

The Power of the Gospel - An Introduction to Romans

Romans 1:1-7

Context: Paul writes a letter to Christians in Rome around AD 57, explaining in great detail the Glory of God in the Gospel. Paul had not been able to travel yet to Rome, and he was excited to hear of the spread of the Gospel to believers in Rome.

As you begin a study into the book of Romans...

I. _____ Paul's Apostleship (vs. 1, 5)

- A. Every NT book was written either by an apostle or under his auspices (cf. John 14:26). Their teaching is the foundation of the church (Eph. 2:20). Christ Himself selected Paul for this position (Acts 9:15; 22:14; 26:16; cf. Gal. 1:1) and trained him to fulfill this ministry (Gal. 1:12, 16). (John MacArthur)
- B. This emphasizes that Paul's authority is equal to that of the 12 apostles chosen by Christ. The apostles were specifically called by Christ (Matt. 10:1-7; Acts 1:24-26; Gal. 1:1) and had seen the risen Lord Jesus (Acts 1:22; 1 Cor. 9:1; 15:7-9). (ESV Study Bible)

II. _____ the Gospel of God (vs. 1b-4)

- A. The word gospel means "good news" and is a translation of the Greek word euangelion. Throughout Romans it refers to the entirety of salvation: justification (salvation past), sanctification (salvation present), and glorification (salvation future).
- B. The Gospel in summation is the sinless Son of God, Jesus Christ, shedding his blood and dying in the place of sinners (Romans 5:8), taking on the full wrath of the Father towards our sin, and imputing His righteousness into the account of those who repent and believe (Romans 10:9) - providing a way of salvation.

III. _____ to the work of the Nations (vs. 5-7)

- A. Even though Paul was Jewish, he was specifically called to minister as an apostle to the Gentiles - the non-Jewish peoples of the world.
- B. Paul's commission, as well as ours, is bring about the obedience of faith for the sake of his name among all the nations.