

/We will now begin the first lecture of the Book of Romans.

/We will begin the lecture with the introduction. /First, we will study the author. /Regarding the introduction, we will first discuss the external evidence on the authorship of the book.

/There is external evidence that in mid-second century B.C., Marcion wrote that the Book of Romans was a Pauline epistle. /The Muratorian Canon, which was put together in A.D. 200, also includes the Book of Romans.

/Clement of Rome also quoted this book several times. /Ignatius also quoted the book. /He quoted Romans 1:3; 4:20; 8:5; 6:4.

/Polycarp also /quoted the Book of Romans, with the premise that it was written by Paul. /Polycarp quoted Romans 14:10, /and Romans 14:12.

Next, there was Irenaeus./ He quoted this book to refute heresies./ 1:1; 9:5. /This meant that he was against heresies and argued against heresies.

/Tertullian agreed that this book was written by Paul. /Clement of Alexandria /also acknowledged the authorship of Paul. / 11:22; 6:2./ Clement of Alexandria quoted verses knowing that they were Paul's words.

/Second, there is internal evidence./ As for internal evidence, the author calls himself "Paul" in 1:1./ In 15:19, Paul testified about his third missionary journey.

/Romans 15:25 says that Paul's purpose in going on his final journey to Jerusalem was to deliver contributions to the Gentile church located there. /This corresponds with Acts 24:17. /Acts 19:21 /1 Corinthians 16:1 /2 Corinthians 8:1.

/Next, in Romans 9:3, Paul says that he has an earnest heart for the faith of his people. /Then in 15:22-24, /Paul tells of his plan to do missionary work in Spain.

/In Paul's greetings in chapter 16, we can see that Paul is the author of the book. /In 11:1, Paul states that he is from the tribe of Benjamin. /Philippians 3:5. /Such evidence shows that Paul recorded the Book of Romans.

/Second, we will discuss the time the book was recorded. /In 15:22-27, /Paul completed his third missionary journey and was in Corinth.

/It says that Paul was planning to leave for Jerusalem to deliver contributions for believers at Jerusalem. /This was around A.D. 57-58. /Hence, the Book of Romans was written around A.D. 57-58.

/Third, the book was recorded /in Corinth. /Romans 16:1 says that Phoebe was a deaconess in the church at Cenchrea. /Gaius, in Romans 16:23, was baptized by Paul in Corinth.

/Gaius was baptized by Paul. /1 Corinthians 1:14. /Erastus in Romans 16:23 is the same Erastus in 2 Timothy 4:20. /It says that he stayed in Corinth.

/Fourth, we will discuss the origin of the church at Rome. /First, the church was not established by the apostles. /Paul says in 15:20 that he did not want to build on someone else's foundation.

/Paul did not establish the church at Rome. /Peter's name is also missing from among the 26 names in the personal greetings of the book. /Then who started the church at Rome? /The pilgrims of Rome in Jerusalem started the church. /Acts 2:10.

/There were pilgrims who returned to Rome, who were converted at the Pentecost. /They started the church at Rome. /In Acts 18:2, Claudius ordered the Jews to leave Rome.

/We can know from this that there were many Jews living in Rome at the time. /It is possible that the church was established not only by the Jews in Rome, but also with the cooperation of Gentiles.

/There are verses in Rome that are directed towards Gentiles. /There are also verses directed towards Jews. /2:17 /3:1 /7:1 /11:13 /15:8 /1:5 /Verse 6 /Verse 13.

/Fifth, /we will discuss the characteristics of the Book of Romans. /First, the essence of the Christian gospel. /It clearly teaches about the doctrine of the gospel of the cross of Jesus Christ.

/It includes the doctrine of God, the doctrine of man and sin, and Christology. /Next, it includes ecclesiology and eschatology. /It records the essence of the gospel, that sinners are saved through faith in Jesus. /1:16.

/Second, Romans is a book on the doctrine of salvation. /1:17 /It clearly speaks of individual salvation, salvation for the Jews, and salvation for the Gentiles. /Next, Romans is a book on justification by faith. /It is a book of the gospel on justification by faith. /1:17 /It is a book on living with faith. /One is saved by faith.

/One is rewarded for his actions. /We cannot be saved by our works or merits. /We are saved only through faith in Jesus.

/Then we, who have been saved by faith in Jesus, will be rewarded for keeping our faith. /Those who live by faith will be the greatest in the kingdom of God, and will be rewarded. /Matthew 5:19. /Hebrews 11:6. /Hebrews 11:24.

/Next, the Book of Romans teaches that with faith comes action. /This means that faith and actions must agree with each other. /Chapters 1-11 teach the truth that salvation comes from faith alone.

/Chapters 12-26 teach that believers must act. /Those who truly believe in Jesus must do good. /They must obey God's word. /James 2:24. /Verse 26.

/Next, sixth, we will study the influence Romans has on believers. /Martin Luther understood the truth through the Book of Romans. /He went on a pilgrimage to Rome as a Catholic priest at the

age of thirty.

/He realized through Romans 1:17 that the righteous will live by faith. /He realized that actions do not make one righteous. /Hence, on October 31, 1517, /he led the Reformation /based on Romans 1:17.

/Next, in A.D. 386, /Augustine was changed into a new man. /Augustine, who once lived a debauched life, became a new person through the Word. /He became a saint. /He became a theologian. /Romans 13:11-14. /Next, John Calvin /said that he understood the entire Bible through Romans 3:25.

/Next, there was John Wesley. /On May 24, /1738, while studying Martin Luther's commentary on the Book of Romans, /he understood that salvation comes through faith in Christ. /From then on, he began a gospel-centered evangelistic movement.

/There was also a man named Spenner. /Spenner said that if the Bible was compared to a ring, the Book of Romans would be the diamond on the ring. /The Bible truly is God's word, and the Bible is the truth.

/If the entire Bible was a chain of mountains, the Book of Romans would be the highest mountain. /If the Bible was a vein where there is silver, iron, and coal, /the Book of Romans would be a gold mine. /In this way, Spenner emphasizes the significance of Romans.

/Seventh, /we will study the purpose of why this book was written. /Paul planned to visit Rome after his stay in Jerusalem. /Paul wanted to explain the reason for his plan to visit Rome. /15:24. /15:28-29. /Acts 19:21.

/Thus, Paul wanted the Christians in Rome to be prepared to meet him. /Paul wanted to let them know of his plans.

/Paul also wanted to receive prayer from the believers at Rome. /15:30-32. /Paul also wrote the Book of Romans to explain in detail and completely about the gospel that he preached. /1:15.

/Man gains eternal life before God when he is declared guilty. /Man is saved by faith in Jesus Christ.

/Eighth, /the theme of the Book of Romans. /The theme of Romans is justification by faith. /1:17. /5:1. /3:22-24.

/Justification by faith is also the theme of Galatians. /Romans and Galatians are similar. /They both quote Genesis 15:6. /Romans 4:3; 9; 22. /Galatians 3:6.

/What is the difference between Romans and Galatians? /Romans teaches that all sinners, not only Jews and Gentiles, are saved by faith in Christ.

/No one is saved by keeping the Law. /One is saved by unconditional grace that comes from Jesus. /Romans puts an emphasis on this.

/However, Galatians has more of a fiery tone in defense towards those who slander the gospel. /Galatians defends the gospel with a firm and fiery tone.

/Ninth, breakdown of the contents. /First, the introduction. /1:1-17. /Second, the doctrine of sin. /1:18-3:20. /Third, God's righteousness. /3:21-5:21. /Fourth, justification and actual living. /6:1-8:39.

/Fifth, the problem with Israel, and predestination. /9:1-11:36. /Sixth, the moral law of Christianity. /Chapters 12-16. /It includes church life /and duties of citizens. /Let's break this down.

/Church life, /chapter 12. /Second, duties of citizens, /13:1-7. /Third, fulfillment of the law, /13:8. /Fourth, be awake and behave decently, /13:11-14. /Fifth, wisely use the freedom of conscience, /14:1-15:13. /Sixth, conclusion, /15:14-16:27.

/Romans can also be separated into two main parts. /Chapters 1-11 teach the doctrine, /that one is

saved through faith. /Next, chapters 12-16 teach about actions, /that one must live by faith.

/Let's sum up the contents of Romans. /Romans chapter 1 speaks of the need for God's righteousness. /Chapter 1 is about the need for God's righteousness /and the gospel of salvation.

/Chapter 2 speaks about the sins of the Jews. /Chapter 3 addresses the sins of mankind. /Hence, we humans need salvation. /Chapters 2-3 speak of the need for salvation.

/Chapter 4 speaks of righteousness. /Chapter 5 speaks of blessings for the righteous. /Chapters 4 and 5 speak of the doctrine of the righteous.

/Chapter 6 speaks of union with Christ. /Chapter 7 speaks of obedience to the new commands. /Next, chapter 8 speaks of life in the Holy Spirit. /Chapters 6-8 speak of the doctrine of sanctification.

/Next, chapter 9 speaks of God's predestination. /Chapter 10 speaks of God's way of saving mankind. /Chapter 11 speaks about God's way of salvation. /Thus, chapters 9-11 speak of the plan of salvation.

/Chapter 12 speaks of believers' lives in the church. /Chapter 13 speaks of believers' lives in societies and nations. /Chapter 14 speaks of believers' freedom /and liberty.

/Next, chapter 15 speaks of the service of believers and evangelism. /Evangelism of the believers. /Next, chapter 16 speaks of fellowship among believers. /Here we will conclude the introduction.

/We will then continue the lecture with chapter 1. /The title of chapter 1 is, "The Gospel." /First, the definition of the gospel. /Verses 1-4. /Second, blessings for believers. /Verses 5-7. /Third, thanksgiving for the gospel. /Verses 8-15. /Fourth, the power of the gospel. /Verses 16-17. /Fifth, the sins of the Gentiles. /Verses 18-32.

/There are sub-titles. /First, sins against God. /Verses 18-23. /Second, sins against oneself.

/Verses 24-28. /Third, sins against others. /Verses 28-32.

/Read Romans 1:1. /Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel of God--

/It says that Paul was a servant of Christ Jesus. /A servant lives for his master. /He lives according to his master's will. /He has no possessions. /Paul always obeyed as a servant to God.

/Paul completely obeyed. /He obeyed completely and was loyal. /Next, he called himself an apostle. /Today, an apostle would refer to an ambassador of a nation. /The apostle Paul was an ambassador of Christ.

/The apostle Paul was personally sent by Jesus. /Thus, the word "apostle" means, "messenger." /Jesus directly called Paul and sent him. /Apostles testified to Jesus. /They testified to Jesus' resurrection.

/The apostles also recorded the Bible. /They performed supernatural miracles and wonders. /God gave the apostles such power. /Paul said that he was called to be an apostle and was set apart.

/One becomes a servant of God only if he is chosen by God. /We also believe in Jesus and have been saved because God allowed it. /We receive salvation through the grace of God.

/Read verse 2. /the gospel he promised beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures

/Here, Paul speaks about the gospel. /The gospel is "euangelion" in its original language. /Euangelion. /This means, "beautiful news," /or "good news." /The most beautiful news is the news of salvation through Jesus Christ.

/In the Old Testament times, the prophets taught about the coming Christ. /Many prophets in the Old Testament testified to Christ.

/The Bible made the promise in advance. /1 Peter 1:11 /Hebrews 1:11 /John 5:39 /Luke 24:26 /Luke 24:44. /God gave his promise through the prophets of the Old Testament that he would send the Messiah.

/Jesus Christ came following the promise. /Paul became a witness to Christ.

/Verse 3. /regarding his Son, who as to his human nature was a descendant of David,

/The gospel is the belief that the Son of God came to this earth in the body of a man. /Jesus took up our sins and died on the cross in our place. /Then Jesus rose to life in three days. /The gospel is Jesus Christ.

/Jesus died on the cross and rose again from the dead. /The gospel is laid out in more detail in the Apostles' Creed. /The Apostles' Creed tells of how Jesus came, how Jesus died, and how Jesus rose again to life.

/The Apostles' Creed is our faith in the gospel of Jesus and our confession of faith. /Next, Jesus came in the flesh. /Jesus Christ came with a personality. /John 1:14. /Jesus came in the same body as us.

/However, Jesus was without sin. /He was born in the line of David. /In the Old Testament, God promised that he would send Christ through David's descendants. /Luke 3:32. /Jesus came as a descendent of David. /God kept his promise.

/Verse 4. /and who through the Spirit of holiness was declared with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord.

/The Spirit of holiness is the divine nature of Christ. /The previous verse spoke of Jesus' human nature. /Here in verse 4, it speaks of the divine nature of Jesus. /Jesus rose to life in three days. /He was acknowledged as the Son of God.



/The resurrection of Jesus was proof that He was the Son of God. /Jesus was the Son of God even before He came to this earth. /Yet, it was proclaimed throughout the universe that Jesus is the Son of God when Jesus died on the cross and resurrected.

/It was proof that Jesus was the Son of God. /We believe that Jesus is the Son of God. /The Son of God is eternally the Son of God. /Psalm 2:7. /Jesus is also the Messiah.

/Jesus came to this world in the flesh. /The Word became flesh. /This is also referred to as incarnation. /John 1:14 /Matthew 16:4 /Matthew 28:18-20.

/Verse 5. /Through him and for his name's sake, we received grace and apostleship to call people from among all the Gentiles to the obedience that comes from faith.

/Christ called Paul to be an apostle. /Then Christ called Paul to preach the gospel to the Gentiles. /The Gentiles believed in the gospel and received salvation. /God personally works in the gospel movement.

/Paul became a helper in the gospel movement. /Paul became an apostle of the Gentiles who preached the gospel to the Gentiles. /Galatians 2:8.

/Verse 6. /And you also are among those who are called to belong to Jesus Christ.

/All believers belong to Jesus Christ. /Christ paid the price for the believers with His blood. /1 Corinthians 6:20.

/Therefore, saved believers must not live for themselves but must live for the Lord. /Romans 14:7 /2 Corinthians 5:14-15. /Here it says, "those who are called." /Believers have been called to belong to Jesus Christ. /John 15:16 /Ephesians 2:8.

/We believers were chosen by Jesus even before creation. /Then when the time came, we were called to believe in Jesus. /Everything that we have belongs to the Lord. /Isaiah 43:1. /We are

Jesus' treasure. /This is because Jesus bought us with His blood. /1 Corinthians 3:23 /1 Peter 2:9.

/Verse 7. /To all in Rome who are loved by God and called to be saints: Grace and peace to you from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

/Those in Rome were believers who were clothed with the grace of God. /We were chosen in love. /Ephesians 1:4 /Malachi 1:2-3. /We were created in love. /Isaiah 43:1. /We received redemption in love. /Isaiah 43:1.

/It says, grace and peace to you. /Grace is the gift of redemption that we received unconditionally. /God included the grace of /choice, /redemption, /forgiveness, /justification, /adoption, /and sanctification. /We received this grace.

/Next, God gave us peace. /Peace refers to spiritual peace. /When we receive grace, we also receive peace. /This is the peace of forgiveness. /John 14:27. /We were reconciled with God. /We became God's children. /Thus, we received grace and peace through the Father and the Son.

/We received peace through the grace of God. /We received salvation through Jesus without having to pay the price for it. /We received grace and peace. /We must always be thankful for the grace of the Lord.

/We, believers of the gospel, must always give glory to God. /We must diligently evangelize just as Paul evangelized as an apostle.

/Here we will conclude the first lecture on the Book of Romans. Thank you.