

The Message of the New Testament

ROMANS

The Message of Romans

The message of Romans is that there is good news from God. On the basis of Jesus Christ's work, Jews and Gentiles who believe will be saved to the praise and glory of God alone.

1:1-6 ---

The Main Points of Paul's Message

These are the points made by the Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

1. God's gospel was _____ through his prophets in the holy Scriptures.
2. God's gospel centers on His Son
Descended from _____
Declared the Son of God by his resurrection
He is Jesus the Messiah, our Lord
3. God's gospel is to be preached all over the world.
4. God's gospel calls people to trust in and obey Christ and to belong to him.
5. God's gospel is for God's _____.

Paul's Attitude Toward the Gospel

1:16-17 ---

Paul is Not Ashamed

The Gospel . . .

1. God's Power for Salvation
2. For Everyone Who Believes
3. For Jew and Gentile
4. Magnifies God's Righteousness
As demanded by God
As fulfilled in man by faith alone

These themes permeate the message of Romans.

The Message in a Word

Mark Dever, speaking of the book of Romans, writes, "If we wanted to sum up the letter with one word, I would suggest the word "_____." . . . In the New Testament and in the history of Christian thought . . . the idea of justification refers more particularly to the question, how can a person be _____ with God? To be justified is to be declared right before God. And that is the first question Paul addresses in this letter: how can sinners be justified in the eyes of God?" (The Message of the New Testament, 151)

Justification: The Message of Romans

I agree with Dever. Everything in the book goes back to the issue of justification. See it even there in 1:17, "the righteous (the just; the justified) shall live by faith."

THE NEED FOR JUSTIFICATION

No one will be right with God apart from justification because all are _____. This is the message especially of chapters 1-3.

Sin incurs God's holy _____.

1:18 --

People who have but nature as their only light commit ____ against God.

1:18b-21 ---

God's _____ comes upon them.

1:24 ---

1:28-31 ---

Those who _____ the behavior of others are not absolved.

2:1-3 ---

Those who possessed the _____ were no better.

2:12-13 ---

2:17-24 ---

Being a Jew is of ____ help.

3:9-12 ---

A person's works are _____ to justify.

3:20 ---

THE PROVISION FOR JUSTIFICATION

How then might a person be justified?

3:23-25 ---

Redemption refers to _____ and the price paid for that deliverance.

Propitiation is an offering set forth to _____ divine wrath in order for God to be merciful to those who deserve his wrath.

Justification comes from the redemptive and propitiatory work of Jesus Christ.

4:24b-25 ---

5:6 ---

5:9 ---

Mark Dever writes:

“Paul teaches that Christ bore the wrath of God for us in a way we never could, even if we were to bear his wrath in hell for _____. The punishment of hell never ends, and God’s wrath is infinite, because he himself is infinite. All sin committed against this infinitely good and eternal God is itself an infinite offense. And the punishment against an infinite offense can never be exhausted. Only in the person of Christ—perfectly good and _____ in himself—can the penalty of our transgression finally be satisfied.” (*The Message of the New Testament*, 153)

THE EXPERIENCE OF JUSTIFICATION

Paul answers the question, “How may a sinner be justified?” How is it that the right standing purchased by Christ can be applied to a sinner?

4:1-5 ---

4:10-11 ---

The order of the sign and the faith is where Paul is drawing attention here.

Righteousness through faith came first and then the sign of circumcision. Abraham was counted righteous not because he received the sign of circumcision but because he _____ God’s promise. The sign came thereafter. And Abraham is an example of how it is with every person who is justified. Believing, we receive justification.

1:16 ---

1:17 ---

3:22 ---

3:25 —

5:1-2 ---

10:4 ---

THE RECIPIENTS OF JUSTIFICATION

People from all backgrounds and all nations will be justified.

3:29-30 ---

1:5 ---

1:14 ---

1:16 ---

People from all backgrounds and all nations will be justified.

4:16-17 ---

THE RESULT OF JUSTIFICATION

The fact that justification is by faith alone, in Christ’s work alone, does not mean a justified person can now be licentious (taking moral license) and antinomian (against the law). Justifying faith is never alone. It results in a _____. (Dever, *The Message of the New Testament*, 156)

6:1-2 ---

Paul explains that justification through faith in Christ involves being _____ with Christ. All of us were united with Adam in his first sin, and all of us who belong to Christ are united with him in his act of righteousness.

6:3-6 ---

12-16 give practical details of what it means to live in this way

12:1-2 ---

6:10-14 ---

Having been justified, we are free from the law but not free to _____. We are free to obey without the pressure of law but because the Spirit in us moves us to obedience.

7:4-6 ---

The justified life involves a battle, but because of Jesus Christ's work, there is reason for rejoicing.

7:21-25 ---

Those who are justified are filled with hope because what is yet to come is far greater in terms of its glory than the sufferings and battles we experience during the current situation.

8:15-18 ---

It all started in _____ past. And God's purpose holds together like an unbreakable chain.

8:29-30 ---

Dever's Summary of Romans 1-8

Do you hear this symphony of God's grace in the first eight chapters of Romans? Because all sin, all need to be justified. None will be justified by what they do. Sinners can be justified only because of Christ and only through faith in Christ. Therefore, all kinds of sinners can be justified. Justification is by faith alone, but justifying faith is never alone. Jews and Gentiles alike can sing of this wonderful way of salvation made by God in Christ. (157)

THE GOAL OF JUSTIFICATION

If justification comes in this way, and Jews who were entrusted with the law and the word of God are not made better by having them, then what are we to think about God in choosing Israel yet saving Gentiles? What is God doing here? Paul answers this concern in 9-11.

God's unchanging purpose reveals that He is faithful and He will get the glory.

1. The Jews' unfaithfulness does not call the faithfulness of God into question.

3:3-4 ---

9:6-8 ---

As far back as to Moses, God indicated that mercy was had at his discretion.

9:14-15 ---

Old Testament prophecy depicted the unfaithfulness of Israel against the faithfulness and mercy of God as well as “outsiders” coming to God.

10:18-21 ---

2. Salvation has always been by _____. Old Testament quotes prove it.

10:11 ---

10:13 ---

The word went out but they have not all obeyed the gospel (9:16).

3. God _____ saves who he intends to save. Even Israel’s rejection is part of the plan even for Israel.

11:11-12 ---

4. God always has one ultimate _____---the sake of His name.

1:5 ---

9:17 ---

11:33-36 ---

THE MESSAGE OF ROMANS

God justifies sinners by grace through faith for reconciliation and righteousness to display His glory. Believe this gospel and you will be saved. Preach this gospel so others may be saved. Live as a sacrifice for God to whom be all the glory!!