

THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS

The Gospel of God

Author: Apostle Paul

Date: 57 AD

Recipients: Believers in Rome ([Rom. 1:7](#))

Key Verse: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, **The just shall live by faith.**" ([Rom. 1:16-17](#))

Theme of the Epistle to the Romans. Paul presents the gospel of Christ and comprehensively establishes its theological basis ([Rom. 15:19,29](#)), which allows God to save believing sinners without compromising His own righteousness and immutable attribute of justice ([Rom. 3:24-26](#)).

Outline of Romans

- I. Introduction** ([Rom. 1:1-1:17](#)). The gospel of Christ and its power to save all who believe is introduced.
- II. Condemnation** ([Rom. 1:18-3:20](#)). Condemnation of all is established by God's revelation through creation and conscience (available to all) and scripture (available to some); thus, there is a universal need for salvation.
- III. Justification** ([Rom. 3:21-5:21](#)). Justification, by which God declares a sinner (positionally) righteous because of the vicarious work of Christ, is appropriated by personal faith, without works, as illustrated in the life of Abraham.
- IV. Sanctification** ([Rom. 6-8](#)). Progressive sanctification is a moment-by-moment yielding to the indwelling Holy Spirit. Glorification, in which the believer is perfectly conformed to the image of Christ, is the hope of the resurrection. The believer is absolutely secure in his salvation.
- V. The Issue of Israel** ([Rom. 9-11](#)). The advent of the Church does not alter God's covenantal relationship with Israel. Israel will come to faith in Christ as a nation in order to inherit all of God's unconditional promises.
- VI. Applications & Conclusion** ([Rom. 12-16](#)).

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