

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

April–May AD 33: The cross, resurrection, and Pentecost (Acts 2 and visitors from Rome)

AD 49: The Edict of Claudius, expelling Jewish-Christian leaders from Rome

Winter AD 56-57: Paul wrote Romans (He was in Corinth)

Late February AD 60: Paul's first Roman imprisonment began

March AD 62: Paul was released from his first Roman imprisonment

July 19-27 AD 64: The Great Fire of Rome and Nero's persecution

Leaders in the Tenement Congregations at Rome

¹Priscilla, ²Aquila, ³Epaenetus, ⁴Mary, ⁵Andronicus, ⁶Junia, ⁷Amplias, ⁸Urbanus, ⁹Stachys, ¹⁰Apelles, ¹¹the *household* of Aristobulus, ¹²Herodion, ¹³the *household* of Narcissus, ¹⁴Tryphena, ¹⁵Tryphosa, ¹⁶Persis, ¹⁷Rufus (and his ¹⁸mother), ¹⁹Asyncritus, ²⁰Phlegon, ²¹Hermas, ²²Patrobas, ²³Hermes, ²⁴Philologus, ²⁵Julia, ²⁶Nereus (and his ²⁷sister), and ²⁸Olympas.

WHAT DOES SALVATION MEAN TO PAUL IN ROMANS?

MUCH MORE then,

having now been justified by His blood,

we shall be saved from wrath through Him. (Rom. 5:9)

For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son,

MUCH MORE,

having been reconciled,

we shall be saved by His life. (Rom. 5:10)

WHAT DOES GOSPEL MEAN TO PAUL IN ROMANS?

For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ,

for it is the power of God to salvation _____ for everyone who believes,

for the Jew first and also for the Greek.

The good news (gospel) is that _____ can be delivered (saved) from _____

And delivered (saved) unto _____

GOD'S WRATH (Chapter 1: p. 16)
Old Testament and New Testament

Timeless (Now/Later)

Universal

Fits the Crime

JUDGMENT (Chapter 2: p. 21)
Judging others

Not one is righteous

UNIVERSAL STANDARD (Chapter 3: p. 25)
Law written on their hearts

Doers of the Law will be justified

RATIONALIZATION (Chapter 4: p. 29)
Blame shifting

Is God unjust to inflict wrath?

Why are people still judged (in life) as sinners?

CONCLUSION