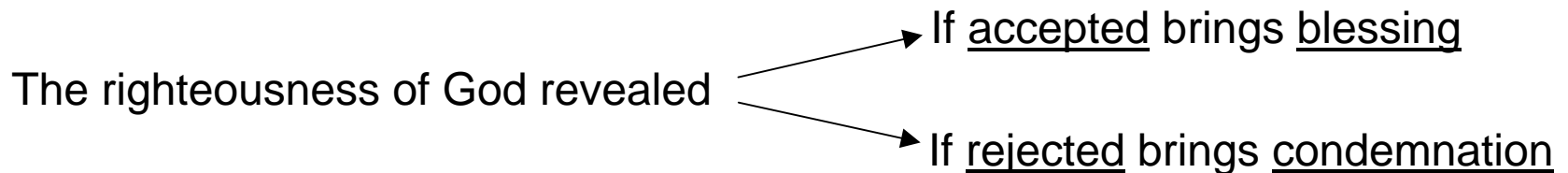




Introduction

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





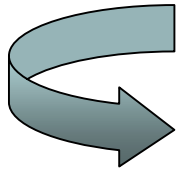
## Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- Verse 15 – Paul says, I am eager to preach the gospel to you also who are in Rome. Why is he eager?
  - It is the power of God (vs 16)
  - In it the righteousness of God is revealed (vs 17)
  - In it the wrath of God is revealed (vs 18)
  - Notice all three verses begin with - ‘For’ – gar - **gar**
- I am (not) ashamed of the gospel – 1:16
  - epaischunomai, **epaischunomai** present-middle-indicative
  - compound word – epi + aischuno
    - aischuno – a feeling of shame arising from something that has been done.
    - epi – upon – it intensifies aischuno
  - Paul is not having shame upon him because of the gospel.
    - Of the gospel – gospel is repeated several times in these first 17 verses.
    - gospel – euangelion – **euangelion** - good message/good news/glad tidings

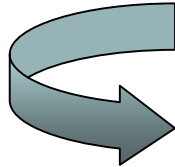


Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

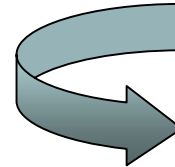
Gospel is the power of God



For salvation



To everyone who believes



To the Jew first and also the  
Greek



### Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- What is the gospel/goodnews?
  - 1 Cor. 15:1-4 – the death, burial and resurrection of Christ
  - the facts about the Son of God – what God did to and with His Son the third part of the trinity – God incarnate
- For it is the power of God – IT is referring to the Gospel!!!
  - It is – estin – **estin** - present-active-indicative
    - Right now with on going results in the future - it is continuing to be the power of God, God is performing the action and it is a reality
  - Christ death, burial and resurrection is the power of God for salvation and it was working then, now and continually
  - It is the power (dunamis - **dunamis**) of God
    - 1 Cor. 1:18-24 – power of God mentioned twice
    - The Gospel is the power of God, not anything coming from man



## Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- For Salvation
  - For/unto – eis – **eijs** – one event happened so that the next event would happen
  - This is the power of God in action for the salvation of mankind.
  - Man was born a sinner and born into a sinful/fallen world but God has made salvation possible through what He did in the Gospel
  - Salvation - of the spiritual and eternal deliverance granted immediately by God to those who accept His conditions of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus, in whom alone it is to be obtained, (from Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words,)
  - Salvation is like an umbrella it covers all areas - justification, redemption, reconciliation, sanctification and glorification - all terms that describe different aspects of salvation



## Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- To everyone who believes
  - Everyone – panti – **panti** - All, any, every, the whole – no one is excluded
  - Who believes/that believeth – present-active-participle
    - The gospel the power of God can only be entered into and personally enjoyed through belief in the gospel
    - The gospel is only effective in those who believe it
    - The individual is responsible to believe
- To the Jew first and also the Greek
  - Why to the Jew first?
    - They were God's chosen people
  - The gospel had overcome the distinction between Jew and Gentile
    - Romans 3:22 & 10:12, Gal. 3:28, Col. 3:11
  - Showing that no one is excluded from the opportunity of being saved



## Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- For in it the righteousness of God is revealed – 1:17
  - It or therein is referring to the gospel!!!
  - Righteousness of God
    - Righteousness – dikaiosunee – **dikaio sunh**
    - Righteousness of God - not the righteousness of a person or a thing
  - What is the righteousness of God?
    - God making right in a world what had gone wrong.
    - God's righteousness is legal not moral. (The moral follows the legal)
    - Paul is not referring to God turning sinners into people who live right but is talking about God declaring sinners right before Him as in a court of law. An act of God in changing the status of mankind.
    - How is it possible for God to do this?
  - Is revealed – apolaluptetai - **apol al uptetai**
    - present – passive - indicative, happening right now with ongoing results, it is being acted upon and it is a reality. God is the one who is causing the revealing to take place.
    - To uncover or unveil, righteousness of God declared as truth



## Blessings to the Roman Believers - 1:16-17

- From faith to/unto faith – What does this mean?
  - pisteoos eis pistin - **pisteoos eij̄s pistin**
  - It is on the basis of faith that one enters into the righteousness of God – faith in the facts of the Gospel - and then that person is declared righteous.
  - The initial faith of salvation to the continual faith of the Christian life
  - Colossians 2:6 “As you have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord so walk in Him.”
  - Every aspect of God’s salvation comes to believers only through faith.
  - By faith from first to last
- But the righteous man shall live by faith
  - From Habakkuk 2:4 “behold, as for the proud one, his soul is not right within him; but the righteousness will live by his faith”





### The righteousness of God required - condemnation – 1:18

- The wrath of God – What is the wrath of God? – 1:18
  - Wrath - orgee – **ojrghv**
  - Wrath of God also mentioned in Eph. 5:6 & Col. 3:6, Rev. 15:7, 19:15
  - God's hatred toward sin and his judgment of sin.
  - God is perfect as are all of His attributes and His nature
    - sovereign, omniscient, just, omnipresent, righteous, omnipotent, love, truth, eternal, unchanging, holy (etc.)
  - He is set apart from all other beings.
  - His wrath is his nature and attributes being shown, (yet not in a sinful way), toward a unbelieving, sinful and disobedient people.
  - Remember God destroyed the earth with a flood and destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah with fire.



### The righteousness of God required - condemnation – 1:18

- What does it mean that the wrath of God is revealed?
  - Is revealed - same word as used in verse 17 – right now being revealed
  - The final judgment of sin will take place at the end times but God is reveling His wrath now but to a lesser degree.
  - God gave them over to their own desires – 1:24, 26, 28
- Who is the wrath of God revealed to?
  - Those who suppress or hold the truth in unrighteousness
  - Two groups of people are described:
    - Those who believe and experience the blessings of God through being declared righteous
    - Those who suppress the truth in unrighteousness and experience the wrath of God



### The righteousness of God required - condemnation – 1:18

- God’s wrath is not being revealed against the sinfulness of believers but only of unbelievers.
  - Is this talking about the nature of sin or just sins committed?
- suppress/hold – katechontoon – **katechontwn**
  - present – active – participle –
  - compound word – kata – down & echo – hold, so to hold down
  - 2 Thess. 2:6 same word is used
- What are these people holding down? – the truth in unrighteousness
  - The truth – definite article is present – the specific truth that people know about God.
  - This conveys the idea that people knew and know that they need to receive God’s righteousness by faith and were/are choosing not to.
- Unrighteousness – lack of reverence or a direct disregard of God