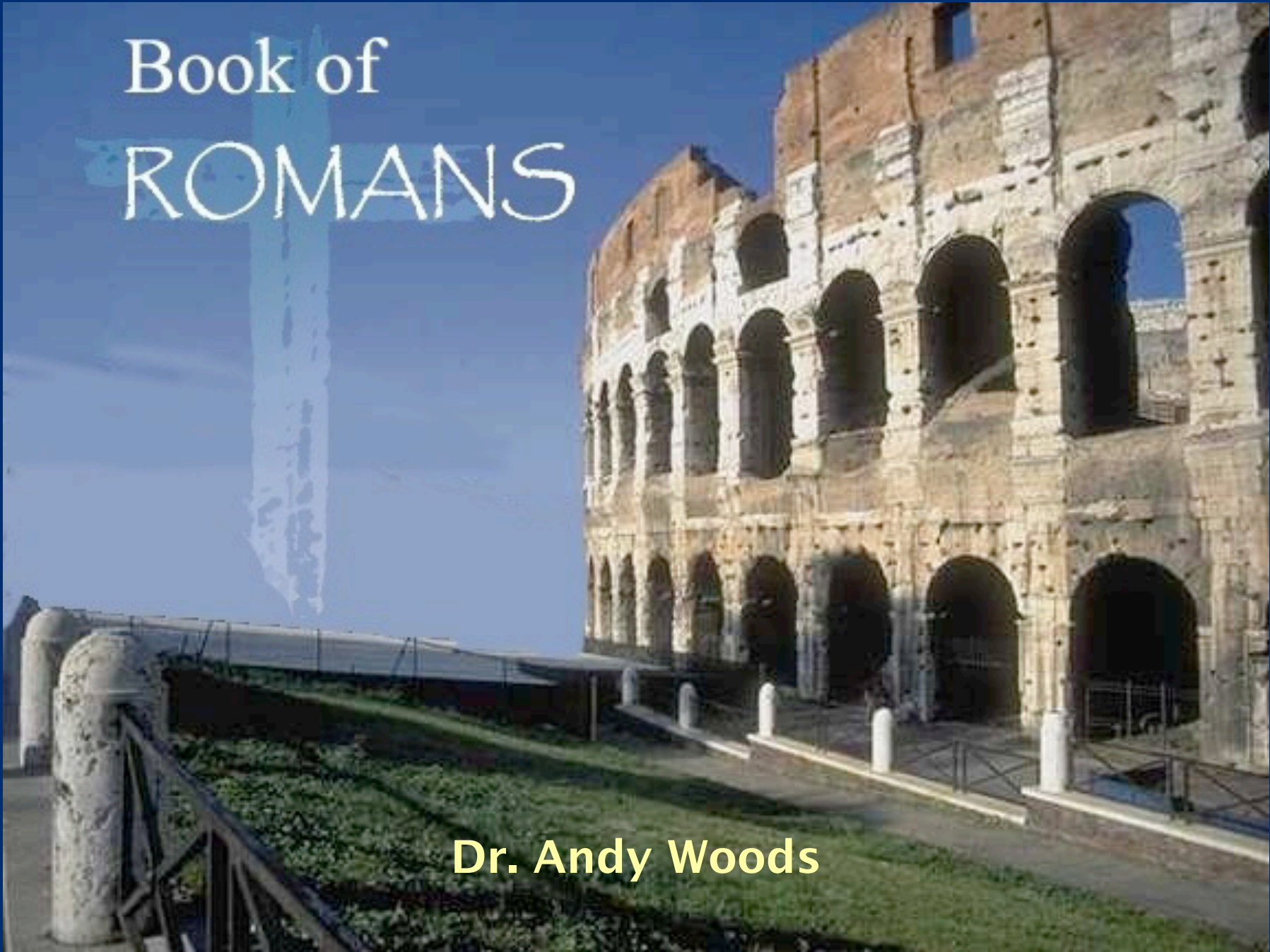
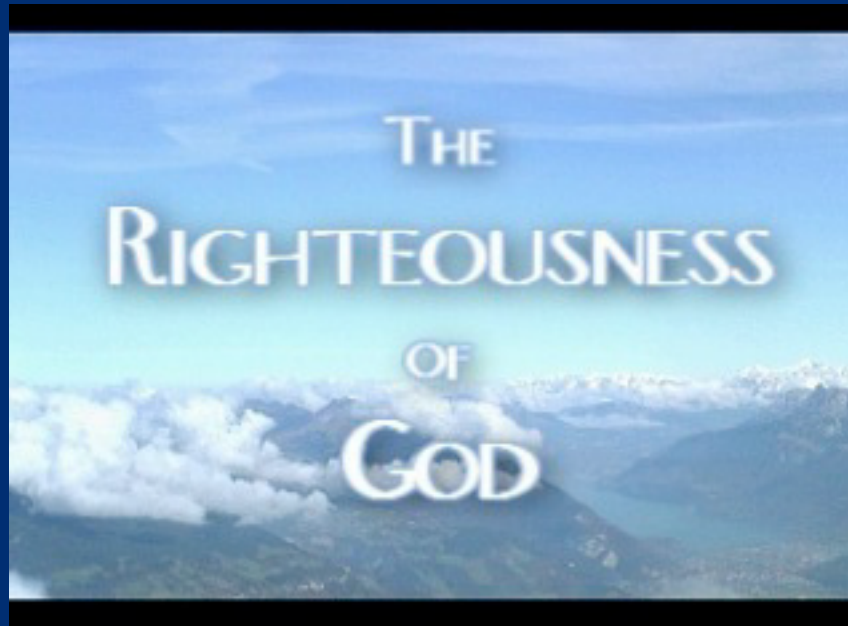


Book of ROMANS

Dr. Andy Woods



Divine Righteousness Revealed!



Review

Answering Eight Questions

- 1) Who wrote it? – Paul
- 2) Who was it written to? – Roman Believers
- 3) Where was it written from? – Corinth
- 4) When was it written? – A.D. 57
- 5) Why was it written? – Doctrinal Foundation
- 6) What is inside? – 7 Part Outline
- 7) What is it about? – Righteousness
- 8) What makes the book different? – Theological formality



Structure

- I. Salutation (1:1–17)
- II. Sin (1:18–3:20)
- III. Salvation (3:21–5:21)
- IV. Sanctification (6–8)
- V. Sovereignty (9–11)
- VI. Service (12:1–15:13)
- VII. **Summation (15:14–16:27)**



Romans 15:14–16:28

- I. Motivation in writing (15:14-21)
- II. Intention to visit Rome (15:22-33)
- III. Recommendation of Phoebe (16:1-2)
- IV. Greetings to various saints (16:3-16)
- V. Warning against false teachers (16:17-20)
- VI. Greetings from companions (16:21-24)
- VII. Benediction (16:25-27)

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I. Paul's Intention to Visit Rome (Rom 15:22–33)

- A. Paul's desire to visit Rome
(15:22–24)
- B. Paul's detour to Jerusalem
(15:25–29)
- C. Paul's demand for prayer
(15:30–33)



I. Paul's Desire to Visit Rome (Rom 15:22–24)

- A. Paul's past desire to visit Rome (15:22)
- B. Paul's present desire to visit Rome (15:23–24)
 - 1. His past work accomplished (15:23a)
 - 2. His desire to visit Rome for many years (15:23b)
 - 3. His plan to visit Rome en route to Spain (15:24)



Every Geographical Location in Acts/Epistles



II. Paul's Detour to Jerusalem (Rom 15:25–29)

- A. Detour to Jerusalem (15:25a)
- B. General purpose of Jerusalem visit (15:25b)
- C. Specific purpose of Jerusalem visit (15:26)
- D. Motivation of Gentile offering participation (15:27)
- E. Paul's travel plans (15:28)



Why an offering for Jerusalem?

- Communal living not a solution (Acts 2:44-45)
- Famine in A.D. 46 (Acts 11:27-30)
- Ostracism
- Double taxation
- Mother church



Some NT Offering References

- Galatia (1 Cor 16:1)

- Macedonia (2 Cor 8:1-5; 9:2, 4)

- Achaia (Rom 15:26; 1 Cor 16:1-4; 2 Cor 8–9)



How to Give

1. Generously (Exod 36:3-7)
2. Regularly (1 Cor 16:2a)
3. Voluntarily (2 Cor 9:7a)
4. Joyfully (2 Cor 9:7b)
5. Worshipfully (Acts 10:1-4)
6. Proportionately (1 Cor 16:2b)
7. Sacrificially (2 Cor 8:3)



*Alcorn, Money, Possessions, and Eternity,
229-41*

Israel's Three Blessings to the World (Gen 12:3b)

- 1) Scripture (Rom 3:2)
- 2) Savior (John 4:22)
- 3) Kingdom (Isa 2:2-3)

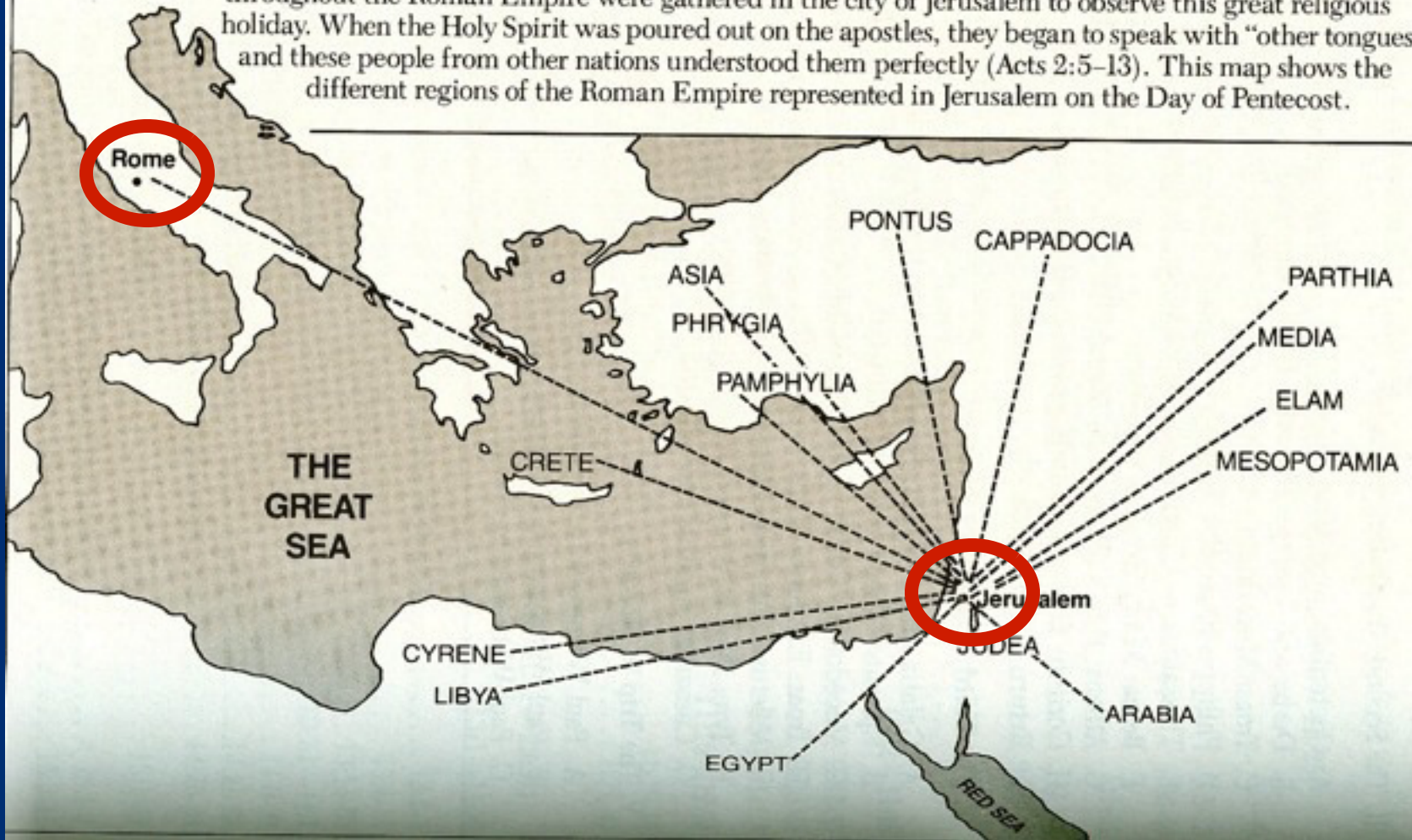


Every Geographical Location in Acts/Epistles



The Nations of Pentecost

Pentecost, a Jewish feast also known as the Feast of Weeks, marked the completion of the barley harvest. On this annual holiday about 50 days after the resurrection of Jesus, Jewish people from throughout the Roman Empire were gathered in the city of Jerusalem to observe this great religious holiday. When the Holy Spirit was poured out on the apostles, they began to speak with "other tongues," and these people from other nations understood them perfectly (Acts 2:5-13). This map shows the different regions of the Roman Empire represented in Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost.



III. Paul's Demand for Prayer (Rom 15:30–33)



- A. Motivation for intercession (15:30a)
- B. Nature of intercession (15:30b)
- C. Content of intercession (15:31–32)
 1. Deliverance from unbelieving Jews (15:31a)
 2. Believing Jews would accept gift (15:31b)
 3. Coming visit to Rome (15:32)

Conclusion

I. Paul's Intention to Visit Rome (Rom 15:22–33)

- A. Paul's desire to visit Rome
(15:22–24)
- B. Paul's detour to Jerusalem
(15:25–29)
- C. Paul's demand for prayer
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