

We will begin the second lecture of the Book of Romans./ Today, we will begin with Romans 1:8./ We previously talked about the gospel.

In verse 2, it talks about the gospel./ “Gospel” is “euangelion” in Greek./ Euangelion. / It means “good news.”/ Jesus Christ came to this earth and became the way of salvation.

Jesus died on the cross and rose again from the dead for us./ Jesus Himself is the gospel./ We have eternal life through faith in Christ.

Read Romans 1:8./ First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for all of you, because your faith is being reported all over the world.

“First” means important./ What was important at that time? / A group of people in Rome was saved through the gospel.

Paul thanked God when he thought of the people of Rome being saved./ Rome was the center of the world at that time./ It was a city of politics and power./ Christians were persecuted there.

/However, Paul was thankful when he thought of the establishment of the church and the growing number of believers there. /All these took place by the grace of God.

Paul also thanked God for the gospel being spread out all over the world. / At that time, the gospel spread farther and farther./ 1 Thessalonians 1:8 / News of faith spread in all directions.

Read 1:9./ God, whom I serve with my whole heart in preaching the gospel of his Son, is my witness how constantly I remember you

Paul said he served God with his whole heart./ “Whole heart” in Greek is “pneuma.” / Pneuma./ It means “spirit.”/ Spirit./ Paul served God with his spirit./ John 4:24.

When we worship God, we must worship in spirit and in truth. / We must worship and pray according to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. / Our spirits must serve God with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

Paul also continuously prayed for the believers of Rome. / He always prayed for the Roman churches. / Pastors must also pray for believers without ceasing. / 1 Samuel 12:23.

Believers must also pray for pastors as well. / Believers must pray for pastors that they may do good work for God.

Verse 10. / in my prayers at all times; and I pray that now at last by God's will the way may be opened for me to come to you.

Paul wanted to go to Rome no matter what according to God's will. / If it was God's will for Paul to preach the gospel in Rome, he planned to go to Rome to do so. / Paul wanted to follow God's guidance.

He followed God's providence. / There are times when God allows things to be accomplished, no matter how good it would be. / Even if it is faith-related, it must be completed in God's timing.

It is important to obey God in his timing. / No matter how good things may be, we must obey God when God allows us to do something. / Romans 15:22.

Verses 11-12. / I long to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you strong-- that is, that you and I may be mutually encouraged by each other's faith.

Paul always wanted to see the believers in Rome. / Why do you think Paul wanted to see them? / First, Paul wanted to share spiritual gifts with believers of Rome. / "Spiritual gifts" refer to the truth of the Word of God.

It specifically refers to the truth that Paul realized./ Paul wanted to deliver the truth to the people of Rome in whatever way he could./ We also need to share spiritual gifts with our brothers and sisters in Christ. /15:29.

We should testify about the deep truth./ It is important to teach the Word of God./ We first need to teach believers the truth./ We must teach our family members as well.

We must also share this spiritual truth with people around the world./ We must also share with the children in Sunday schools and with believers as well.

Believers become strong through spiritual gifts./ In this way, Paul tried to help believers gain strong faith through the gifts of the Spirit.

There was a second reason for why Paul wanted to see the believers in Rome./ They wanted to encourage each other./ This was fellowship in faith.

This was communication in faith./ Paul wanted to help the faith of others, / comfort one another, / cooperate with one another, /and build up the church.

Again, why did Paul want to go to Rome? / First, he wanted to share spiritual gifts with them. /Second, he wanted to comfort them and be comforted.

Verse 13./ I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that I planned many times to come to you (but have been prevented from doing so until now) in order that I might have a harvest among you, just as I have had among the other Gentiles.

There were more reasons for why Paul wanted to go to Rome./ This was because he wanted to see fruit among the believers in Rome./ We must bear fruit of faith after we believe in Jesus.

We must bear fruit of righteousness, truth, and holiness./ Ephesians 4:24. / We must bear fruit of knowledge of the truth as well./ Colossians 3:10. / We must grow in spirit, and we must become more and more like Christ./ Galatians 4:19.

/There are nine fruit of the Holy Spirit./ Galatians 5:22. / There is fruit in giving./ Philippians 4:17. / Colossians 4:3. / There is also fruit of light. / Ephesians 5:9.

Verses 14-15. / I am obligated both to Greeks and non-Greeks, both to the wise and the foolish. That is why I am so eager to preach the gospel also to you who are at Rome.

The Greeks were civilized people./ The non-Greeks were uncivilized people./ Paul said that he himself was in debt to the gospel./ Paul was in debt to the gospel to the wise and to the foolish.

/When we are in debt, we must pay back our debt./ We have the obligation to return it./ We received the gospel from someone./ Who then must we pay the debt of the gospel?

/We do not have to pay the person who shared the gospel with us./ When we share the gospel with those who do not believe, that means that we pay back our debts.

/Thus, we received the gospel from someone, and so we must share it with those who do not believe./ If we do not, there will be woe on us./ 1 Corinthians 9:16. / Romans 15:27.

/God will seek the price for the blood if we do not share the gospel./ Acts 20:26. / We must share the gospel whether others listen to us or don't./ Ezekiel 3:11, 18. / 2 Timothy 4:2. / Thus, we must share the gospel as much as we could to the ends of the earth.

Verse 16./ I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.

Pau was not ashamed of the gospel./ We must boast of the gospel./ However, the gospel of the cross seems foolish to those who face destruction. / 1 Corinthians 1:18.

However, Paul was boastful of the gospel./ This was because of God's power to give salvation to all who believe in the gospel./ 1 Timothy 1:11. / The gospel has the power to save.

/It has power to bring the dead to life./ Salvation is not found in knowledge or philosophies of the world./ It is not found in science or human ideologies./ Paul was very proud of the gospel and confidently evangelized.

/The gospel is valuable./ 2 Corinthians 4:7 / It is glorious./ It is boastful./ The gospel has the power to bring the dead to life./ The people of Rome were boastful of their power.

The Greeks boasted of their culture and knowledge./ The Jews boasted of religious superiority. / However, Paul was boastful of the gospel of the cross./ The positions of the gospel are also glorious. / 2 Corinthians 3:9.

/There is power in this gospel./ Mark 16:17, 18 / The gospel itself is power./ It holds elements of life./ Thus, it saves lives through its power.

/"Power" is "deunamis" in Greek./ Deunamis. / This means "strength."/ It is similar to "dynamite."/ Dynamite./ Dynamite is explosive.

Alfred Nobel was the founder of the Nobel Prize./ He invented dynamite./ Dynamite is used to explode buildings, bridges, and rocks./ Dynamite has the power to destroy.

However, the gospel has power to save./ It has power to save lives. /It also has the power to defeat the devil./ The gospel itself has power.

/God also gives power to those who share the gospel. / Matthew 10:1 / Mark 16:18 / Thus, we must be confident that God strengthens those who evangelize.

/No one can stop the power of the gospel. / It holds the power of God./ It has the power of salvation to save people from sin./ Matthew 1:21 / There is also salvation from wrath and judgment of God./ 5:9.

/Whoever believes will receive salvation./ Whether they are Jews or Greeks, whoever believes will receive salvation./ Whether they are educated or not, whether they are men or women of all ages, they will receive salvation if they believe./ It does not matter whether they are rich or poor.

Whoever believes will receive salvation./ Paul was proud of this gospel.

/It says, "first for the Jew, then for the Gentile."/ It does not refer to ethnic discrimination./ It refers to the order of God's knowledge.

/God first let the gospel be shared to the Jews,/ and then to the Gentiles./ The gospel refers to an orderly manner.

Verse 17/ For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: "The righteous will live by faith."

/This is a very important verse. / God's righteousness was revealed in the gospel./ What does it mean by "righteousness from God?"

/This does not refer to the righteous nature of God./ This is not God's righteous works./ It is not about God's justice./ It is also not about the righteousness of the law.

/Then what is "God's righteousness?" / "Righteousness" is "dikaosune."/ Dikaosune. / Dikaosune. / It means right. / It means correct./ This righteousness is given as a gift from God to those who believe in

Jesus Christ.

/We must remember this “righteousness.”/ “Righteousness” is God’s gift to those who believe in Christ./ Romans 3:21-22. / This is righteousness that God acknowledges and deems righteous.

/This is righteousness that is claimed righteous in the court of God./ Thus, it is righteousness that we freely received through grace. /We are sinners./ Yet, God clothed us with the righteousness of Jesus.

/Sinners become righteous through the gospel./ Thus, we are acknowledged as righteous before God./ God calls us righteous and acknowledges us as righteous.

/Jesus fulfilled the law./ He kept all the laws in the Old and New Testaments./ He obeyed God to the point of death./ Therefore, Jesus is righteous./ 1 Corinthians 1:30.

/God clothed us with the righteousness of Jesus./ Thus, God acknowledges us as righteous in his court./ This righteousness is given through the grace of God.

/We do not receive this because of our efforts./ We become righteous without cost by faith in Jesus./ Therefore, we must be thankful for this. / We thank God for acknowledging us as righteous.

/Although we are sinners, we become righteous through Christ./ This is done by the grace of God.

/It says, “by faith from first to last.”/ This refers to the growth of faith and maturity of faith./ Faith grows.

/We must grow in our faith./ 1 Corinthians 3:1-2./ Hebrews 5:13-14/ Ephesians 4:15.

/It says, "The righteous will live by faith." / Habakkuk 2:4. / Galatians 3:11. / Hebrews 10:38. / This is a significant verse in the Book of Romans./ "The righteous will live by faith."

/We became righteous through faith in Jesus./ We became righteous, and so we must continuously live with faith. / We received eternal life through faith. / Therefore, we must continue to live by faith.

/We must live by faith in the beginning, /in the middle, /and until the end./ Governors live by politics./ Salesmen live by businesses./ Soldiers live by power.

/Scholars live by studies./ Farmers live by farming./ Technicians live by skills./ However, believers live only by faith./ Thus, we must live by faith in Christ.

/We must live by the life of Christ./ We must live by the Word of God.

/Then it says, “will live.”/ We come alive through faith./ Our spirits come alive.

/Verse 18. /The wrath of God is being revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of men who suppress the truth by their wickedness,

/The wrath of God is revealed to those who suppress the truth./ God becomes angry when there is godlessness and wickedness./ Here, “wickedness” means to disregard one’s conscience,/ pursue greed,/ and be selfish.

/“Wickedness” refers to an improper attitude before God./ “Wrath” refers to the judgment of God./ Psalm 7:11 /7:11.

/Verse 19. /since what may be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them.

/Here, Paul reveals that all Gentiles and Jews are sinners./ Up until 1:18-23,/ he says that Gentiles are sinners./ He also says that Jews are sinners as well./ 2:1-3:8.

/It says that Jews are sinners as well./ All mankind is a sinner./ 3:9-20./ He is saying that all men are sinners./ Hence, the gospel of justification by faith alone can save sinners.

/All sinners need the gospel./ Sinners need salvation from sin and death./ God judges sinners.

/Verse 19. /since what may be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them.

/It says, "What may be known about God is plain to them." / This refers to the conscience and the soul./ God allowed us to know him through our conscience and soul.

/However, animals do not have souls./ Animals do not have rationality./ Animals do not know God./ God revealed himself to man./ However, because man sinned, his soul died./ Ephesians 2:1.

/Thus, man's soul was in darkness, and hence, they were no longer able know God except through "special revelations."

/Verse 20. /For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse.

/It says, "since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities."/ This refers to God's divinity and power./ God's divinity and power./ These qualities have been clearly seen, through what has been made.

/This refers to natural revelation./ God's revelation was revealed through all nature./ God taught us to recognize his presence through all nature./ However, man's spirit was in darkness and could not know God.

/Man could no longer know God through natural revelation./ Therefore, God added special revelations.

/It says, "so that men are without excuse." / God gave man spirit and reason, so that he could know God to a certain extent.

/Therefore, man has no excuse./ No one can make the excuse, "I do not know God."

/Verse 21./ For although they knew God, they neither glorified him as God nor gave thanks to him, but their thinking became futile and their foolish hearts were darkened.

/Humans departed from God because of sin. / Humans left the true God. / Therefore, their thoughts became meaningless./ This was because man was separated from God, who is the source of light and wisdom.

/Man's heart became foolish and dark./ Ephesians 4:18. / In this way, people became foolish and began to worship idols./ People began to worship idols as their god.

/However, "idol worship" is for one's own satisfaction and greed. /Deuteronomy 9:12-16. / In this way, man did not glorify God or thank God./ This is wickedness.

/Wickedness is not knowing God or thanking God./ Idol worship led to all kinds of wickedness.

/Verse 22. / Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools

/Man called himself wise, but he ultimately became a fool./ 1 Corinthians 3:19-20/ Man's knowledge is foolishness in God's eyes. / Man claims to be wise, but he is foolish in God's eyes.

/Man's knowledge is limited./ Man cannot surpass the world of creation./ Man's knowledge became dark because of sin./ Therefore, man was no longer able to know God on his own.

/Verse 23/ and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images made to look like mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles.

/Man exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images made to look like mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles. / When man departs from God, he begins to worship idols.

/He begins to worship idols such as figures of animals and insects instead of worshipping God. / Idols are made in images of man, birds and beasts, and insects.

/Today, money is an idol./ Power is an idol, and the self is an idol. /Greed is also an idol./ Stubbornness is an idol./ Colossians 3:5 / 1 Samuel 15:23

/Verse 24. /Therefore God gave them over in the sinful desires of their hearts to sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another.

/Therefore, God let man follow the sexual desires of his heart. / 2 Chronicles 15:2/ Man falls into darkness if God lets him be./ Then he falls to sin. / People began to degrade each other physically.

/This refers to adultery. / It is the first thing that comes to us when we depart from God./ Adultery is to sin with our bodies. / 1 Corinthians 6:18. / Our bodies are the church of God.

/If we make the church of God filthy, God will punish us. / 1 Corinthians 3:16, 17./ Those who worship idols are not holy nor do they act morally. / They say they worship gods, but they chase after their own profits.

/Man falls to adultery when he worships idols. / Proverbs 22:14. / If we want to overcome the sin of adultery, we must avoid it. / 2 Timothy 2:22. / 2 Corinthians 6:18. / We must avoid places and occasions.

/Verse 25. /They exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served created things rather than the Creator—who is forever praised. Amen.

/Idolaters change God's truth to lies. / They worship creations rather than the Creator. / To worship idols means to pursue feelings. / It means to follow sensationalism.

/When the Israelites left Egypt, they made a golden calf and worshiped it as God./ This was materialism. / However, real faith is centered on the soul.

/The soul is not satisfied with materialistic things. / True faith is centered on God. / It must be centered on the soul. / It must be centered on heaven.

/Verse 26. / Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones.

/Man departed from God and worshiped idols. / Therefore, man became greedy. /They exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones. / This is perverse homosexuality.

/Verse 21. /In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed indecent acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their perversion.

/It is natural for one man to marry one woman and give birth to children. / However, homosexual relationships are wickedness. / Leviticus 20:13.

/Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed because of the sin of homosexuality. / There is great punishment for those who commit such sins.

/Because of sexual immorality, there are sexual diseases and failures of businesses. / Leviticus 18:22. / 1

Timothy 1:9-10 / 9-10 / There are illnesses like AIDS.

/Verse 28. / Furthermore, since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, he gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done.

/The devil comes into our hearts because we do not want to have God in our hearts. / Therefore, man eventually commits immoral acts.

/Verse 29. /They have become filled with every kind of wickedness, evil, greed and depravity. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit and malice. They are gossips,

/If we divide what is listed here, there are five topics. / There is the sin of mistreating oneself. / There is wickedness, evil, greed and depravity.

/They are the sins that result from competing with others. / Envy, murder, strife, deceit and malice. / Fourth, it is the sin of putting one's self at the highest place. / This is arrogance. / This is to hate God, and aim for contempt, arrogance, and boasting.

/Next is the sin of treason towards loyalty. / Fifth, / the betrayal of parents, stupidity, heartlessness and cruelty. / In these ways, first, there is sin against one's self. / Second, there is sin that results from competition with others.

/Third, there is sin that disrespects others. / This refers to gossip and slander. / Fourth, there is sin that puts one's self in the highest place, / and fifth, there is sin of betrayal of loyalty.

/Verse 30. /slanderers, God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful; they invent ways of doing evil; they disobey their parents;

/ We must not slander others. / We must not hurt others with our words. / We must not curse others but

bless them.

/We must also not be arrogant or boast of ourselves. / We must not disobey our parents but obey them.

/Verse 31. / they are senseless, faithless, heartless, and ruthless.

/We must keep the promises we make. / We must love others and having forgiving hearts. / We must be righteous, benevolent and trustworthy. / Matthew 23:23.

/Verse 32. /Although they know God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of those who practice them.

/Those who commit such sins will be put to death. / They will be judged by God. / We are all sinners.

/Sin is contagious. / Sin is also addictive. / Sin intensifies. /Sin is hereditary.

/We are all sinners. / Hence, we need the gospel. / Hence, all mankind must believe in Jesus. / Man can only be saved through faith in Jesus.

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