



Theme of Romans: The Righteousness of God

- A. The *Righteousness of God Revealed* - **(Blessings)** - 1:1-17
 - 1. **Blessings** to Paul - 1:1
 - 2. **Blessings** of The Gospel - 1:2,3
 - 3. **Blessings** of Who Christ Is - 1:3,4
 - 4. **Blessings** of Who We Are In Christ - 1:5 -7
 - 5. **Blessings** to the Roman Believers - 1:8-15
 - 6. **Blessings** of The Gospel & God's Righteousness - 1:16-17

- B. The *Righteousness of God Required* - **(Condemnation)** - 1:18-3:20
 - 1. The Gentile world **condemned** - 1:18-2:16
 - 2. The Jewish world **condemned** - 2:17-3:8
 - 3. The whole world **condemned** - 3:9-20



ROMANS

Blessings To Paul

- 1:1

Question: What blessings does Paul possess ?

- 3 Blessings to Paul are stated:
 1. A servant of Christ Jesus
 2. A called apostle
 3. Separated unto the gospel
- “A servant” - δοῦλος, *doulos* - from *deō*, “to bind,” “a slave,” or “bondslave”
 - A *doulos* is usually one who is born into slavery – a permanent state
 - The slave relationship is only broken by death
 - A bondslave serves a master – who is Paul’s master ?
 - How did Paul become a bondslave to Jesus Christ ? - 1 Pet 1:23
 - Was Paul a bondslave to someone else prior to Jesus Christ ? - Rom 6:17
 - Who are we bondslaves to ? - Rom 6:18
- “A called apostle”
 - Not “called *to be* an apostle” (KJV) - “called” is an adjective not an infinitive
 - “Called” - κλητὸς, *klētos* - an “appointment” to apostleship
 - “apostle” – ἀπόστολος, *apostolos* - “One who is sent”
 - Used here by Paul in the narrow sense – The 12 plus Paul
 - One who saw the resurrected Christ - 1 Cor 9:1; 15:8



ROMANS

Blessings To Paul

- 1:1

- “Separated unto the gospel” - ἀφορίζω, *aphorízō*; - to select to some office or work
 - God selected (passive voice) Paul as an apostle
Paul, an apostle, (not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised him from the dead;) - Gal 1:1
 - It was not Paul’s choice nor man’s choice, but God’s choice
 - God’s selection of Paul as an apostle was permanent (Ptcp. - perfect tense)
 - For a purpose: “unto the gospel of God”
 - God separated Paul:
 - From: The Jews religion (perverted Judaism) - Law - Gal 1:13,14
 - Unto: The gospel (good news about Christ) - Grace - Gal 1:15,16
 - “Gospel of God”
 - “of God” - genitive of source
 - God is the originator and source of the gospel – not Paul, not man
 - “Gospel” = “Good news” - Paul’s good news was not his own
 - Paul’s emphasis was not on himself but on God’s good news to man
 - The gospel is God’s good news of providing His righteousness to unrighteous man - Rom 1:16,17



Question: What Are The Blessings of The Gospel ?

2 Blessings of the gospel are stated:

1. God promised the gospel beforehand

- By His prophets
- In the holy scriptures

2. The gospel is centered on God's son

• “The gospel promised by (through) His prophets in the holy scriptures”

• One example is Isaiah 61:1,2

- “Acceptable year” of the Lord = “Day or age of grace” of the Lord
 - Fulfilled at 1st coming - Lu 7:22; Lu 4:16-21
 - “Day of vengeance of our God”
 - Will be fulfilled at 2nd coming - 2 Thes 1:7-9

• “The gospel concerning His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord”

- “concerning” - περι, *perí* – “around, about” – (perimeter = English)
- The gospel is not only about Jesus Christ but it surrounds Him
- He is the very heart and center of the gospel



ROMANS

Blessings of Who Christ Is

- 1:3,4

Romans 1:3 (KJV)

Concerning his Son (Jesus Christ our Lord,) who was made of the seed of David according to the flesh;*

Question: What blessings are associated with who Jesus Christ is ?

- He is “God’s Son” – Emphasis on Christ’s **deity** & His **eternal nature** - Isa 9:6
- His name is “Jesus” – Emphasis on **savior**, from Heb “Jehoshua” = Jehovah saves - Mt 1:21
- He is the “Christ” – Emphasis on **Messiah** – “the Anointed One” promised by God. This is a title rather than His name - Ps 2,110
- He is “Our Lord” – Emphasis on **authority** – He is our sovereign in heaven & earth - Mt 28:18
- *(Not in critical text)



ROMANS

Blessings of Who Christ Is

- 1:3,4

Question: What blessings are associated with who Jesus Christ is ? - cont'd

Why does Paul introduce Christ as the seed of David according to the flesh ?

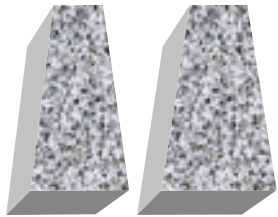
- Is it to emphasize Christ as the promised Messiah (His humanity) to provide for man's salvation ? - Luke 1:69; 2 Tim 2:8
- Is it to emphasize that Christ shall reign upon the throne of David ? - Lu 1:31-33
- Or is it to emphasize that Christ is the promised seed to provide God's righteousness to man ?

Observe the logic emphasizing that Christ is the promised seed to provide God's righteousness to man ?

- All nations would be blessed through Abraham's seed - Gen 12:3, 22:18
- David is from the seed of Abraham - Mt 1:1
- Abraham's & David's seed is Christ - Gal 3:16
- The blessing God provides to man by faith is the same as Abraham received – Righteousness - Gal 3:6-9
- As we observe God's plan and infinite grace in providing His righteousness to us through Christ we stand in awe, and are thankful, and glorify Him.

BIBLICAL COVENANTS & THEIR RELATIONSHIPS

← Israel's Covenants → ← Church's Covenants →



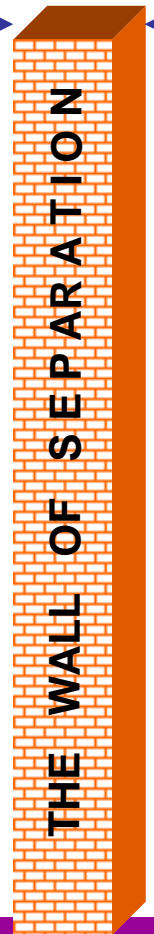
Mosaic Covenant (Old)
Ex 20:1 - 31:18

Contrast in Book Of Hebrews

Palestinian Covenant
Deut 30:1-10
LAND

Davidic Covenant
2 Sam 7:4-16
1 Chron 17:3-15
KINGDOM
THRONE
KING
SEED*

New Covenant
Jer 31:31-34
Ezek 36:24-28
37:21-28
Heb 8:6-13
BLESSING



Abrahamic Covenant
"Great Nation" "All Nations Blessed" "I will bless thee" (The Jew)
Gen 12:1-3; 15:7-17; 17:7; 18:18 *Seed = Christ (Gal 3:16; Gen 22:18)

Church's New Covenant
1 Cor 11:23-26; Mt 26:26-29
Lk 22:14-30; 2 Cor 3:6

Eternal Covenant
•Christ (seed) would shed His blood (die)
•God would raise Him up
Heb 13:20; Acts 2:22-24
1 Pet 1:18-21; Rev 13:8

