

## Outline of Romans 1

- Paul's Introduction (v. 1-7)
- Paul's Intercession (v. 8-10)
- Paul's Interest (v. 11-12)
- Paul's Intentions (v. 13-17)
- Paul's Instructions (v. 18-32)

### **PAUL'S INTRODUCTION (V. 1-7)**

- 1:1 Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated unto the gospel of God,
- 2 (Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the holy scriptures,)
- 3 Concerning his Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh;
- 4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:
- 5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:
- 6 Among whom are ye also the called of Jesus Christ:
- 7 To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### **V. 1 Paul says 3 things about himself:**

##### "a servant of Jesus Christ"

willingly – Exodus 21:5    Acts 9:6    1 Cor 9:19

BEFORE: a Roman citizen (Acts 22:27-28)  
a Pharisee (Acts 23:6, 26:5; Phil 3:5)

AFTER: a servant (1 Cor 6:20 – "bought with a price")

"called to be an apostle" – to be an apostle one had to be alive during the time of Christ  
(Acts 1:21-22; 1 Cor 15:8-9)

##### "separated unto the gospel of God"

separated BEFORE conversion by God                    (Galatians 1:15)  
separated AT conversion by Christ                        (Acts 9:15)  
separated AFTER conversion by the Holy Ghost (Acts 13:2)

"unto" Biblical separation of FROM / TO

"the gospel" this word is never used in the OT

Paul uses it here, the gospel of God (it originated with him)

v.9, the gospel of his Son  
v.16, the gospel of Christ  
16:25, my gospel

#### **V. 2 it was promised in the OT, though it was not recognized until now the OT is the NT CONCEALED the NT is the OT REVEALED                    1 Peter 1:10-12**

**V. 3** WHERE THE PROMISE IS FOUND (v. 2)  
WHO THE PROMISE CONCERNS (v. 3)

notice the adjectives: “his son....our Lord”

Verse 3 emphasizes his HUMANITY – “made of the seed of David according to the flesh”

Verse 4 emphasizes his DEITY – “declared to be the Son of God”

**V. 4** “according to the spirit of holiness” Proves the Humanity of Christ

The small ‘s’ indicates human spirit not holy Spirit (see v. 9)

The context is the humanity of Christ (Hebrews 7:26)

“by the resurrection from the dead” Proves the Deity of Christ

**V. 5** Notice the ‘we’ in verse 5 and the ‘ye’ in verse 6 - **a contrast yet a connection**

‘we’ have received grace and apostleship

‘ye’ are also the called of Jesus Christ

Our ATTITUDE – obedience to the faith

Our ASSIGNMENT – among all nations (see 16:26)

Our AUTHORITY - for his name

**V. 6** “the called” (see 8:28-30)

The word ‘called’ is different in the epistles than it was in the gospels. In the gospels it is an invitation of God (Matthew 22:2-3); in the epistles it signifies invitation and acceptance.

**V. 7** “To all that be in Rome” **not 3 different groups – 3 descriptions of the same group**

“beloved of God”

“called to be saints”

“there is only two classes of people in the world; the saints and the aint’s” jvm (Eph 5:3)

GRACE (Greek Greeting) to you and PEACE (Hebrew greeting)

Paul used these two words of greeting in all 13 church age epistles (Romans – Philemon)

Grace has to come before Peace can come: both can only come from God