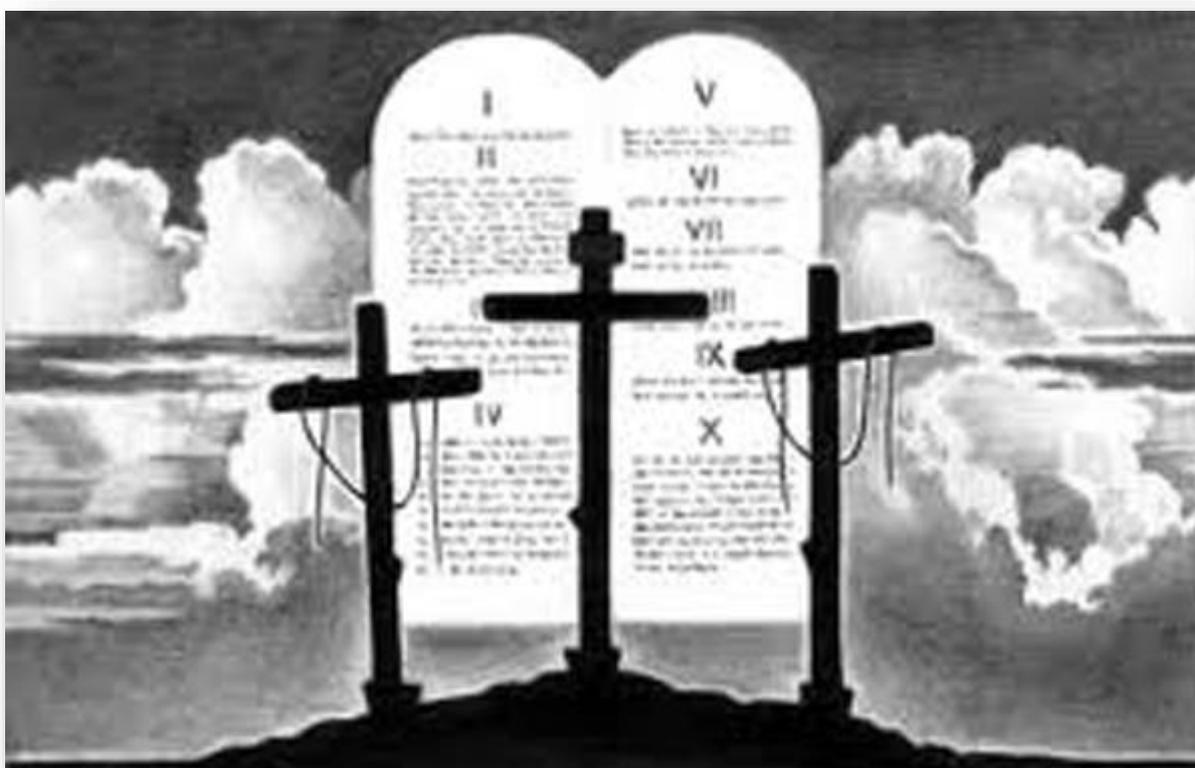


# Book of Romans

## Synopsis



## Introduction

Book No	45
Name	Romans
Written By	Paul
Testament	New
Category	Epistles of Paul
Date Written	Approx. 57 A.D
Place Written	Corinth
Audience	Christians in Rome
Purpose	To introduce Paul to the Romans and to give a sample of his message before he arrives in Rome
History Covered	NA
Chapters	16
Verses	433
Key Verse	Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ (5:1)
Key People	❖ Paul ❖ Phoebe
Key Places	❖ Rome

## Purpose of the Book

Romans is commonly considered the greatest exposition of Christian doctrine anywhere in Scripture. It contains an orderly, logical development of profound theological truths. It is filled with the great themes of redemption: the guilt of all mankind, our inability to earn favor with God, the redeeming death of Christ, and the free gift of salvation to be received by faith alone.

Since Paul had not visited Rome, the epistle does not address specific local problems, but contains general teaching applicable to all Christians for all time. Throughout the history of the church, expositions of Romans have sparked many revivals as people have become aware of the magnificence of God and His grace toward us.

The apostle Paul was intelligent, articulate, and committed to his calling. Like a skilled lawyer, he presented the case for the gospel clearly and forthrightly in his letter to the believers in Rome.

Paul had heard of the church at Rome, but he had never been there, nor had any of the other apostles. Evidently the church had been started by Jews who had come to faith during Pentecost (Acts 2). They spread the gospel on their return to Rome, and the church grew.

Although many barriers separated them, Paul felt a bond with these believers in Rome. They were his brothers and sisters in Christ, and he longed to see them face to face. He had never met most of the believers there, yet he loved them. He sent this letter to introduce himself and to make a clear declaration of the faith.

After a brief introduction, Paul presents the facts of the gospel (1:3) and declares his allegiance to it (1:16-17). He continues by building an airtight case for the lostness of humanity and the necessity for God's intervention (1:18–3:20).

Then Paul presents the Good News: Salvation is available to all, regardless of a person's identity, sin, or heritage. We are saved by grace (unearned, undeserved favor from God) through faith (complete trust) in Christ and his finished work. Through him we can stand before God justified, "not guilty" (3:21–5:21). With this foundation Paul moves directly into a discussion of the freedom that comes from being saved—freedom from the power of sin (6:1-23), freedom from the domination of the law (7:1-25), freedom to become like Christ and discover God's limitless love (8:1-39).

Speaking directly to his Jewish brothers and sisters, Paul shares his concern for them and explains how they fit into God's plan (9:1–11:12). God has made the way for Jews and Gentiles to be united in the body of Christ; both groups can praise God for his wisdom and love (11:13-36).

Paul explains what it means to live in complete submission to Christ: Use spiritual gifts to serve others (12:3-8), genuinely love others (12:9-21), and be good citizens (13:1-14). Freedom must be guided by love as we build each other up in the faith, being sensitive and helpful to those who are weak (14:1–15:4). Paul stresses unity, especially between Gentiles and Jews (15:5-13). He concludes by reviewing his reasons for writing, outlining his personal plans (15:22-33), greeting his friends, and giving a few final thoughts and greetings from his traveling companions (16:1-27).

Romans teaches us that we should not trust in ourselves for salvation, but in Christ (chs. 1–5); that we should imitate the faith of Abraham (ch. 4); be patient in times of trouble (5:1–11); rejoice in our representation by Christ (5:12–21); grow in daily death to sin (6:1–7:25); walk according to the Spirit each moment (8:1–17); hope in future glory and trust that God will bring good out of present sufferings (8:18–39); pray for and proclaim the gospel to the lost, especially the Jews (9:1–11:32); and praise God for His great wisdom in the plan of salvation (11:33–36). Especially in chapters 12–15 the letter gives many specific applications to life, showing how the gospel works out in practice both in the church and in the world. Finally, we can even learn to imitate Paul's deeply personal care for many individual believers (ch. 16).

As you read Romans, reexamine your commitment to Christ, and reconfirm your relationships with other believers in Christ's body.

### Overview

- ❖ 45<sup>th</sup> book of the BIBLE, 6<sup>th</sup> in New Testament, 1 of 21 epistles and 1 of 14 epistles written by Paul
- ❖ Some have called Romans Paul's greatest work.
- ❖ In essence it tells us what to believe (1-11) and how to behave (12-16).
- ❖ Romans has been called "The Gospel according to Paul."
- ❖ The Book of Romans explores the great significance of Christ's sacrificial death.
- ❖ In Romans 16, Paul greets by name some 26 or 27 people in a congregation he has never visited.

- ❖ Romans was written near the end of Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey.
- ❖ People from Rome were present in Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost when the church began. Acts 2:10
- ❖ Tacitus, a historian, referred to the Christians who were persecuted under Nero in 64 A.D. as "an immense multitude."
- ❖ Each of the following words appear at least sixty times each in the Book of Romans:
  - Righteousness
  - All
  - Faith
  - Sin
  - Law
- ❖ Background of Rome:
  - Rome was founded in 753 B.C.
  - It was the capital of the Roman Empire during the 1<sup>st</sup> century.
  - Rome contained many magnificent buildings.
  - It is believed that during Paul's life that the population of Rome was estimated to be between three to four million people
- ❖ Romans defines for us more great theological terms and concepts than any other biblical book
  - Justification (5:1)
  - Sanctification (6:1-13)
  - Propitiation (3:23-25)
  - Imputation (4:6-8)
  - Glorification (8:16-23)
  - Preservation (8:35-39)
  - Supplication (8:26, 27)
  - Transformation (12:1, 2)
- ❖ It is the only biblical book which states that the indwelling Holy Spirit actually prays for the believer (8:26, 27)
- ❖ This book is a book about righteousness. It says, God is righteous, God demands righteousness, and God provides righteousness. We are told just what righteousness is, what it isn't, who needs it, why it is needed, where one may and may not find it.

- ❖ Romans provides the greatest contrast between Christ and Adam in the Bible (5:12-21).
- ❖ It gives us the most expanded explanation of God's past, present, and future dealings with Israel in all the Bible (9-11).
- ❖ It includes the most comforting verse in the Scriptures for Christians in distress (8:28).
- ❖ Romans 8 is considered by many as the most profound and precious chapter in the New Testament.
- ❖ In general it gives the most severe condemnation of sin in the Bible (1:18-23; 3:9-18).
- ❖ In particular it gives the most severe condemnation of sexual sin in the Bible (1:24, 32)
- ❖ It provides the most detailed account concerning the results of justification (5:1-11)
- ❖ Romans offers one of Scripture's greatest statements regarding God's matchless wisdom (11:33-36)
- ❖ It records the first of two overviews in regard to the responsibility of the believer and secular government (13:1-7; 1 Peter 2:13-17)
- ❖ It contains the first of two passages concerning the responsibilities involved in Christian liberty (14:1-6, 13-21; 1 Cor. 8-10)
- ❖ In this book is found the first of three sections dealing with the future judgment seat of Christ (14:10-12; 1 Cor. 3:11-17; 2 Cor. 5:1-10)
- ❖ It offers us the first of three listings of the spiritual gifts (12:3-8; 1 Cor. 12:4-11; Eph. 4:11-16)
- ❖ It was probably the only biblical book delivered to its recipients by a woman, Phoebe (16:1)
- ❖ Romans is the only New Testament book with no less than five distinct benedictions. (See 11:33-36; 15:13; 15:30-33; 16:20; 16:24-27)

### Hebrew Names of GOD used in Romans

NA

## Revelation of JESUS CHRIST

The whole epistle is the story of God's plan of redemption in Christ: the need for it (1:18–3:20), the detailed description of Christ's work and its implications for Christians (3:21–11:36), and the application of the gospel of Christ to everyday life (12:1–16:27).

More specifically, Jesus Christ is our Savior, who obeyed God perfectly as our representative (5:18, 19), and who died as our substitute sacrifice (3:25; 5:6, 8). He is the One in whom we must have faith for salvation (1:16, 17; 3:22; 10:9, 10). Through Christ we have many blessings: reconciliation to God (5:11); righteousness and eternal life (5:18–21); identification with Him in His death, burial, and resurrection (6:3–5); being alive to God (6:11); freedom from condemnation (8:1); eternal inheritance (8:17); suffering with Him (8:17); being glorified with Him (8:17); being made like Him (8:29); and the fact that He even now prays for us (8:34). Indeed, all of the Christian life seems to be lived through Him: prayer (1:8), rejoicing (5:11), exhortation (15:30), glorifying God (16:27), and, in general, living to God and obeying Him (6:11; 13:14).

## Work of THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit gives power in preaching the gospel and in working miracles (15:19), dwells in all who belong to Christ (8:9–11), and gives us life (8:11). He also makes us progressively more holy in daily life, empowering us to obey God and overcome sin (2:29; 7:6; 8:2, 13; 15:13, 16), giving us a pattern of holiness to follow (8:4), guiding us in it (8:14), and purifying our consciences to bear true witness (9:1).

The Holy Spirit pours God's love into our hearts (5:5; 15:30), along with joy, peace, and hope by His power (14:17; 15:13). He enables us to pray rightly (8:26) and to call God our Father, thereby giving inward spiritual assurance that we are God's children (8:16). We are to set our minds on the things of the Spirit if we wish to be pleasing to God (8:5, 6). Though Paul discusses spiritual gifts briefly in Romans (12:3–8), he makes no explicit mention of the Holy Spirit in connection with these gifts, except to refer to them as "spiritual" (or "of the Spirit") in 1:11.

The present work of the Holy Spirit in us is only a foretaste of His future heavenly work in us (8:23).

## Mega Themes of Romans

### SIN

Sin means refusing to do God's will and failing to do all that God wants. Since Adam's rebellion against God, our nature is to disobey him. Our sin cuts us off from God. Sin causes us to want to live our own way rather than God's way. Because God is morally perfect, just, and fair, he is right to condemn sin.

Each person has sinned, either by rebelling against God or by ignoring his will. No matter what our background or how hard we try to live good and moral lives, we cannot earn salvation or remove our sin. Only Christ can save us.

### SALVATION

Our sin points out our need to be forgiven and cleansed. Although we don't deserve it, God, in his kindness, reached out to love and forgive us. He provides the way for us to be saved. Christ's death paid the penalty for our sin.

It is good news that God saves us from our sin. But in order to enter into a wonderful new relationship with God, we must believe that Jesus died for us and that he forgives all our sin.

### GROWTH

By God's power, believers are sanctified—made holy. This means we are set apart from sin, enabled to obey and to become more like Christ. When we are growing in our relationship with Christ, the Holy Spirit frees us from the demands of the law and from fear of judgment.

Because we are free from sin's control, the law's demands, and fear of God's punishment, we can grow in our relationship with Christ. By trusting in the Holy Spirit and allowing him to help us, we can overcome sin and temptation.

### SOVEREIGNTY

God oversees and cares about his people—past, present, and future. God's ways of dealing with people are always fair. Because God is in charge of all creation, he can save whomever he wills.

Because of God's mercy, both Jews and Gentiles can be saved. We all must respond to his mercy and accept his gracious offer of forgiveness. Because he is sovereign, let him reign in your heart.

### SERVICE

When our purpose is to give credit to God for his love, power, and perfection in all we do, we can serve him properly. Serving him unifies all believers and enables them to show love and sensitivity to others.

None of us can be fully Christlike by ourselves—it takes the entire body of Christ to fully express Christ. By actively and vigorously building up other believers, Christians can be a symphony of service to God.

### Life Lessons in Romans

<b>Truth</b>	<b>Lesson</b>
<p><b>Growing in Godliness</b></p> <p>Through Jesus, we have received abundant grace and the gift of righteousness.</p> <p>This grace does not give us license to sin, but grants us the freedom to live and grow in godliness.</p> <p>Love, humility, and unity are to motivate godly living. Godliness prefers others, does not abuse freedom, and honors others in the body of Christ.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Receive Jesus as Lord and Savior. Let grace reign in your life through godly living.</li> <li>❖ Live in humility. See yourself as God sees you.</li> <li>❖ Honor other people. Celebrate diversity, and strive for unity.</li> <li>❖ Overcome evil with good, having love for God and love for others as your motive. Live to love.</li> <li>❖ Do nothing to harm another person. Base your motives and actions in love, and you will fulfill the law.</li> <li>❖ Do not allow your freedom in Christ to cause someone to stumble or sin. Be sensitive to others in love.</li> <li>❖ Seek diligently to be united in Jesus.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Cultivating Dynamic Devotion</b></p> <p>The message of Romans should cause our hearts to worship the Lord. This message of grace and God's unfailing love invites us to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Stand in grace, and rejoice in hope. Be thankful in tribulation, knowing that it leads to perseverance, character, and hope that does not disappoint. Worship the Lord.</li> </ul>

<p>devote ourselves wholly to the Lord. Jesus died for us while we were still sinners, demonstrating for all time the love that God has for us. Ask the Holy Spirit, who intercedes for you, to open your heart and mind to understand the depth of God’s love for you. Then ask Him to enable you to express your devotion through worship to God.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Receive the Spirit of adoption that makes God your Abba, Father. Receive the witness of the Holy Spirit that you are His child.</li> <li>❖ Ask the Holy Spirit to help you with your weaknesses. He intercedes for you with deep groanings, according to God’s will. Trust that God is able to bring good out of all things for those who love Him.</li> <li>❖ Be persuaded that absolutely nothing can separate you from the love of God in Jesus. He has made you more than a conqueror in all things through Jesus who loves you. Let this truth lead you to worship and wholehearted devotion.</li> <li>❖ Be constant in your reading and study of GOD’s Word. Recognize that your faith will grow only as much as you feed on GOD’s Word</li> <li>❖ Let GOD’s Word and HIS HOLY SPIRIT radically transform your way of thinking</li> <li>❖ Renew your mind to know and do the will of GOD giving your body a living sacrifice</li> <li>❖ Recognize that OT was written through the SPIRIT for the church</li> <li>❖ Incorporate OT into your daily BIBLE study</li> </ul>
<p><b>Pursuing Holiness</b> Through Christ’s crucifixion, burial, and resurrection, we have been set free from slavery to sin and made alive and victorious in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Understand that when you were baptized, you were spiritually baptized into Jesus’ death. You are no longer bound to follow sin’s destructive ways. Use your freedom to be continually united with Christ in daily life. Live your life for God.</li> </ul>

<p>Spirit. Our old sinful life was crucified and buried with Jesus. Therefore, we now have His power at work in us to resist wrong behavior. By grace and the power of the Holy Spirit, we are free to live our lives in holiness, give our lives daily as worship to God, and be transformed in our thinking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Stand in the truth that you are under grace, therefore sin has no power over you. Daily present your body to God as an instrument of righteousness.</li> <li>❖ Become slaves of God and righteousness.</li> <li>❖ Understand that in Jesus, you are set free from slavery to sin.</li> <li>❖ Understand that only as you are dead to the law and alive to the Spirit will God's work of holiness be revealed in and through your life.</li> <li>❖ Live by the Spirit, who gives both power and freedom for holy living.</li> <li>❖ Present all that you are as a living sacrifice, holy to God. Let your life be a daily expression of worship. Do not live according to the ways of the world, but let the Bible transform your mind. Think and act God's way every day.</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Walk of Faith</b></p> <p>We are saved only through our faith in Jesus, not our adherence to the Law.</p> <p>Abraham believed God and it was reckoned to him as righteousness.</p> <p>Likewise, we who put our faith in Jesus are made righteous and will receive eternal life. By grace, we are saved through faith. By faith, put your trust in Jesus today for salvation and receive God's free gift of eternal life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Receive God's righteousness through faith in Jesus. Understand that none of us is able to meet God's standard of perfection. That is why Jesus paid in full the penalty of sin.</li> <li>❖ Believe in the creative, miracle-working power of God. Choose to trust in His Word in the face of challenging, even impossible, circumstances.</li> <li>❖ Follow Abraham's example of faith. Accept the righteousness of God in Jesus that comes through faith. Remember and believe in the God of the impossible.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Speak with your mouth and believe in your heart that Jesus is the risen Lord, and you will be saved. Believe and preach the Word of God.</li> <li>❖ Faith comes through hearing, and salvation comes through faith.</li> <li>❖ Proclaim the gospel boldly</li> <li>❖ Stand when tempted by unbelief knowing that GOD can do what HE promises</li> <li>❖ Understand that through baptism you have been crucified with CHRIST</li> <li>❖ Choose to believe that you were also united with JESUS in HIS death, burial and resurrection</li> <li>❖ Live in a manner that strengthens the weak in faith</li> <li>❖ Commit to the upbuilding of your neighbour</li> </ul>
<p><b>Keys to wise living</b></p> <p>The believer's two natures often baffle and confuse him or her. The wisdom found in romans will help in managing this conflict by identifying which aspects of behaviour result from the HOLY SPIRIT's life and which result from the fleshly nature's activity. Thus we can navigate our new life with SPIRIT engendered wisdom and understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Understand that judgement is self induced.</li> <li>❖ Know that men choose to reject GOD</li> <li>❖ Be sensitive to the fact that how you live can bring honor and glory to GOD or it can bring reproach and blasphemy against HIS name</li> <li>❖ Be clear that any hostile or disobedient tendency toward GOD's Word comes out of your fleshly nature</li> <li>❖ Recognize love is binding and obligatory on believers</li> <li>❖ Understand that any lack of love is lawlessness and rebellion</li> </ul>

<p><b>Steps to dealing with sin</b></p> <p>Romans reveals a new victorious method for our dealing with sin. Living free of sin's rule is now possible because we are no longer slaves of sin, but have become slaves of GOD, able to choose righteousness rather than being bound to the old nature. Obedience to the Word of GOD gains a new nature of holiness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Say No to sin whenever it confronts you</li> <li>❖ Recognize that you are really free from its demands</li> <li>❖ Obey CHRIST you new master, not sin your old master</li> <li>❖ Believe with conviction that it is your old sinful nature not your new nature in CHRIST that manifests itself in acts of sin</li> </ul>
<p><b>Guidelines for growth in the SPIRIT</b></p> <p>Through the indwelling presence of the HOLY SPIRIT the very life of JESUS CHRIST is brought into effect in our mortal bodies. As we yield ourselves to HIM JESUS becomes in and through us the very fulfilment of the law and Word of GOD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Recognize that the law is fulfilled by the HOLY SPIRIT in us</li> <li>❖ Know that HIS presence in you is the very life of JESUS CHRIST</li> <li>❖ Choose to live by the SPIRIT</li> <li>❖ Put to death fleshly attitudes and actions</li> <li>❖ Acknowledge your adoption as a child of GOD calling HIM FATHER</li> </ul>

### Praise Points in Romans

- ❖ The Good News about Christ, which is “the power of God at work, saving everyone who believes” (1:16)
- ❖ The glory, honor, and peace from God for all who do good (2:10)
- ❖ The “whole revelation of God” that has been faithfully handed down to us in the Scriptures (3:2)
- ❖ Peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ (5:1-2)
- ❖ Jesus Christ, who died for us while we were still sinners (6:1-11)
- ❖ His “life-giving Spirit,” who has set us free from the “power of sin that leads to death” (8:1-2)
- ❖ His promises, which come from his mercy (9:16-18)

- ❖ His mercy to his people (11:26) and to the world (11:14)
- ❖ Our freedom from legalism and a life of goodness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit (14:17).

### Worship Insights in Romans

Worship, therefore, is the key to salvation: “For if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved” (10:9). Christian worship is the declaration that Jesus reigns and the hearty celebration of his living presence with God’s people.

As with most of his letters, Paul concluded his letter by exploring the practical implications of the doctrines discussed earlier. Using terminology drawn from Israelite worship, he urged his readers to live their whole life as a sacrifice to God (12:1). We are to renew our thinking so that we no longer concentrate on ourselves but on God’s will. In this way we can overcome evil with good (12:21) and with a united voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ (15:6).

- ❖ We can find encouragement in the faith of our fellow believers (1:12).
- ❖ Worshiping God and giving him thanks are both essential to Christian faith (1:21).
- ❖ Standing firm in our faith, is itself an act of worship (4:20).
- ❖ Even in times of suffering, we have reason to worship God (5:3-4).
- ❖ We can worship with rejoicing because, through Jesus, we have become friends with God (5:11).
- ❖ In baptism, we worship God for Jesus’ death and resurrection through which we are rescued from sin and death (6:3-7).
- ❖ Religious zeal should not be confused with true worship (10:2-4).
- ❖ Confessing that Jesus is Lord and believing in his resurrection produce saving faith (10:9-10).
- ❖ Our spiritual act of worship is to offer our body as a living and holy sacrifice (12:1-2).
- ❖ The practices we observe in worship are not as important as the attitude of our heart (14:6-8, 15-18, 23).

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## An Outline of Romans

- I. An Apostle's Attitudes: [Rom 1:1-17](#)
  - A. Paul's Realistic Appraisal of Himself: [Rom 1:1-6](#)
  - B. Paul's Deep-Rooted Appreciation of His Message: [Rom 1:1-6](#)
  - C. Paul's Warmhearted Interest in People: [Rom 1:7-12](#)
  - D. Paul's Enthusiastic Commitment to His Work: [Rom 1:13-17](#)
- II. First, the Bad News: [Rom 1:18-32](#)
  - A. Man's Suppression of Truth: [Rom 1:18-20](#)
  - B. Man's Rejection of God: [Rom 1:21-22](#)
  - C. Man's Substitution for Creation: [Rom 1:23-28](#)
  - D. Man's Appreciation of Evil: [Rom 1:28-32](#)
- III. The Judgment of God: [Rom 2:1-16](#)
  - A. The Inconsistency of Human Judgment: [Rom 2:1](#)
  - B. The Integrity of Divine Judgment: [Rom 2:2-10](#)
  - C. The Inevitability of Divine Judgment: [Rom 2:11-16](#)
- IV. The Dangers of Religion: Rom. 2:17-3:8
  - A. Profession Without Performance: [Rom 2:17-24](#)
  - B. Ritual Without Reality: [Rom 2:25-29](#)
  - C. Privilege Without Perception: [Rom 3:1-2](#)
  - D. Objections Without Objectivity: [Rom 3:3-8](#)
- V. All Together Now: [Rom 3:9-20](#)
  - A. All Under Sin: [Rom 3:9-18](#)
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  - C. All Under Pressure: [Rom 3:20](#)
- VI. The Genius of God: [Rom 3:21-31](#)
  - A. The Divine Dilemma: [Rom 3:21-26](#)
  - B. The Universal Solution: [Rom 3:21-26](#)
  - C. The Eternal Benefits: [Rom 3:21-26](#)
  - D. The Common Denominator: [Rom 3:27-31](#)
- VII. Facing Up to Faith: [Rom 4:1-25](#)

- A. The Father of Faith: [Rom 4:1-4](#)
- B. The Forgiveness of Faith: [Rom 4:5-8](#)
- C. The Family of Faith: [Rom 4:9-16](#)
- D. The Factors of Faith: [Rom 4:17-25](#)

**VIII. Good Christian Men, Rejoice:** [Rom 5:1-11](#)

- A. Rejoice in Your Present Position: [Rom 5:1-5](#)
- B. Rejoice in Your Future Prospects: [Rom 5:1-5](#)
- C. Rejoice in Your Personal Problems: [Rom 5:1-5](#)
- D. Rejoice in Your Spiritual Possessions: [Rom 5:6-10](#)
- E. Rejoice in Your God's Person: [Rom 5:11](#)

**IX. The Four Monarchs:** [Rom 5:12-21](#)

- A. The Reign of Sin: [Rom 5:12-21](#)
- B. The Reign of Death: [Rom 5:12-21](#)
- C. The Reign of Grace: [Rom 5:12-21](#)
- D. The Reign of Life: [Rom 5:12-21](#)

**X. Should Saints Sin?:** [Rom 6:1-23](#)

- A. Saints' Relationship to Sin: [Rom 6:1-7](#)
- B. Saints' Relationship to Christ: [Rom 6:8-10](#)
- C. Saints' Relationship to Temptation: [Rom 6:11-14](#)
- D. Saints' Relationship to Righteousness: [Rom 6:15-23](#)

**XI. What About the Law?:** [Rom 7:1-25](#)

- A. The Believer's Release from the Law: [Rom 7:1-6](#)
- B. The Believer's Respect for the Law: [Rom 7:7](#)
- C. The Believer's Revelation Through the Law: [Rom 7:8-13](#)
- D. The Believer's Relationship to the Law: [Rom 7:14-25](#)

**XII. The Three Spiritual Laws:** [Rom 8:1-13](#)

- A. The Law of Sin and Death: [Rom 8:1-8](#)
- B. The Law of the Spirit of Life: [Rom 8:9-11](#)
- C. The Law of Fulfilled Righteousness: [Rom 8:12-13](#)

**XIII. Living in the Spirit:** [Rom 8:14-27](#)

- A. Living in the Good of the Family: [Rom 8:14-17](#)
- B. Living in the Midst of Futility: [Rom 8:18-22](#)
- C. Living in the Light of the Futurity: [Rom 8:23-27](#)

**XIV.** What Shall We Say?: [Rom 8:28-39](#)

- A. We Are More Than Convinced: [Rom 8:28-31](#)
- B. We Are More Than Conquerors: [Rom 8:31-37](#)
- C. We Are More Than Confident: [Rom 8:38-39](#)

**XV.** Israel's Rejection of Christ: [Rom 9:1-33](#)

- A. The Word of God is Not Invalidated: [Rom 9:1-13](#)
- B. The Sovereignty of God is Illuminated: [Rom 9:14-19](#)
- C. The Consistency of God is Illustrated: [Rom 9:20-33](#)

**XVI.** The Importance of Evangelism: [Rom 10:1-21](#)

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