

Romans: Gospel Living Introduction

- I. The Apostle Paul Wrote Romans
 - A. Paul was a Jew and raised as an observant Jew (Phil. 3:5; Gal. 1:14)
 - B. Paul converted to Christianity after seeing the risen and ascended Christ (Acts 9:1-19)
 - C. Paul's missionary work was opposed by some Jews, even Jews who were also Christians
- II. Paul Wrote Romans from the City of Corinth (Rom. 16:23a; 1 Cor. 1:14; Rom. 15:23)
- III. Paul Wrote Romans Around A.D. 57
 - Romans was written after 1 & 2 Corinthians and before Ephesians.
- IV. Rome Was the Political, Economic, and Communications Center of the World
 - A. The Roman Empire was experiencing a period of political stability and peace
 - B. God-fearers, Gentiles who followed Judaism, were often ready to receive Christ
 - C. Many Jews and Gentiles lived in Rome and made up the church in Rome
- V. The Church in Rome Was Already Well-Established
 - A. Paul quotes the Old Testament 60 times and those quotes come from 14 different Old Testament books
 - B. Paul wrote to them about many major Christian doctrines
- VI. The Occasion of the Letter Was for Paul to Introduce Himself and His Theology So They'd Receive Him When He Came in Person
- VII. There Are at Least Three Interrelated Purposes of the Letter:
 - A. To unify the Christians in Rome
 - B. To muster support to bring the Gospel to Spain
 - C. To glorify God