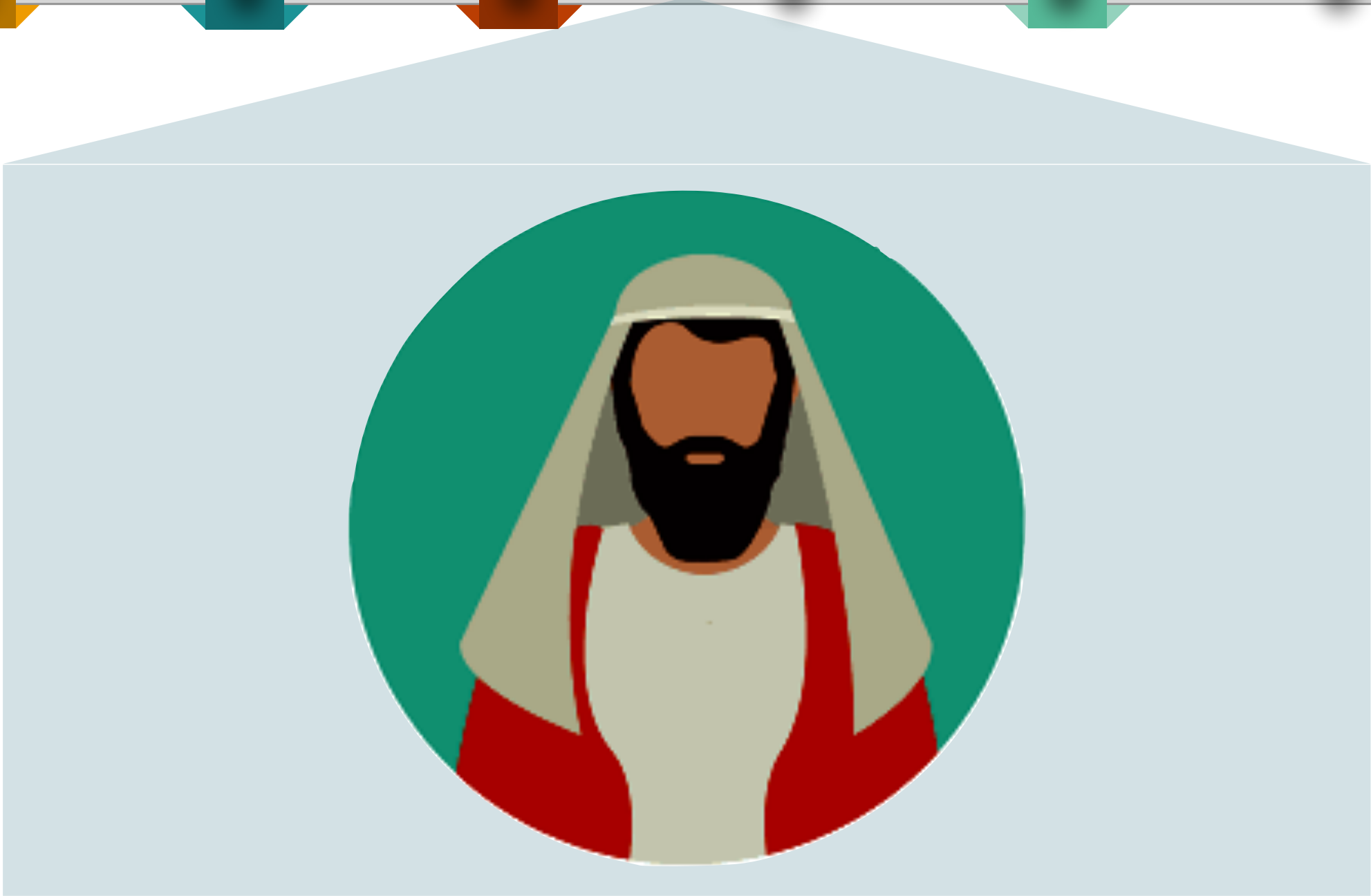
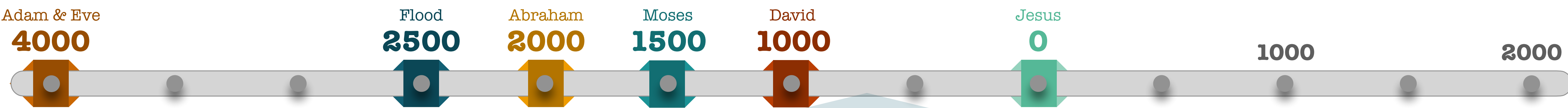




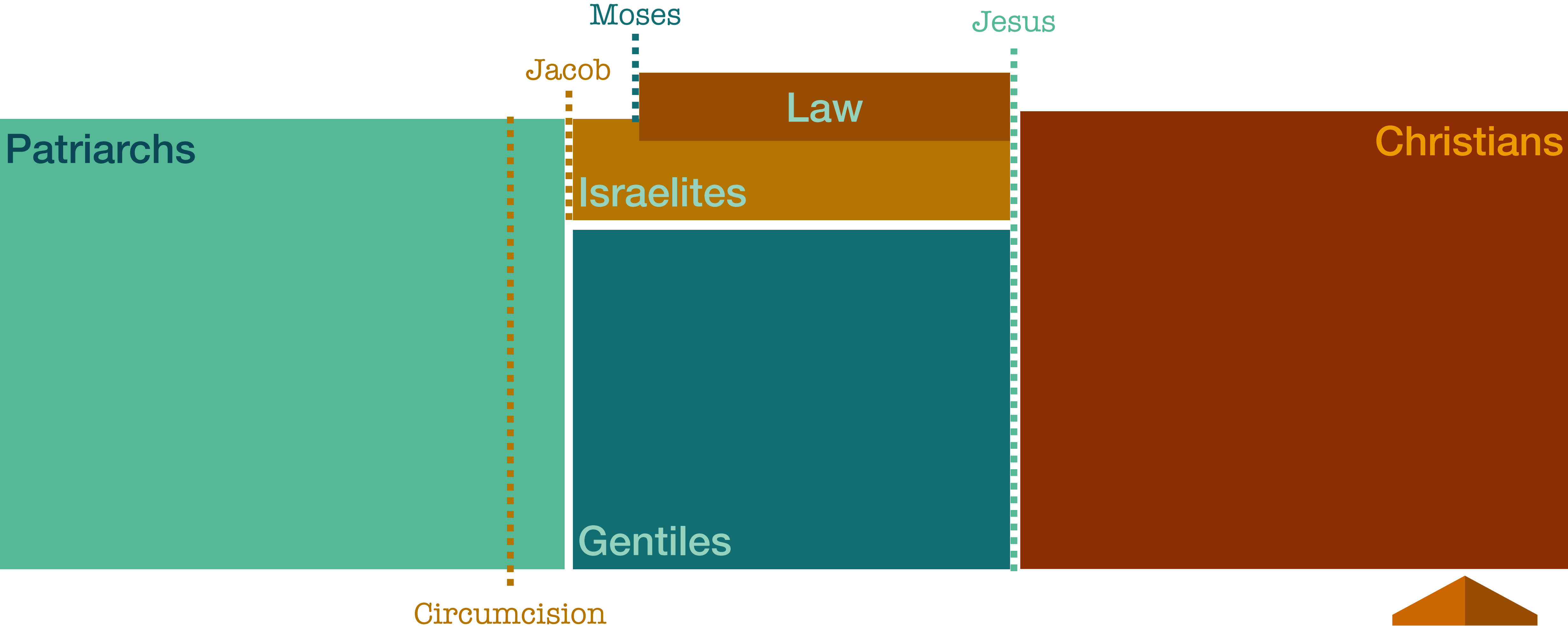
JESUS





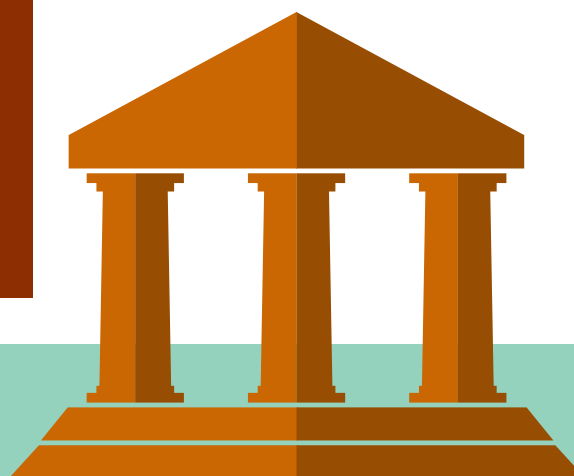


What does it mean “not all Israel that are of Israel”?



What does it mean “not all Israel that are of Israel”?

Jacob

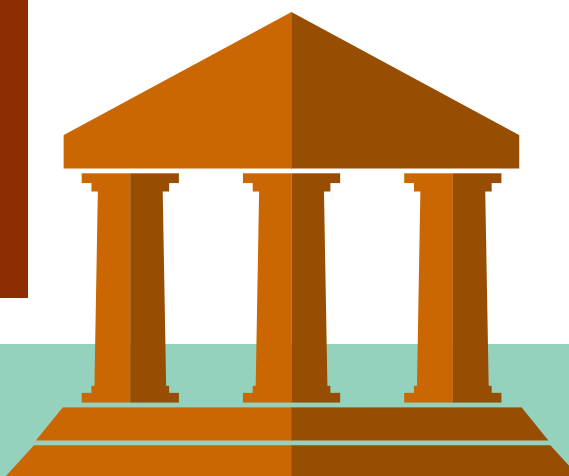
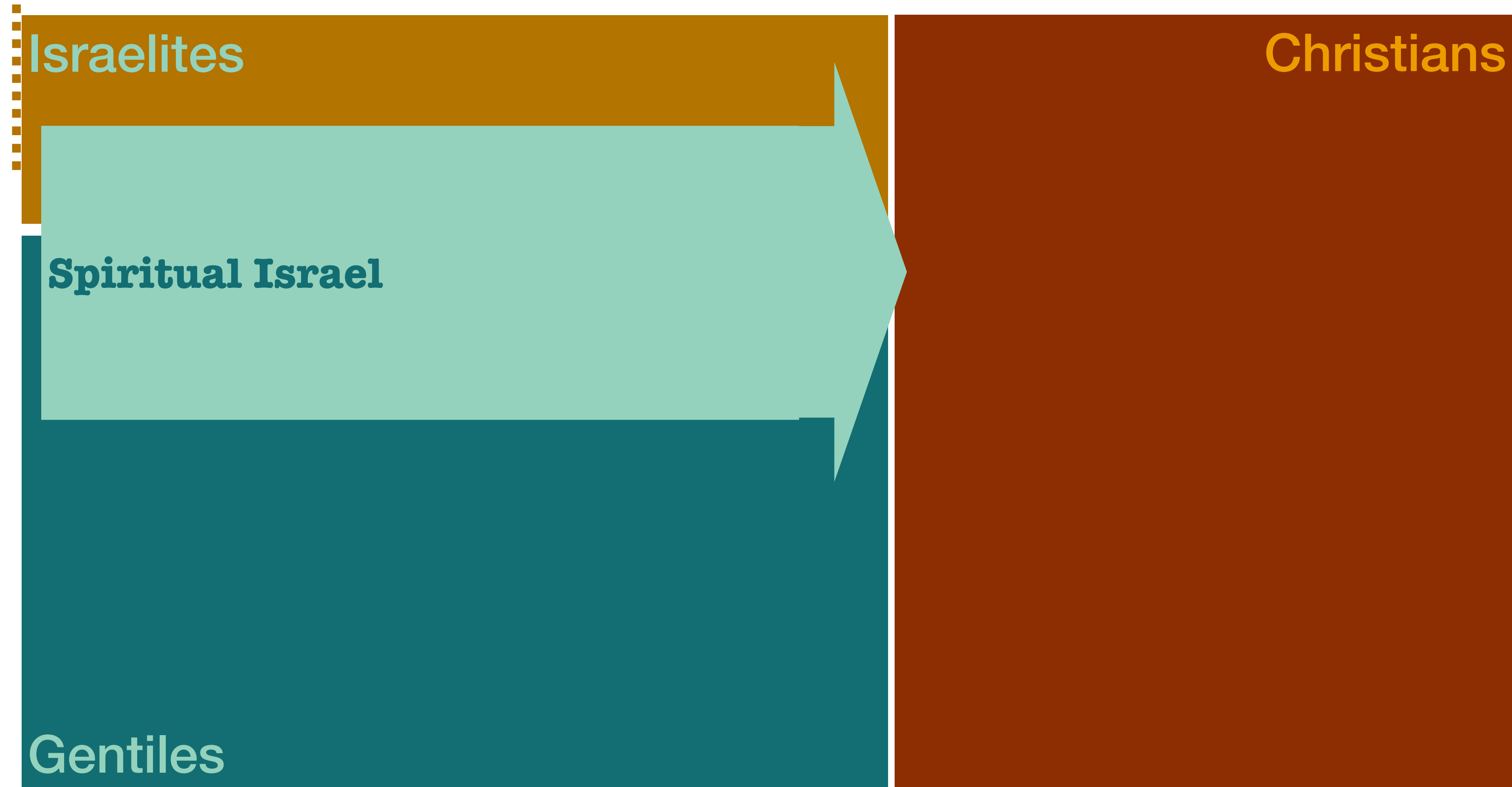


Paul's
letter to **Rome**

rejection of Israel

What does it mean “not all Israel that are of Israel”?

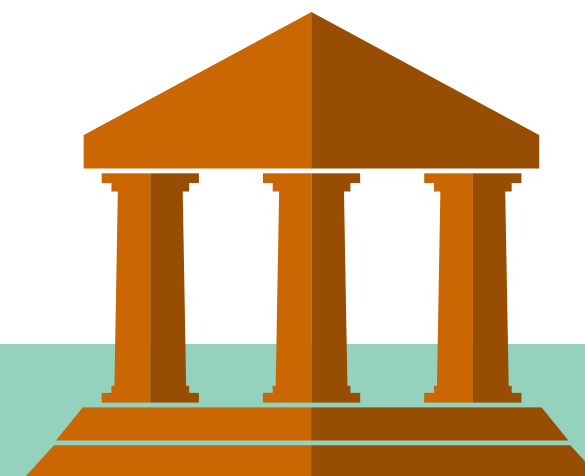
Jacob



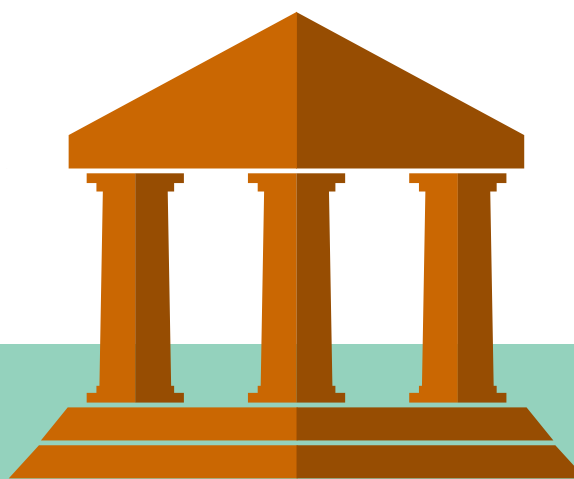
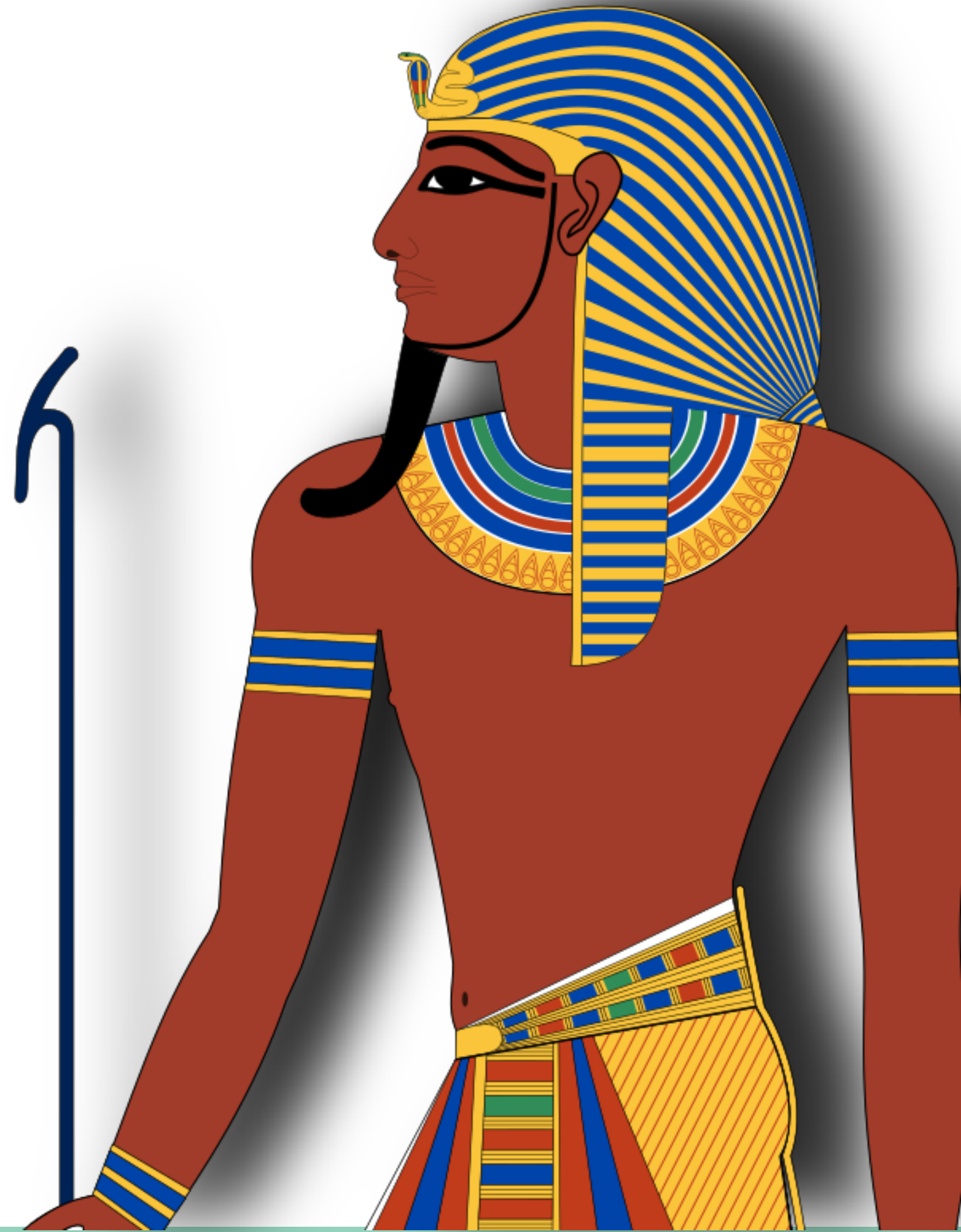
How are we to understand “Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated”?

“Jacob I **loved**” “Esau I **hated**”

I **choose** Jacob I did **not choose** Esau



What is Paul referencing, “What if God, willing to show his wrath and to make his power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction”?



God
hardens

Pharaoh
hardens

Before Plagues

I will harden his heart (4:21)

I will harden Pharaoh's heart (7:3)

Pharaoh's heart was hardened (7:13)

Pharaoh's heart is stubborn (7:14)

Pharaoh's heart was hardened (7:22)

he hardened his heart (8:15)

Pharaoh's heart was hardened (8:19)

Pharaoh hardened his heart (8:32)

the heart of Pharaoh was hardened (9:7)

Plague 6

the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart (9:12)

Plague 7

he... hardened his heart (9:34)

Pharaoh's heart was hardened (9:35)

Plagues 8-10

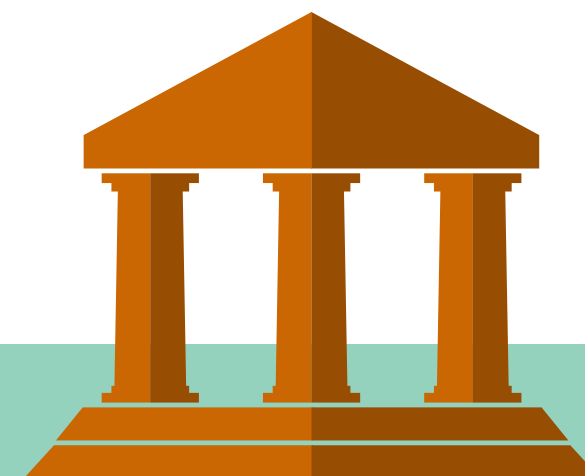
I have hardened his heart (10:1)

the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart (10:20)

the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart (10:27)

the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart (11:10)

rejection of Israel



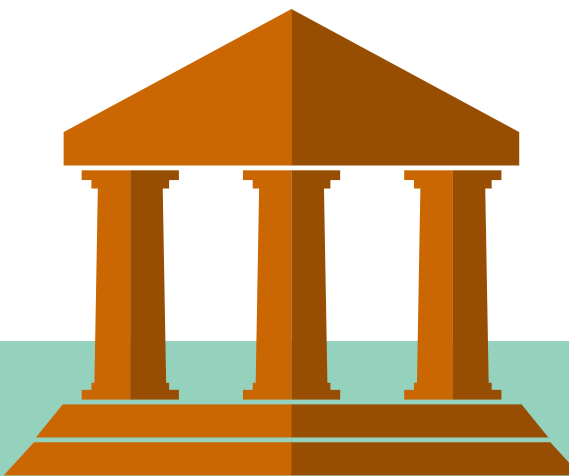
Paul's
letter to **Rome**



Lesson

8

rejection of Israel



Paul's
letter to **Rome**

“Jacob I **loved**”

“Esau I **hated**”

I **choose** Jacob

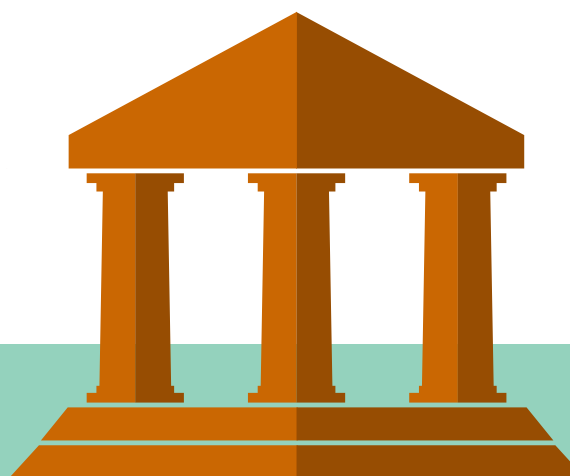
I did **not choose** Esau

mercy on whom He desires

hardens whom He desires

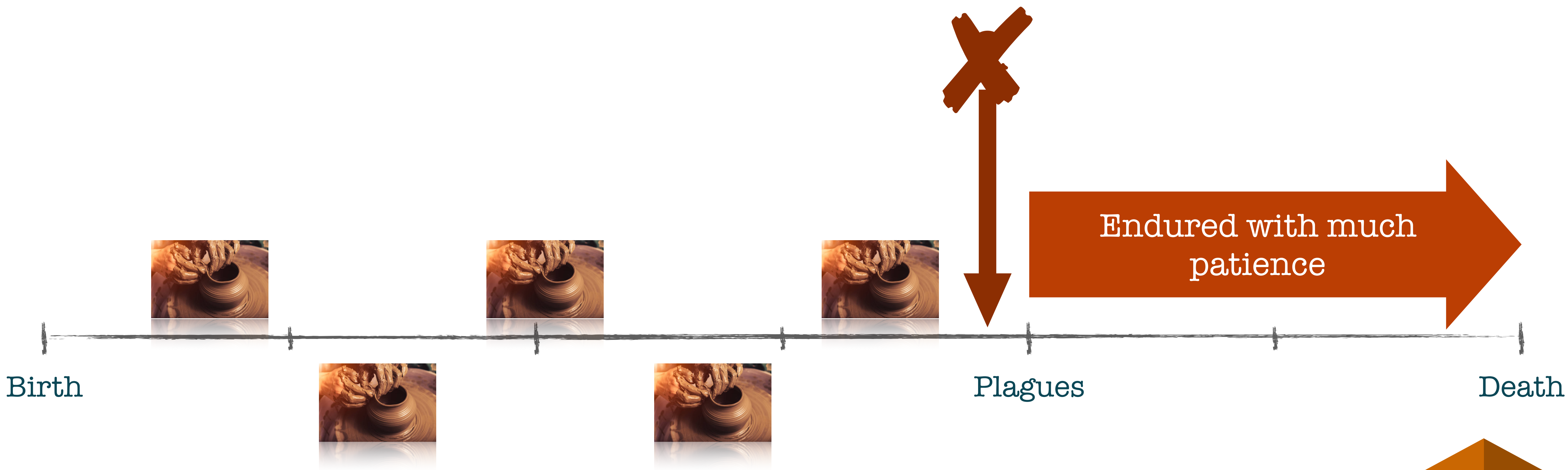
vessel for **honorable** use

vessel for **common** use



Pharaoh's Life

What if God, although willing to demonstrate His wrath and to make His power known, **endured with much patience vessels wrath prepared for destruction.**

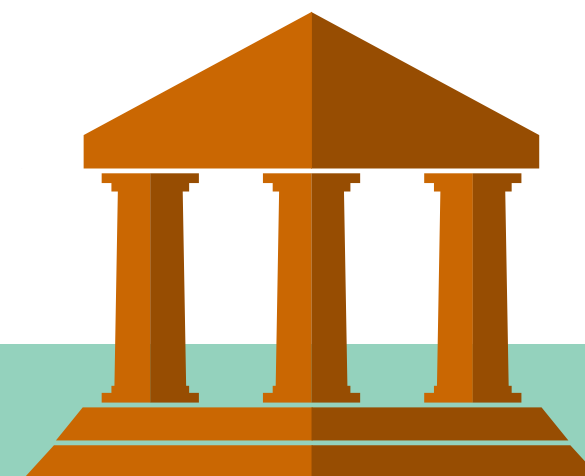
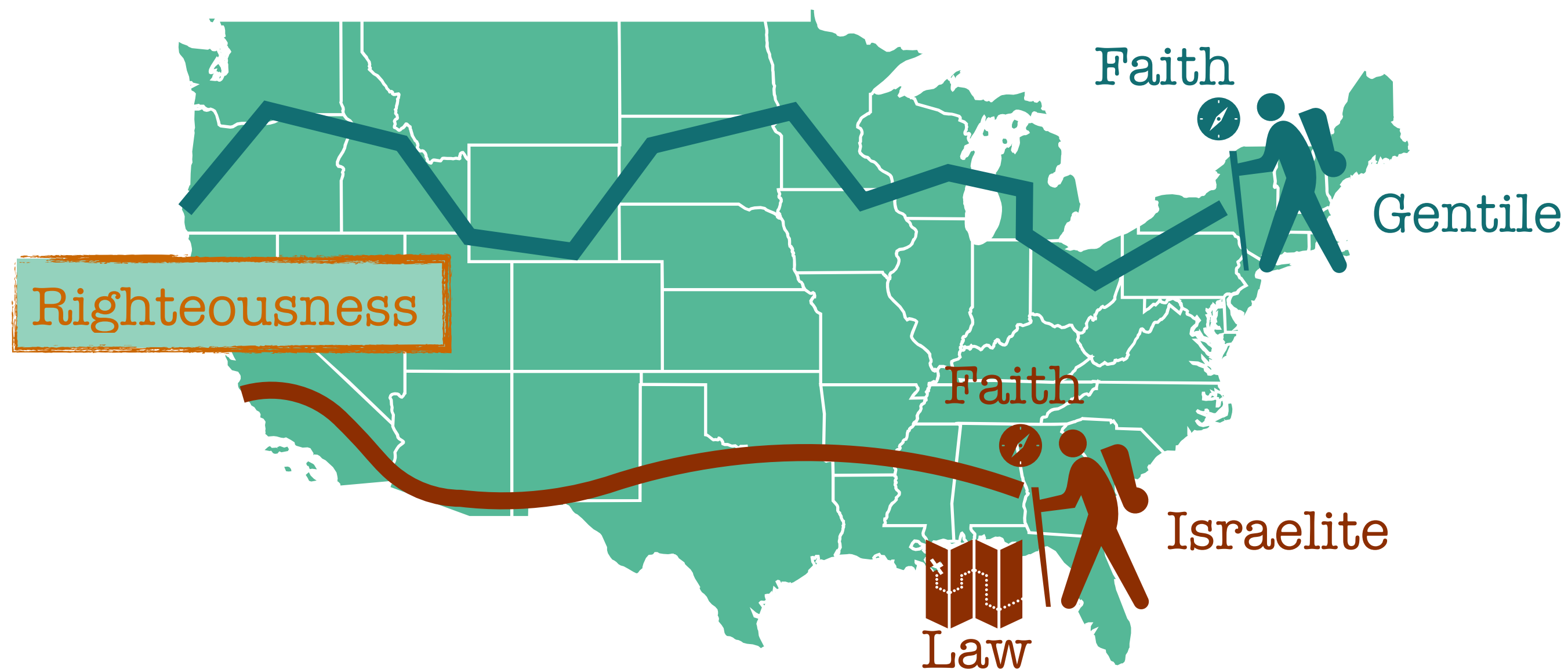


Why did the Israelites not attain righteousness?

That the Gentiles, who didn't follow after righteousness, attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith;

but Israel, following after a law of righteousness, didn't arrive at the law of righteousness. Why?

Because they didn't seek it by faith, but as it were by works of the law.



Paul's
letter to **Rome**