

Romans - chapter 1

D. Some consequences of this apostasy – (v.24)

- 1) We become like the gods we worship
- 2) God gave them up
 - a) To _____ (v.24)
 - b) To vile _____ (v. 26)
 - c) To _____ minds (v.28)

E. Consequences of rejecting God

- 1) Filled with all unrighteousness, _____,
_____, _____
- 2) Full of envy, _____, _____,

- 3) Whisperers, _____
- 4) Hateful to (haters of) _____, insolent, haughty,
boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to
_____ (v.30)
- 5) Without understanding, _____,
without natural affection, unmerciful

F. These Gentiles knew and did not – (v.32)

- 1) They knew that all who did such things were _____

- 2) Despite knowledge they did not only practice such, but
consorted with (approved) those who practiced the
mentioned sins.

[end of Romans ch. 1]

I. Introduction and Fundamental Thesis 1:1-17

1. The apostle's greeting (1:1-7)

A. Paul

- 1) A servant of _____
- 2) A called _____
- 3) Separated (sanctified) unto the _____

B. The Gospel of God

- 1) It was _____ afore
- 2) It was promised through the _____
- 3) It was promised in the _____
- 4) It was concerning the _____

C. Son of God

- 1) According to the flesh, he was _____
- 2) According to the Spirit declared to be _____
 - a. The chief proof is the _____

D. Paul's apostleship

- 1) Received it from _____
- 2) For the _____ to the faith among all
_____ (v.5)

E. The salutation of _____ and peace (v.7)

II. Introductory references – (1:8-15)

A. Paul's thanksgiving

- 1) _____ Jesus Christ
- 2) That their _____ was well known through the _____

B. His unceasing prayer

- 1) That he might come to _____ (v.10)
- 2) That he might impart (confer) some _____ (v.11)
- 3) That the church might be _____
- 4) That he might have _____ among them (v.13)

C. His debt and his readiness to pay

- 1) Debtor to _____ and _____
- 2) Unto the _____ and _____
- 3) His readiness to preach, “_____”

3. The fundamental thesis – (1:16-17)

A. Paul's regard for the gospel

- 1) Not _____ of it (cf. Gal. 6:14)

B. The reason assigned:

- 1) It is God's power unto _____
- 2) To the _____ first
- 3) Also to the _____

C. Grounds of this power:

- 1) “Therein righteousness of God is _____”

- 2) This is a plan by which God makes men righteous
- 3) A righteousness by faith vs. a righteousness by law
- 4) From _____ the source; by _____ the condition

II. The Universal Need of Salvation 1:18 - 3:23

1. The moral condition of the Gentile world – (1:1- 32)

A. A general statement

- 1) God's wrath _____ (v.18)
- 2) Against _____ (impiety, irreverence, lack of respect for God and sacred things)
- 3) Against _____ (disregard for the rights of others)

B. The justice of this wrath

- 1) That which may be _____ of God, is _____ in (among) them (v.19)
- 2) (Through nature – all men are without _____)

C. Steps of apostasy (v. 21)

- 1) Failing to _____ God
- 2) Failing to give _____
- 3) Becoming _____ in imaginations
- 4) A lack of regard for the truth
- 5) Claiming superior wisdom they refused God's wisdom and become _____
- 6) Making images and worshipping _____ instead of the Creator (v. 23, & v. 25)