

# Bible Survey

## Lesson 17 – Romans

### Romans

#### 1. The Summary

*Matthew, Mark, Luke, John* and *Acts* are primarily books of \_\_\_\_\_. They tell us about the life of Jesus and the establishment of the church. *Romans* is a book of \_\_\_\_\_ (teaching). The Gospels tell us about the crucifixion and resurrection. *Romans* tells us the \_\_\_\_\_ of the crucifixion and resurrection. *Acts* tells us we must believe on the Lord Jesus Christ to be saved. *Romans* tells us \_\_\_\_\_ we need to be saved.

The first eleven chapters are \_\_\_\_\_. The last five chapters are \_\_\_\_\_. After spending eleven chapters talking about the righteousness of God, Paul says, “*I beseech you **therefore** brethren that you present your bodies a living sacrifice to God*” (12:1).

The study of *Romans* led to the conversion of St. Augustine. Martin Luther’s study of this book resulted in the Protestant Reformation. John Bunyan’s study of *Romans* led to the writing of *Pilgrim’s Progress*.

Every believer ought to be able to think his way through this important book.

#### 2. The Integrity of Romans

We possess some \_\_\_\_\_ manuscripts of *Romans* and not one of these fails to give the epistle in its entirety. Everything is in the same order with the one exception of the doxology.

#### 3. The Date

This book was written just 25 years after the crucifixion and resurrection. Paul wrote *Romans* from \_\_\_\_\_ when he was there on his 3<sup>rd</sup> missionary journey. The time is probably more certain than any other

Pauline epistle (AD 57-58). Caesar Augustus was Emperor of the Roman Empire (cf. Acts 20:3; 16; Romans 15:23-27; 1 Cor. 16:1-4; 2 Cor. 8 and 9).

#### 4. The Theme

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#### 5. The Key Verses

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#### 6. The Key Word

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#### 7. The Outline

- I. Righteousness As It Relates to \_\_\_\_\_ 1-8
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_ to Righteousness 1:1-17
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_ of Righteousness 1:18-3:20 (1-3)
    - 1. Charge against \_\_\_\_\_ 1:18-21 (1)
    - 2. Charge against \_\_\_\_\_ 2:1-3:8 (2)
    - 3. Charge against \_\_\_\_\_ 3:9-20 (3)
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ of Righteousness 3:21-8:39 (4-8)
    - 1. Righteousness of God in \_\_\_\_\_ 3:21-5:21 (4-5)
    - 2. Righteousness of God in \_\_\_\_\_ 6:1-8:39 (6-8)
- II. Righteousness As It Relates to \_\_\_\_\_ 9-11
  - A. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel and the Righteousness of God 9-10
    - 1. Israel's Past 9
    - 2. Israel's Present 10
  - B. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel and the Righteousness of God 11
    - Israel's Future 11
- III. Righteousness As It Relates to \_\_\_\_\_ 12-16
  - A. The Service and Conduct of the \_\_\_\_\_ 12:1-15:13
  - B. The Service and Conduct of the \_\_\_\_\_ 15:14-16:27

(This outline is from the notes of Dr. Wendell Johnston former professor and Academic Dean of the Washington Bible College.)

# ROMANS

# THE JUST SHALL LIVE BY FAITH

1	11	12	16		
DOCTRINAL		PRACTICAL			
Righteousness And Mankind	Charge Against Gentiles - 1	Righteousness And Israel	Righteousness And Everyday Life		
	Charge Against Jews - 2				
	Charge Against All Men - 3				
	Justification - 4-5			Israel's Rejection - 9-10	Israel's Salvation - 11
	Sanctification			Dispensation	Glorification
	Condemnation			Sovereignty	Service
Salvation	Separation	Service & Conduct of the Apostle Paul 15:14-16:27			
Sin	Justification	Sanctification	Service & Conduct of the Righteous - 12:1-15:13		
Separation	Salvation	Dispensation	Glorification		
Sin	Condemnation	Sovereignty	Service		

## 8. The Vocabulary of Romans

Righteousness = meeting the holy and righteous standards of God

Justification = the act of God in declaring His righteousness to the account of the believing sinner

Redemption = God purchasing our salvation through Jesus Christ

Propitiation = satisfaction; God's holy and righteous demands have been satisfied. The Law demanded righteousness and failed to provide it. God provided righteousness apart from the Law in His Son, The Lord Jesus Christ.

Sanctification = set apart from the unholy to the holy

Impute = charge; put to one's account

Reckon = count on; rely on

## 9. Highlights of Romans

## Thirteen observations concerning Adiaphora Issues

1. 14:1-3            Everyone does not have to think the same way about everything
2. 14:3             We are not to ignore or discount one who has convictions that we do not share. *Despise* = throw out as nothing
3. 14:3             We are not to judge those who do not share our Convictions
4. 14:7             We ought to be judging ourselves – not our brothers
5. 14:13            Rather than judging others for what they do or do not do, we ought to be seeking their good. *Stumbling block* (entrap) = cause to fall. We use the word “offend,” but it is not the same.
6. 14:15            Be more concerned about how my actions affect others than my own enjoyment  
*grieved* = uneasiness, distress over the situation
7. 14:19            Our aim should be harmony and edification
8. 14:22            Must be careful that our liberty with God is not condemning us with others
9. 14:23            Don’t encourage others to do what they think is sin.
10. 15:1            We are morally obligated to limit our freedom
11. 15:2            Our aim should be our brother’s good and edification
12. 15:5            This is hard. We need patience and consolation.
13. 15:6-7         The goal is to glorify God, not please self.

## Things to know

### **Romans**

- Romans was written on the 3<sup>rd</sup> missionary journey from Corinth
- The theme
- The outline (#7 above)
- Definitions of words in #8 above
- Why God revealed His wrath to man according to 1:18-23
  - man suppressed the truth
- The key doctrine of 3:21-5:21 (Justification)
- By-faith righteousness is in harmony with the OT (Romans 4)
- The importance of chapter 4
  - Abraham was justified by faith apart from the law
- Why is it significant that Abraham was justified before his circumcision?
  - He was justified by faith apart from religious ordinances
- The key doctrine of chapters 6-8 (Sanctification)
- Be able to briefly summarize the key idea of chapters 6-8
  - We can't live the Christian life in the power of our own flesh.
  - It must be done in the power of the Holy Spirit.
- Why can't the law bring about sanctification?
  - It challenges us to sin
- How is sanctification accomplished according to chapter 8?
  - By the power of the Holy Spirit