

Overview of Romans 1-5

I. An Outline for Romans 1-8

- A. The Righteousness of God _____ (1:18-3:20)
- B. The Righteousness of God _____ (3:21-5:21)
- C. The Righteousness of God _____ (6:1-8:17)
- D. The Righteousness of God _____ (8:18-30)

II. Introducing the Central Message (1:1-17)

- A. Gospel greetings (1:1-8)
 - 1. Paul was separated to the gospel.
 - 2. The gospel was promised by God before through the prophets and Scriptures.
 - 3. The gospel is concerning Jesus Christ our Lord.
 - a. He is _____
 - b. He is _____

What is the Gospel? - See separate page

- B. Paul's stated desire to fellowship with the Romans around the gospel (1:9-13)
- C. Paul's perspective relative to the Gospel (1:14-17)
 - a. I _____ the Gospel message
 - b. I am _____ to preach the Gospel
 - c. I am _____ of the Gospel
- D. Through the Gospel, the _____ of God is _____.

III. The Character of Humanity (1:18-3:8)

- A. From Heaven, the _____ of God is _____ (18-20).
 - 1. Against all _____ and _____ of humanity
 - 2. Who suppress the truth in unrighteousness
 - 3. Our suppression occurs both internally and externally.
 - 4. All humanity is _____.
- B. The ungodliness consists of three different exchanges (21-27)
 - 1. The glory of the immortal God for the likeness of mortal beings.
 - 2. The truth of God for _____
 - 3. Natural sexual relations for what is _____.
- C. The unrighteousness consists of various sinful actions (28-32)
- D. Everyone is without excuse, even moral, self-righteous people (2:1-3:8)

IV. The Condemnation of Humanity (3:9-3:20)

- A. The scriptures give _____ against all humanity (3:9-18)
- B. God's final verdict upon all: _____! (3:19)
- C. God's final declaration: no flesh will be _____ (3:20)

V. The Correction Offered by God (3:21-4:25)

- A. God's _____ is _____ and made available to _____ (3:21-31)
 - 1. God's righteousness is for all who _____ in Jesus (3:21-23).
 - 2. Justification comes freely by God's grace (3:24a).
 - 3. Justification comes through the redemptive and propitiatory work of Jesus Christ s Christ (3:24b-26).
 - 4. Justification comes only by faith in Jesus and not by any works (3:27-31).
- B. On the basis of grace and faith, God imputes His righteousness on the believer in Jesus Christ (4:1-4:25)
 - 1. Justification by faith alone is illustrated by the OT examples of _____ and _____ (4:1-8)
 - 2. God's righteousness does not come by _____, _____, or ordinances (4:9-25)

VI. The Consequences of Salvation (5:1-11)

- A. The personal blessings of salvation include ... (5:1-5a)
 - 1. Peace with God (5:1)
 - 2. Access into Grace (5:2a)
 - 3. Guarantee of Glory (5:2b)
 - 4. Joy in trials (5:3-4)
 - 5. The Love of God poured out in our hearts (5:5a)
- B. The permanence of salvation is secured through ... (5:5b-11)
 - 1. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit (5:5b)
 - 2. The sacrificial death of Jesus Christ (5:6-8)
 - 3. The unfulfilling promises of God (5:9-11)

VII. THE CONTRAST AND COMPARISON (5:12-21)

- A. In Adam all die
 - 1. Adam is a _____
 - 2. Adam's act of sin brings _____
- B. In Christ all live
 - 1. Christ is a _____
 - 2. Christ's righteous act brings _____
- C. Radical Grace

All humanity is rolled up into one of the two men. What is your identity?

Adam – a type of Him who was to come
1 Corinthians 15:47-49		
Of the earth		From heaven
Dust/physical		Heavenly/spiritual
We bear his (Adam's) image		We shall bear His image
Romans 5:15-21		
One offense – many died	15	One gift, by grace, abounded to many
Judgement came	16	Free gift came
From one offense		From many offenses
Resulting in condemnation		Resulting in justification
Death reigns through the one (Adam)	17	Those (who receive grace and the gift of righteousness) will reign much more in life through the One (Jesus)
Judgement came	18-19	The free gift came
Through one man's offense to all men		Through one man's righteous act to all men
Resulting in condemnation		Resulting in justification of life
Many were made sinners (constituted) by one man's disobedience		Many will be made (constituted) righteous by one man's obedience
The offense abounds (assisted by law)	20	Grace super-abounds
Sin reigns in death	21	Grace reigns through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord
1 Corinthians 15:21-22		
By him comes death		By Him comes the resurrection of the dead
In Adam all die		In Christ all shall be made alive

	In Adam	In Christ
Verse 15	Many died = interpret as ALL (Rom 5:12)	The gift abounded to many (implies received, vs 17)
Verse 16	Resulted in condemnation (for all)	Resulted in justification (many)
Verse 17	Death reigned (over all)	We reign in Christ (many – those who received)
Verse 18	Judgment/condemnation came to all	Free gift came to all (potentially-Titus 2:11, many)
Verse 19	Many made sinners = interpret as ALL (Rom 5:12)	Many made righteous

First Adam	Last Adam
Son of God (Luke 3:38)	Son of God (Luke 4:3)
Tempted in paradise	Tempted in the wilderness
Tempted when satisfied	Tempted when very hungry
Tempted by Satan	Tempted by Satan
Tempted with lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, and the pride of life	Tempted with lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, and the pride of life
Disobedience to the Word of God	Adherence to the Word of God
Temptation yielded to, results in sin and defeat	Temptation resisted, results in victory
Banished by angels	Ministered to by angels
Fall from righteousness	Righteousness established