SALVATION SERIES

Introduction - Paul

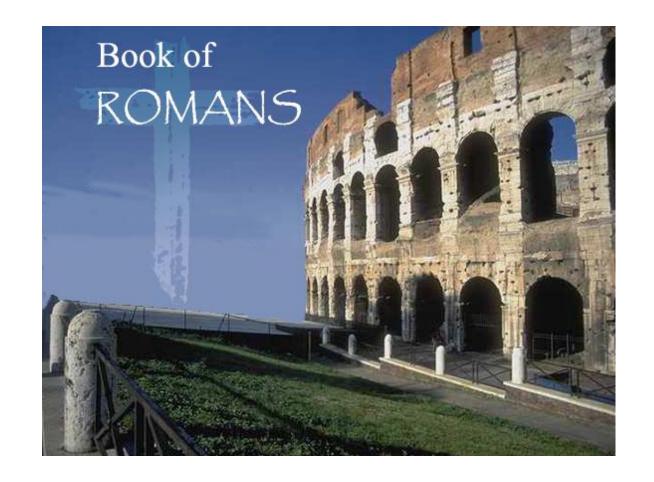
Introduction

- We are about to begin a journey through the Book of Romans.
- The Epistle was written by the Apostle Paul and was reportedly done during his time in Corinth.
- This book according to theologians, has the most complete presentation of the central truths of the Gospel in one place
- If we do this Bible study well, our understanding and grasp of our faith will both be deepened and expanded.



Introduction..

- Romans is commonly viewed as the strongest exposition and explanation of Christian doctrine.
- It is an organized and logical overview of profound truths which ground the believer in faith.
- It is full of great themes of Redemption, the guilt and fallibility of all mankind, the purpose of Christ's death and the free gift of salvation by faith alone.
- Through Church history, the exposition of Romans has sparked many revivals as the truth of God's Grace is revealed.



Content...

- Key Themes in Romans
- Righteousness by Faith: Paul emphasizes that righteousness comes through faith in Jesus Christ, not by works of the law (Romans 3:21-28). This aligns with his central teaching throughout his ministry.
- Universal Need for Salvation: Paul stresses that all have sinned and fall short of God's glory (Romans 3:23), underscoring the universal need for redemption through Christ.
- **God's Grace:** The transformative power of grace is a hallmark of Paul's message, highlighting God's love for humanity through the sacrificial death of Jesus.



Content...

• 4. Unity in Christ:

Paul champions the inclusion of both Jews and Gentiles in God's plan of salvation, reflecting the gospel's universal reach (Romans 10:12-13).

- 5. Practical Christian Living: Romans also offers practical instructions for living out the gospel, encouraging believers to be transformed by the renewing of their minds (Romans 12:1-2)
- and to pursue love and unity within the church (Romans 13:8-10).



Introduction...

- The key sections of the book in layman's terms are:
- Roms 1: The Man called Paul
- Roms 1-3 Mankind has fallen!
- Roms 3-5 God to the rescue!
- Roms 6-8 *Man is rescued!!*
- Roms 9-11 What about Jews?
- Roms 12-15 Life Application
- Roms 15-16 Conclusion

had said these words, 28 Mat. 21:41 when the departed, and had great reasonpaul dwelt two whole years in Eph. 6:19

Rom. 11:11

his own hired house, and received all that

31 *Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE

ROMANS

OCASION OF THE WRITING This letter is the most powerful summary of the Christian This letter is the entire New Testament. For this reason it ands first in the group of thirteen epistles of Paul, even bugh Galatians and the two Thessalonian epistles had bugh Walter earlier. From Augustine in the fourth century, Martin Luther, John Wesley, and even Karl Barth in the pentieth century, this letter of Paul to the Romans has been be occasion of a transforming experience of the grace of God in Jesus Christ which brought about revival in the Onistian world. Luther called it "the chief book of the New Testament and the purest gospel."

Near the end of Paul's third missionary journey, about 13. 58, he was in Corinth, preparing to take the offering from the Gentile churches of Greece and Macedonia to the metricken saints in Jerusalem. His thoughts were

CONTENTS OF THE EPISTIF

Moved by a deep longing to proclaim the gospel of salvation by grace, justification by faith in the atoning work of Christ alone, Paul wrote the most complete statement of the Christian faith which we have among his letters. He showed that both Jew and Gentile are condemned before God because they have not obeyed the law of scripture or the law "written in the heart" (2:15). Since "all have sinned" (3:23), there is no human righteousness which can avail with God. Only the righteous act of God in giving his Son, Jesus Christ, provides a way of salvation. Human boasting is removed, and by faith in Christ one is set free from the law of sin and death (5-8). Paul showed that Jews must be saved by faith, even as Gentiles. He concluded the letter with a strong exhortation to offer one's life as a "living sacrifice" unto God.

Action Point

- As we begin this Bible study journey through ROMANS, can we try to do the following:
- Find time to reflect on the content of each lesson.
- If you live with other members of your Family or Christian friends, begin a weekly time of fellowship to discuss and read the Bible.
- Share with others whom you are in contact with and who will benefit from these studies.
- If you are part of a social media group, share these lessons with them.
- Let us now begin:



Paul,....

- Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God² which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures,
- ³ concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born 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.
- ⁵Through Him we have received grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith among all nations for His name, ⁶ among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ;
- ⁷To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Romans 1:1-7



Of Tarsus...

- The Apostle Paul, also known as Saul of Tarsus, is one of the most influential figures in Christian history and the author of the Epistle to the Romans.
- Born a Jew in the city of Tarsus (Acts 22:3),
 Paul was a Roman citizen and deeply educated in Jewish law under the renowned teacher Gamaliel (Acts 22:3; Acts 5:34).
- Before his conversion, Paul was a Pharisee who zealously persecuted Christians, believing their teachings to be blasphemous (Philippians 3:5-6; Acts 8:3).



Damascus Road...

- Paul's dramatic encounter with Jesus on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-19) transformed him into a passionate follower of Christ.
- After his conversion, Paul dedicated his life to spreading the gospel, particularly to Gentiles,
- as he recognized God's calling to be "an apostle to the Gentiles" (Romans 11:13).
- Over the course of his ministry, Paul embarked on multiple missionary journeys,
- establishing churches, mentoring leaders, and addressing doctrinal and practical issues through his letters.



AD 56

- When Paul wrote Romans it was about AD 56, and he had not yet been to Rome.
- He had been preaching the Gospel since his conversion around AD 35.
- During the previous ten years as previously mentioned, he had founded Churches throughout the Mediterranean world.
- Now he was nearing the end of his third missionary journey.
- So this book is a mature statement of his understanding of the Gospel,



Share This!

- Read the first Chapter of ROMANS in various versions to get a grasp of its contents.
- Reflect on this Chapter with loved ones or friends.
- Write down or journal your thoughts and points
- Share with others and invite them to the next session.

