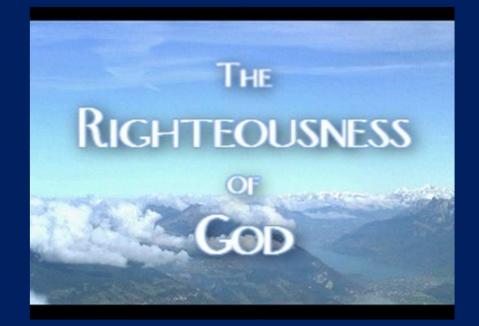
Book of ROMANS

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 8:29-30 ²⁹ For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined to become conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren; ³⁰ and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He called, He also justified; and these whom He justified, He also glorified.

Where's sanctification?

these whom He justified, He also glorified. Where's sanctification?

ROMANS 9-11

THEME

How can God be trusted to be faithful to us if He has been unfaithful to Israel? SOVEREIGNTY (Rom 9–11)

Israel in the past: elected (Rom 9)

Israel in the present: rejected (Rom 10)

Israel in the future: accepted (Rom 11)



- I. Israel's rejection is not total (1-10)
- II. God used Israel's rejection to bless the Gentiles (11-15)
- III. Israel's covenants guarantee her future restoration (16-24)
- IV. Israel's certain restoration (25-32)
- V. Concluding doxology (33-36)

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The Principle of Remnant





Seen in Paul

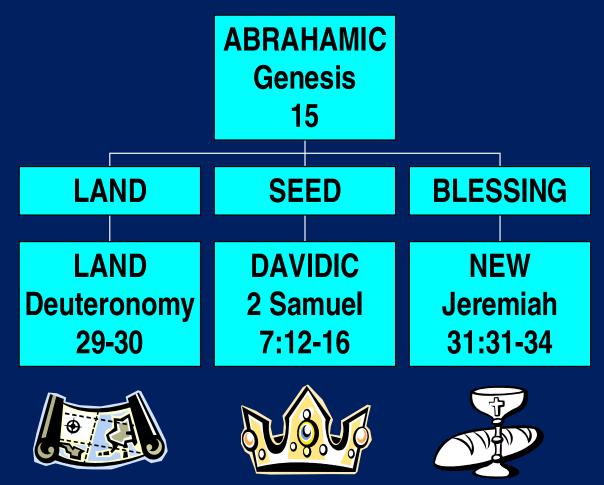
Seen in Elijah's experience

Seen today!

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Abrahamic Covenant



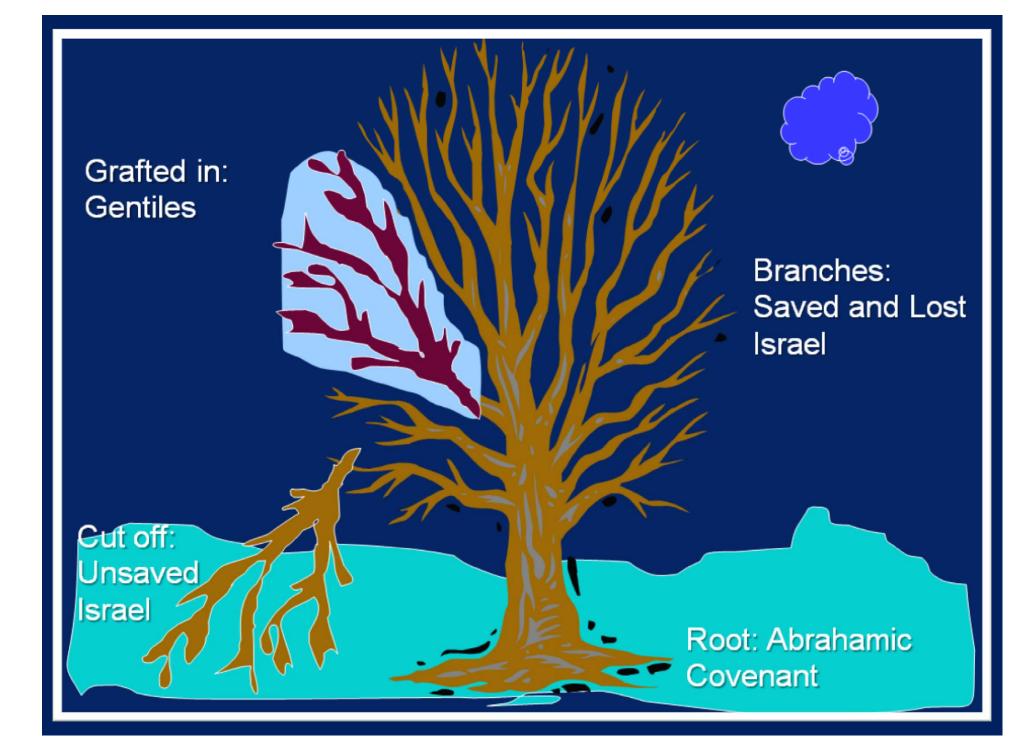
Unconditional covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)

III. Israel's Covenants Guarantee her Future Restoration (Rom 11:16-24)

- A. <u>First piece and lump of dough</u> (16a)
- B. <u>Root and branches of a generic</u> <u>tree (16b)</u>



C. <u>Natural and unnatural</u> <u>branches of an olive tree (17-24)</u>



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IV. Israel's Certain Restoration (25-32)

- A. Israel's hardening is temporary (25)
- **B.** Israel's restoration (26-27)
- C. God's promises to the patriarchs guarantee Israel's future restoration (28-29)
- D. God's plan of providing mercy for all (30-32)



A. Israel's Hardening is Temporary (25)

- 1. "Hardening"
- 2. "Mystery"
- **3.** "Uninformed"
- 4. "Partial"
- **5**. "Until"



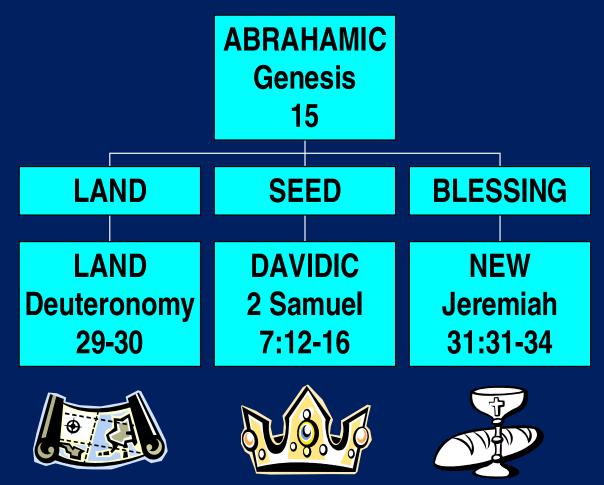
6. "Fullness of the Gentiles has come in"

B. Israel's Restoration (26-27)

- 1. Prediction (26a)
- 2. OT proof (26b-27)



Abrahamic Covenant



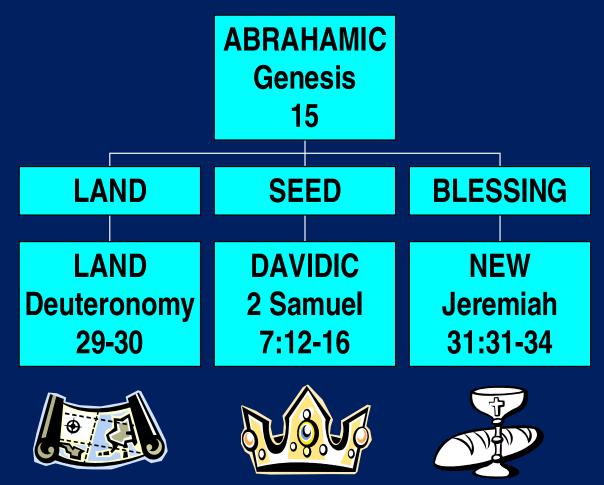
Unconditional covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)

C. God's Promises to the Patriarchs Guarantee Israel's Restoration (28-29)

- 1. Although enemies, loved by God (28)
- 2. Unconditional covenants (29)



Abrahamic Covenant



Unconditional covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)

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Where's sanctification?

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D. God's Plan of Providing Mercy to All (30-32)

- 1. Mercy to the Gentiles (30)
- 2. Mercy to the Jews (31)
- 3. Mercy to all (32)

IV. Israel's Certain Restoration (25-32)



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B. Israel's restoration (26-27)



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V. Doxology (33-36)

- A. Depth and riches of knowledge and wisdom (33a)
- B. Unsearchable judgments and unfathomable ways (33b)
- C. God cannot be known or counseled (34)
- D. Grace (35)
- E. Glory to God! (36)



Ephesians 4:1

Therefore...





What Is Inside?

1-3	4–6
Relationship	Responsibility
Doctrine	Deed
Orthodoxy	Orthopraxy
Knowledge	Wisdom
Belief	Behavior
Position	Practice
Privileges	Responsibility

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V. Doxology (33-36)

E. Glory to God! (36)



1. God is to be glorified forever (36b)

2. Why? (36a)

a. He is the source of all things

b. He is the sustainer of all things

c. He is the goal of history

Conclusion

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