

# ROMANS

*Outline, Gary S. Shogren, openoureyeslord.com*

- I. Introduction (1:1-17)
  - A. Greetings (1:1-7)
  - B. Paul connects personally with the Roman church (1:8-15)
  - C. Theme of the Epistle: *The gospel is powerful to save all; therefore, Paul is bold to preach the saving message* (1:16-17)
- II. The Coming Condemnation of All (1:18-3:20)
  - A. God will condemn those who commit stereotypically Gentile sins: idolatry and sexual corruption (1:18-32)
  - B. God will in fact condemn all who sin, whether they claim to respect the Law of Moses or no (2:1-3:8)
  - C. Even the Old Testament proves that Jews are equally as guilty as Gentiles (3:9-21)
- III. Salvation in the Gospel of Christ (3:21-5:21)
  - A. Salvation may come through only one channel – Christ’s death, and faith in him (3:21-31)
  - B. The heroes of the Old Testament prove Paul’s point (4:1-25)
  - C. There are now only two peoples among humankind: Those in Adam, Those in Christ (5:1-21)
- IV. The Miraculous New Life in Christ (6:1-8:39)
  - A. In Christ we are dead to sin, to death, to the Torah (6:1-7:6)
  - B. Paul is not an apostate when he says we are dead to the Torah (7:7-25)
  - C. The Spirit gives us victory in this life and into eternity (8:1-39)
    - 1. The Spirit gives a fresh start to the Christian (8:1-13)
    - 2. The Spirit helps us through the trials of this present age (8:14-27)
    - 3. Christians are assured that they are part of God’s eternal plan (8:28-39)
- V. The Historical Problem of the New People of God and God’s Ancient People Israel (9:1-11:36)
  - A. The unbelief of Israel and the election of the Gentiles is in accordance with Scripture (9:1-10:4)
  - B. Israel can receive righteousness of Christ if only it believes (10:5-21)
  - C. Both the chosen Gentiles and the eschatological remnant of Israel will be saved (11:1-36)
- VI. Details concerning how the New Life in Christ fulfills the Law (12:1-13:14)
  - A. Christians offer themselves as living sacrifices (12:1-2)
  - B. Christians live in love in the Church and in the world (12:3-21)
  - C. Christians have a political responsibility (13:1-8a)
  - D. Christians live according to the principle of brotherly love (13:8b-10)
  - E. Christians live in two ages (13:11-14)

VII. The Resolution of a Particular Conflict in the Church of Rome (14:1-15:13)

- A. Christians are accountable to God with respect to ethical decisions (14:1-12)
- B. Christians must not cause harm to others, but edify them (14:13-15:6)
- C. God wants all believers to live in harmony (15:7-13)

VIII. The Priestly Ministry of Paul and his Itinerary (15:14-33)

- A. His ministry is centered on evangelizing areas which have no church (15:14-22)
- B. He plans on visiting Jerusalem, then Rome, and then on to pioneer territory in Spain (15:23-33)

IX. Conclusion (16:1-27)

- A. Greetings (16:1-16)
- B. A Call to Spiritual Discernment (16:17-20)
- C. Greetings and Doxology (16:21-26)