

February 27, 2008

Introduction to Romans

I. The Who:

A. Written by Paul to Roman believers from Corinth in the winter of 56/57.

a) Paul was from Tarsus

b) Paul was a Hebrew of Hebrews. Acts 22

c) Paul was a blasphemer and persecutor of Christians before he came to Christ. I Timothy 1.

B. Paul receives Christ as Savior. Acts 9

a) Paul is trained by God for three years in Arabia. Acts 9:23-Galatians 1:14-18

b) After three years Paul returns to Jerusalem and then to Tarsus.

c) After 10 silent years Paul joins Barnabas in Antioch for a one year ministry. Acts 11

d) From Antioch the Holy Spirit separates Paul and Barnabas for the ministry. Acts 13

C. Paul considered himself a chosen vessel. Acts 9:15-16 / II Corinthians

4:7-11, 16-18

a) Paul loved people. Romans 9:1-3. 10:1

b) Paul was a prolific writer.

c) Paul was a mighty prayer warrior. I Thessalonians 5:17

d) Paul began and ended his ministry with prayer. Acts 9:11. II Timothy 4:16

Wednesday March 5, 2008

Introduction to Romans Part II

I. Paul was a prolific writer.

a) Paul wrote 13 books of the New Testament.

1) 8)

2) 9)

3) 10)

4) 11)

5) 12)

6) 13)

7) 14) ? Hebrews

II. Paul was a mighty prayer warrior. I Thessalonians 5:17

III. Paul was a tactful Christian. I

Corinthians 9:19-22- Acts

17:22-23.

IV. Paul was an effective preacher. Romans 1:15-16.

V. Paul knew how to get along with the brethren. Acts 15:25,

II Peter 3:15-16, Galatians 2:11-21

VI. Paul did not bear grudges. Romans 12:18, II Timothy
4:11.

VII. Paul was a faithful steward. I Corinthians 4:1-2.

VIII. Paul was a consistent example. Philippians 3:17, 4:9

IX. Paul was a compassionate soul winner. Acts 20:20

X. Paul loved the word of God. II Timothy 2:15, II Timothy
4:13

XI. Paul was a separated saint. Romans 1:1

Wednesday March 12 , 2008

Romans Introduction Part III

I. To whom was the book of Romans written?

A) Romans was written to a dynamic group of Christians in Rome.

B) Who started the Church of Rome?

C) The church was made up of Jews and Gentiles but mainly Gentiles
Romans chapters 1, 11, 15.

II. Three things we know about the church / churches of Rome.

A) They shared their faith. Romans 1:8

B) This church had problems. Some were guilty of judging one another.
Romans 14:10

C) Some were causing divisions. Romans 16:17-18

III. What is the book of Romans about?

A) The sixteen chapters of Romans can be broken down into four sections.

1) The courthouse of law. Chapters 1-5

2) The power plant of Grace. Chapters 6-8

3) The Jewish Synagogue. 9-11

4) The Temple of God. 12-16

B) Three great principles taught in the Book of Romans.

A) God is righteous

B) God demands righteousness

C) God provides righteousness

Wednesday March 19, 2008

Outline Romans chapter one

I. Paul the court recorder

A. Paul's separation to the Gospel

- 1) Paul was a servant
- 2) Paul was called an Apostle
- 3) Paul was a separated saint
 - a) Galatians 1:15 Separated from his mothers womb
 - b) Acts 9. Paul was separated as a chosen vessel
 - c) Acts 13. Separated for the work that God had called him to.

B. Every believer is to be a separated servant of Christ. Ephesians 2:8-10.

- 1) As a servant how can I know and do Gods will?

C. Paul's explanation of the Gospel.

- 1) The promise of the Gospel.
- 2) The Gospel is not new.
- 3) The purpose of the Gospel.
- 4) The Gospel is manifested through the incarnation.
- 5) The Gospel speaks of Christ's two natures.

D. The bible can be summarized with two words.

- 1) Come
- 2) Go

Wednesday April 2, 2008

Romans Chapter One Outline Verses 7-17

I. Paul's love for the Gospel and for people. Verses 7-9

- a) Beloved of God**
- b) Called saints**
- c) Grace and peace**
- d) Paul the prayer warrior**

II. Paul desires to go to Rome. Verses 10-13

- a) Paul prayed for a prosperous journey**
- b) Paul wants to impart the gift of teaching at Rome**
- c) Paul wants to be comforted together with the church at Rome**
- d) Both the teacher and the congregation are encouraged through the Word**
- E) Paul wanted to evangelize Rome**

III. Paul's affiliation with the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Verses 14-17

- a) Paul is a debtor**
- b) Paul says I am ready**
- c) Paul says I am not ashamed**
- d) Paul reveals the standard of Gods power**
- e) Gods power is available to all that believe**
- f) The righteousness of God is available through the wearing of the "right clothes".**

Wednesday April 8, 2008

Outline Romans 1:17-25

I. The righteousness of God revealed

a) vs. 17 the Just shall live by faith

b) Who are the just

II. The courthouse of Law

a) Eight things we will notice in the courthouse of Law

1) Charges

2)

3)

4) Jury

5)

6)

7)

8) Miracle 6:23b

b) The judge

c) The charge vs. 18

d) Gods wrath revealed

1) John 3:36

2) Isaiah 53:4, 10

3) Romans 8:22

c) The defendants

III. The Trial

a) The heathen man on trial vs. 19-20

b) The first indictment vs. 21- neither were they thankful

Wednesday April 16, 2008

Outline Romans 1:26-32

I. The charge: High treason against the King of Kings and lord of Lords.

II. The defendant: The heathen.

III. The indictments

A. Neither were they thankful vs. 21.

B. Professing themselves to be wise they became fools vs. 22.

C. They preferred idols vs. 23.

D. Immorality vs. 24-25

E. They became morally perverted vs. 26-32.

1) Institution of marriage Genesis 2

2) Institution of human government Gen. 9

3) Institution of the nation Israel Gen. 12

4) Institution of the church Matthew 16:18

IV. The consequences of a depraved mind vs. 29-32

A. Fornication

B. Wickedness

C. Covetousness

D. Maliciousness

E. Envy

F. Murder

G. Debate

H. Deceit

I. Malignity

J. Whispers

K. Backbiters

L. Haters of God

M. Despiteful

N. Proud

O. Boasters

P. Inventers of evil things

Q. Disobedient to parents

R. Without understanding

S. Covenant breakers

T. Without natural affection

U. Implacable

V. Unmerciful

V. Four results of wrong thinking.

Wednesday April 23, 2008

Romans chapter two outline (courthouse of law)

I. Review the indictments against the heathen

A. 1:21 Neither were they thankful

B. 1:22 Professing themselves to be wise they became fools

C. 1:23 They preferred idols

D. 1:24-25 Immorality

E. 1:26-32 They became morally perverted

II. The Jury

A. 1:19 The conscience of man

B. 2:6 The deeds of man

C. 1:20 The works of God

D. 2:12 The Law of God

III. Indictments against the moral man (hypocrite)

A. 2:1 The moral man thinks the sins of others are worse than his.

B. 2:2 The hypocrite does not deceive God

C. 2:3 The sins of the hypocrite will find him out

D. 2:4 The hypocrite is indifferent about Gods forbearance and goodness

E. 2:5-6 The hypocrite stores up wrath against the day of wrath

Wednesday May 7, 2008

Outline Romans chapter three

I. Review the trial of the century

A. Defendants and Indictments.

- 1) Heathen-unthankful, morally perverted
- 2) Moral man-compares himself to other “worse” sinners
- 3) Religious man-the Jew trusting in the law

B. Jury members

- 1) Deeds of man
- 2) Conscience of man
- 3) Works of God
- 4) Law of God

II. The verdict rendered 3:10-18, 23

A. None righteous, none understand, none seek after God. All have sinned

B. We have missed the mark.

C. Mans Character is unprofitable 3:12

- 1) Man has gone bad.
- 2) No man is found worthy Rev. 5:1-4

D. Mans conversation is sinful 3:13-14

- 1) As the sting of a deadly viper
- 2) As the stench of an open grave
- 3) Full of cursing and bitterness

E. Mans conduct is sinful 3:15-18

- 1) Murder and mocking are the basis of sinful conduct

III. The sentence 6:23a

IV. The miracle 6:23b

Wednesday May 21, 2008

Romans 3 May 21, 2008

I. The verdict rendered. 3:10-12

A) None righteous, none understand, none seek after God.

II. The sentence pronounced. 6:23

B) The wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life.

III. The miracle-eternal life. 6:23b

A) Nature of the miracle. 3:24

1) Justified freely by Gods grace.

B) The persons of the miracle. Verse 24-25

1) Redemption through Christ whom God has set forth to be the propitiation.

C) The source of the miracle. Verse 24

1) Freely given by grace.

D) The scope of the miracle Verses 22, 29.

1) The scope is to all sinners.

2) The bestowal of the miracle is to all sinners who will believe.

E) The witnesses of the miracle. Verse 21

1) Law and the prophets

F) The legal accomplishments of the miracle. Verse 25

1) Gods judgment and mercy are reconciled.

2) Old Testament picture of judgment and mercy.

3) Christ reconciles Gods judgment and mercy.

G) The harmony of the miracle. Verse 31

1) Do we have to keep the law to go to heaven?

2) Christ's death burial and resurrection fulfilled the requirements of the law.

3) The believer is in Christ.

Wednesday May 28, 2008

Romans chapter four

I. The purpose of Romans chapter four.

- A) To show that Abraham experienced the miracle of justification apart from circumcision.
- B) To show that David experienced the miracle of justification apart from the Law of Moses.

II. Summary of the life of Abraham

- A) One of the most important figures to the Jews.
 - B) Abraham was born in 2165 B.C. in Ur of the Chaldees
 - C) At age 75 Abraham leaves Ur of the Chaldees and God made seven promises to Abraham.
 - 1) I will make of thee a great nation
 - 2) I will bless thee
 - 3) I will make your name great
 - 4)
 - 5)
 - 6)
 - 7) In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed.
 - D) Abraham settles in Haran.
 - E) God has to step in and reassure Abraham of the promise Gen. 15
 - F) God makes a covenant with Abraham assuring him of the promise
 - G) Abraham takes matters into his own hands and marries Hagar Gen. 16
 - H) God tells Abraham to sacrifice Isaac on Mt. Moriah Gen. 22
- ### III. The doctrine of imputation Romans 4:1-5
- A) There are three imputations mentioned in the Bible.
 - B) God imputed His righteousness to Abraham Gen. 15
 - C) God imputes His righteousness to every repenting sinner Rom. 5:8

Wednesday June 4, 2008

Romans four Part II outline

I. David, a friend of the court.

A. David was justified apart from the Law of Moses. Rom. 4:6-8

1. David the Sheppard I Samuel 16

2. David the singer

3. David the soldier. I. Samuel 17

4. David the sought after by Saul

5. David the sovereign

6. David the sinner

II. David the sinner

A. David commits adultery and murder

1. Nathan confronts David of his sin II Samuel 12:7-10

2. Psalms 32 and 51 are written about David's sin

3. David acknowledges his sin Psalm 32

4. David's confession Psalms 51

5. The formula for soul winning Psalms 51:13

6. David was justified apart from the Law 51:16-17

7. There is no remedy for David's sin

8. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit and a contrite heart 51:17

III. The bottom line Romans 4: 16

A. Justification is only by grace through faith in both the Old Testament and the New Testament.

Wednesday June 11, 2008

Outline Romans Chapter five

- I. Abraham experienced Justification apart from circumcision
- II. David experienced Justification apart from the Law of Moses.
- III. Paul summarizes the miracle of Justification Vs. 1-11
 - a. We have peace with God. Vs. 1
 - b. We have access to God. Vs. 2
 - i. My standing
 - ii. My state
 - c. We have assurance from God. Vs. 3-5
 - i. Patience
 - ii. Experience
 - iii. Hope
 - d. We are indwelt by God through the Holy Spirit. Vs. 5b
 - i. Regenerates. Titus 3:5
 - ii. Baptizes. Acts 1:5
 - iii. Seals. Ephesians 4:30
 - iv. Fills. Ephesians 5:18
 - v. Indwells. I Corinthians 6:19

Wednesday June 18, 2008

Romans chapter five outline Part two

I. The five blessings of the miracle of justification.

A. Peace with God. Vs. 1

B. Access to God verse 2.

C. Assurance from God 5:3-4

1. Tribulation

2. Patience

3. Hope

D. We are indwelt by God Himself. Verse 5b

1. The Holy Spirit of God regenerates. Titus 3:5

2. The Holy Spirit baptizes us into the body of Christ. Acts 1:5

3. The Holy Spirit seals the believer. Ephesians 4:30

4. The Holy Spirit fills me. Ephesians 5:18

5. The Holy Spirit indwells the believer. I Corinthians 6:19

E. The believer is preserved by God. Verses 6-11

1. Three kinds of men.

2. Jesus died to save me. He lives to keep me saved.

II. Contrast of two Adams verses 12-21

A. Many people die because of Adams sin.

B. Many people live because of the gift of Christ

Wednesday June 24, 2008

Outline Romans 5:12-21

I. The origin of sin

A. What is sin

B. Sin entered the universe through an angel. Isaiah 14:12

C. Five deadly "I will" statements

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

D. God pronounces judgment upon Lucifer. Ezekiel 28

E. Sin entered the world through a man. Gen. 3:1

a) The devil plants the seed of doubt.

b) Doubt leads to denial

F. How to stand against the enemy

a) Ephesians 6

b) I Peter 5:8

c) James 4:7 submit and resist

II. The contrast of the two Adams

A. The consequences of the first Adams disobedience

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

B. The consequences of the second Adams obedience

a) Death

b) Nakedness

c) Jesus was cursed

d) Jesus was a man of sorrow

e) Jesus wore a crown of thorns

f) Jesus sweat drops of blood.

g) Jesus took a sword in his side.

Wednesday July 2, 2008

Outline Romans

I. Contrast of the first Adam and the second Adam 5:11-21

- A. The first Adam brought sin into the world
- B. The second Adam introduced grace and righteousness
- C. The first Adams fall came in a beautiful garden
- D. The act of the second Adam took place on a cross
- E. The first Adam was disobedient
- F. The second Adam was obedient
- G. The first Adams act brought immediate judgment.
- H. The second Adam brought immediate justification
- I. With the first Adam the law demonstrated the seriousness.
- J. The second Adam served to demonstrate the “much more” grace.

II. Two Gangsters introduced.

III. Justification and Sanctification Romans 6

- A. Four steps to justification
 - B. Four steps leading to sanctification
- ### IV. Know ye. Verses 1-10
- A. We have been buried with Christ vs. 3
 - B. We have been resurrected with Christ Vs. 4-5
 - C. The believer is dead to sin and free from sin.

July 9, 2009

Outline Romans 6 Part II

I. Four fold method leading to sanctification

- A. Know ye
- B. Reckon ye
- C. Yield ye
- D. Obey ye

II. We are to know three things

- A.) We have been buried with Christ
- B.) We have been raised with Christ
- C.) We are dead to sin and free from sin.

III. Five additional things Paul wants us to know

- A. I Cor. 10:1 Don't be ignorant concerning the O.T. scriptures.
- B. I Cor. 12:1 Don't be ignorant concerning spiritual gifts
- C. I Thes. 4:13 Don't be ignorant concerning the rapture.
- D. II Cor. 2:11 Don't be ignorant concerning the tactics of satan.

E. Rom. 12:25 Don't be ignorant regarding Israel's blindness.

IV. Sanctification is a setting apart unto God and apart from the world.

V. Reckon ye. Verse 11-12

- A. Consider it to be a fact irrespective of how you feel.
- B. Sin expresses itself though our bodily organs
- C. The body is set free from the reign of sin. I Cor. 9:26-7

Wednesday July 23, 2008

Romans chapter 6 outline Part III

I. Yield: Verses 13-16, 19

A. Yield our bodily members unto God.

B. We are to yield both our bodies and our soul unto God.

II. Obey: Verses 17-18

A. A comparison between two men named Saul.

1. One was led by the flesh the other by the Spirit.

B. The difference between the two Saul's is their willingness to be obedient.

C. Obedience to live a sanctified life is derived from our heart for God.

III. Paul reminisces about his life before salvation. Verses 21-22

A. Living the sanctified Christian life will come at a cost.

B. The sanctified Christian takes all their fruits of sanctification with them.

C. The bottom line is given by Paul in I Corinthians 15:58.

IV. Know, Reckon, yield, obey- this produces the sanctified life

August 6, 2008

Outline Romans 7 Part II

I. The relationship between the Spiritual man and the Law.

Verses 1-6

A. The spiritual man has died to the law.

B. The spiritual man is a free man.

II. The relationship between the natural man and the Law.

Vs. 7-13

A. The natural man is an unsaved man.

B. The natural man is doomed by the law.

C. The Law exposed the hidden nature of sin in two ways.

1) It reveals our sin nature. Verses 7-9

2) The law exposes the awful nature of sin itself.

Verses 10-11

D. The Law reveals the seriousness of sin. Verses 12-13

Wednesday September 3, 2008

Romans 7:14-25

I. Carnal man saved but in bondage to the power of sin vs. 14-17

A. Clash of potentialities between the carnal man and the spiritual man.

1. Adamic nature.

2. Spiritual nature

B. Conflicting purposes between our two natures. Vs. 18-24

1. Law of Sinai

2. Law of sin.

3. Law of my mind / Law of God

4. Law of my members / law of sin

C. The remedy / conclusion Vs. 25

Wednesday September 14, 2008

Outline Hebrews chapter 8

I. Introduction: Christ has a superior ministry.

A. Three themes around which a priest's ministry revolves 8:3-6.

1) Jesus our sacrifice verses 3.

2) The sanctuary Verses 4-5

3) The covenant Verse 6

II. Jesus mediates a better covenant 8:7-13

A. The old covenant was inadequate 8:7-8

Wednesday September 23, 2008

Outline of Hebrews chapter 8 Part II

I. Jesus mediates a superior covenant than that of the old covenant.

A. The new covenant is new in nature and unconditional.

B. The new covenant was established upon better promises.

1. Vs.10 This is the covenant that I will make.

2. I will put my laws into their mind.

3. I will write them in their hearts.

4. I will- _____

5. They will- _____

6. Vs.12 I will be - _____

7. I will- _____

C. Five provisions of Gods new covenant

1. God grants every believer moral understanding of His Word.

2. God puts within the believer a desire to obey His commands.

3. God brings each believer into an intimate relationship with himself.

4. Each believer has a personal intimate knowledge of God.

5. The new covenant provides eternal forgiveness of sin through Jesus.

D. The old covenant was done away with. Vs. 13.

Wednesday October 1, 2008

Outline Hebrews chapter 9

I. Christ carries out His high Priestly duties in a superior sanctuary.

A. Israel's sanctuary was earthly. Verse 1.

1) Israel's sanctuary contains the Holy place and the Holy of Holies. Verses 2-3

B. Furniture in the Holy of Holies. Verses 4-5

1) Ark of the covenant

2) Golden altar

3) Golden pot that had manna

4) Aaron's rod that budded

5) The tables of the covenant

6) The cherubim's

C. The people of Israel did not enjoy the permanent presence of God as long as the Holy place was in existence. Vs. 8

D. The sacrifices in the earthly sanctuary only dealt with the outward man. Verse 10.

E. Christ serves in the heavenly sanctuary. Verse 11-12

Wednesday November 12, 2008

Outline Hebrews chapter 10

I. Christ has obtained eternal redemption. 9:12

A. Five aspects of Christ's redemptive work.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

B. The eternal effectiveness of Christ's sacrifice. 9:26-28

C. The Law was a shadow of good things to come. 10:1

1) Jesus paid the ultimate sacrifice for sin

2)

2) Purged our conscience

3)

4)

5)

6)

7) Better promises

8)

D. Two things that the animal sacrifices did for Israel

1)

2)

E. Before the cross God passed over the sins committed by Jew and gentile.

F. The animal blood could not blot out our sins. 10:4

Wednesday November 19, 2008

Outline Hebrews 10:5-18

I. The eternality of our redemption 10:1-18

A. It is impossible that the blood of animals could take away the sins of men and women. Verses 5-7

B. The theological implications of verses 5-7 as quoted from Psalms chapter 40. Verses 8-9

C. The impact that Christ's sacrifice has had upon us through sanctification. Vs. 10

D. Contrast between Christ's eternal sacrifice and the Old Testament priests temporary sacrifices. Verses 11-12.

E. Christ's offering has eternally perfected the believer through sanctification. Verse 14.

F. Two ways Christ's sacrifice is eternal. Verse 17

1)

2)

G. Conclusion. Verse 18

Wednesday November 26, 2008

Outline Romans 8:1-8

I. The way of victory experienced.

A. Review

- 1) Courthouse of Law. Chapters 1-5
- 2) Power plant of God's grace. Chapters 6-8
 - a) Sanctification- floor one. Chapter 6
 - b) Frustration- floor two. Chapter 7
 - c) Preservation- floor three. Chapter 8

B. Seven "new" things that take place in the life of a repenting sinner. Ch. 8

- a) New position. Vs. 1-8
- b) New guest. Vs. 9-13
- c) New adoption. Vs. 14-17
- d) New hope. Vs. 18-25
- e) New prayer helper. Vs. 26,27
- f) New knowledge. Vs. 28
- g) New goal. Vs. 29-30

C. Our new position Vs. 1-8

- 1) My position regarding being in Christ. Vs.1
- 2) My position regarding the law. Vs. 2
- 3) Five elements spoken of in verses 3-4
 - a) The Law
 - b) The flesh
 - c) The father
 - d) The Son
 - e) The believer.

Wednesday December 3, 2008

Outline Romans 8

I. Seven new things that take place in the life of the repenting sinner.

A. The believer has a new position. Vs. 1-8

B. The believer has a new guest. Vs. 9-13

1. Salvation involves two indwellings.

2. The Holy Spirit permanently indwells the believer.

3. The Holy Spirit perfects the believer.

C. The believer has a new adoption. Vs. 14-17

1. Adoption means the placing of a son.

2. The believer enjoys intimate fellowship with the father.

Wednesday December 10, 2008

Outline Romans 8:18-25

I. Seven new things that prove once saved always saved.

A. New position. 8:1

B. New Guest. 8:9-13

C. New Adoption. 8:14-17

D. New hope. 8:18-25

1. Suffering and glory-redemption of the believer. Vs. 18

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

2. The hope of a glorified body. Vs. 23

a) We will have a body like Christ. I Jn. 3:2-Phil.
3:20-21

b) We will have a body of flesh and bone. Lk. 24:39

c) We will have a recognizable body. Lk. 24:52-Matt.
8:11- II Sam. 12:23- Mk. 9:2-4.

d) We will have a body unlimited by time and space.
Jn. 20:19.

e) We will have a spiritual body. I Cor. 15:44-49.

Wednesday December 17, 2008

Outline Romans December 15, 2008

I. Seven new things that prove once saved always saved.

A. The hope of a new creation.

1. When did creation fall?

2. When will creation be restored?

B. A new prayer helper.

1. Identity

a) Indwells

b) Witnesses

c) Prays

2. Necessity

a) Infirmity

b) Helpeth

3. Intensity

a) Groan of nature

b) Groan of _____

c) Groan of _____

4. Infallibility

a) The Holy Spirit cooperates with Christ.