<u>A ROMP</u> <u>THROUGH ROMANS</u> <u>IN 45 MINUTES</u>

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ROMANS

- Who by? (Romans 1:1)
 "<u>Paul</u>, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle"
 - The same Paul who writes Galatians (1:1, 13-14)
 - o and Philippians 1:1, 12-14, 3:5-6)
- Where to? (Romans 1:7) "To all God's beloved <u>in Rome</u>"
- Where from? (Romans 16:1-2)



Probably <u>Corinth</u> in Greece: *I commend to you our sister Phoebe*, *a deacon of the church at*

Cenchreae, ² so that you may welcome her in the Lord as is fitting for the saints, and help her in whatever she may require from you, for she has been a benefactor of many and of myself as well.

Other Indications *that point to Corinth*

→ Acts 18:1-19 . . Paul in Corinth for 18 months (c.49-50; cf. Claudius expulsion of Jews from Rome); sails for Syria from the port of *Cenchreae*

Names of People in Romans, Acts, 1 Corinthians

 Romans 16:21-24 – Greetings from: *Timothy*, Lucius, Jason, *Sosipater (=Sopater?)*, Tertius, *Gaius*, <u>Erastus the city treasurer</u>...

 \rightarrow Acts 20:2-3 . . Paul in S. Greece, probably Corinth, for 3 months –with *Sopater, Gaius*. Then sails for Syria.

→ 1 Corinthians 1.14: "I thank God that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius"

Especially important . . . The Erastus Inscription



. Discovered in 1929, near a paved area northeast of the theater of Corinth. The inscription, dates from mid-first century and reads, "*Erastus in return for his ship laid the pavement at his own expense*" (Latin: *ERASTVS. PRO. AED. S. P. STRAVIT*).

- When?
- After 2nd (or 3rd) visit to Corinth?...
- 20-27 yrs after Jesus →<u>AD 52? 57?</u>
 → Romans 15:25-27 going to Jerusalem with an offering from Macedonia & Greece

→ Romans 16:3-16 – knows many people in Rome!

OUTLINE OF ROMANS

I. ROMANS 1:1-6, 16-17 Paul's Ultimate Message → Good News

Example . .

Romans 1:16-17 ¹⁶For I am not ashamed of the gospel; it is **the power of God for salvation to everyone** who has faith, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. ¹⁷For in it the righteousness of God *(God's passion for right-relatedness)* is revealed through faith(fulness?) for faith; as it is written, *"The one who is righteous will live by faith."*

II. ROMANS 1:7-17

Personal Relationships with Roman Christians ... travel plans .. (see 15:19-16:27)

III. <u>ROMANS 1:18-3:31</u>

<u>First: the Bad News! . . The Problem!</u> <u>The Nature and Consequences of</u> <u>Human Sin</u>

i. The Nature of sin

- -- The story of the Garden of Eden lingers in background. Genesis 2:17-3:24
- -- The foundational sin to Paul (Rom.1:25)
- is "exchanging the truth about God for a lie"

ii. Consequences of sin

= The loss of right-relatedness with God (righteousness/ "dikaiosunē")

Leads to . .

- <u>**Death! Judicial**</u> we are accountable for sin: we know it, we do it, we laugh at it
- <u>Death! Moral</u> lose the correct center and everything else loses balance – all hell breaks loose
- <u>Death! Extensive</u> --touches all ethnic/racial peoples, including "God's people"

IV. ROMANS 4

The Beginning of Good News: The Importance of Abraham vs. Moses

a. The authority for the Jews is Moses

- the Biblical Books of that bear his name
- the first five books of our Bible
- sometimes known as "the Law"
- b. Paul argues -- paradoxically --
 - that in the Books of Moses –the "Law"
 - Moses does not promote himself as the Spiritual Model for all lives,
 - but promotes <u>Abraham</u> (Genesis 12-17)

begs the question Who is Abraham?

- → <u>Abraham</u> is "the Gentile / first Jew" – forefather of us all – Jew and Gentile
- → <u>Abraham</u> expresses <u>faith</u>

<u>NOTE</u>: in Greek, the word "*pistis*" is translated

by three English words: *faith, belief and trust* Abraham's "pistis" is what God was looking for to restore right-relatedness Genesis 15:6 – "*Abraham believed the Lord; and the Lord reckoned it to him as righteousness.*"

V. ROMANS 5, 6

The Good News Spelled Out Consequences of *Right-Relatedness* with God – based on Abrahamic-type *Faith*

Romans 5:1

"Since we have been justified

- $(Greek = dikaio\bar{o}$
- → made "rightly-related" or "righteous")

by faith, we have . . . "

1. <u>Peace</u> made with God

- a. established by Jesus' sacrifical death;
- b. confirmed by the Holy Spirit poured into us;
- c. not negated even by suffering

2. *<u>Hope</u>* as an assured future

- *a*. Not merely optimism in general *wishful thinking*
- b. But established by Hod's action in history in Jesus' resurrection
- c. that includes transformation that is both personal *and cosmic* (see Romans 8:19-23)

3. God's Amazing Love

- a. Not theoretical
- b. But demonstrated in history in the costly death of Jesus

4. <u>New Moral Power</u>

- a. Not received by *keeping the law of Moses*
 - i. <u>But by</u> having a *faith* (trust, belief) in God, like Abraham
- b. Not Driven by a passion to keep God's Law
 - i. <u>But by</u> a passion for <u>righteousness/right-</u> <u>relatedness</u> within the new relationship with God (a relationship that is nevertheless still informed by God's Laws – esp. 10 Commandments)

 c. <u>Not Shaped</u> primarily by <u>Covenants/</u> <u>Laws</u> made with Adam (Genesis 2:17) or Moses

But by Jesus' Death & Resurrection

- <u>A death</u> which gives us <u>moral direction</u> as an example to follow that was honored by God in resurrection
- <u>A resurrection</u> which assures us of <u>Moral power – God's Easter power to</u> <u>bring life out of death – literally,</u> <u>spiritually and morally</u> – empowering us to overcome the power of sin to enslave us (a new Exodus!) . . . Beginning now, and Fulfilled later.

VI. ROMANS 7:1-8:13

"BUT, what about . . ."

Answering Objection One:

But how can, and why should, the Covenant Law of Moses no longer be valid?

A. Romans 7

i. Laws/Covenants <u>can be changed</u> in different circumstances especially with a death! e.g. marriage

ii. The Mosaic Covenant and its Laws *need to be changed*

because

-- Even tho' the Laws of the Mosaic Covenant

- can show us *what sin is*
- expose its *presence in our lives* by stirring it up within us.

-- They contain no power

- to save our lives <u>from spiritual and moral</u> <u>death and decay</u>
- e.g., from the desire to rebel against God and break God's law
- from the power of <u>literal death</u> to destroy our bodies

B. Romans 8:1-13

- An Aside: If there is no power to change in the Laws of Moses, where can such power be found?

i. Jesus HAS the needed power

- By his living presence (the Holy Spirit)
- In the covenant relationship he makes with us, sealed by his death/in his blood
- In due time, as in the resurrection of Jesus, God will undo *even death* in our mortal bodies

ii. This power is not ours automatically.

To receive it, we are responsible

- <u>to respond *in faith*</u> to God's actions in Christ (similar to Rom.6)
- <u>to copy Jesus' willingness to die</u> by putting to death the deeds of the body that are not pleasing to God
- <u>to embrace Jesus' new life</u>, by seeking God's new life for us
- <u>to rely on</u> and use the gift and power of God's presence within us (the Spirit)

VII. ROMANS 8:14-39

Answering Objection Two:

- i. But How do I know that God's powerful presence by the Spirit is actually in me and is real?
- ii. How do I know that this "theology" is not merely a figment of my imagination? (especially if my transformation – sanctification -- is not immediate)?

A. <u>What every Christian should experience</u> *The Spirit brings us <u>A Divine Confidence</u>*

1. about <u>new relationships</u>

- with humans (*a new family the church*)
- -- and with God (adoption, sonship)
- 2. that <u>change will happen</u> in the universe & us in God's good time (see Beatitudes, Matt. 5)
- 3. that the <u>Spirit is praying for us</u> even now
- 4. that <u>God is at work for us and in us</u> in absolutely everything
 - -- redeeming the good, bad and ugly.
- 5. in <u>God's unshakeable love</u>, made rock-solid by the love shown in the sacrificial/voluntary death of Christ Jesus"

VIII. ROMANS 9–11

Answering Objection Three:

- i. But what of the covenant with God's "first people" -- Israel?
- ii. Has God broken the Covenant Contract or His Promises to them? Has God's word failed?
- iii. Is God's love of Israel over?

A. Romans 9, 10

1. What of the covenant with God's "first people" -- Israel?

Jews are still advantaged in many ways (e.g., entrusted with the Scripture!)

2. Has God broken the Covenant/Promises to them? Has God's word failed? Has <u>God</u> failed?

- a. Remember that <u>God's Word in Scripture</u> (the Law) <u>is being fulfilled in many ways</u> remember . .
 - i.God Providing an <u>unexpected</u> Son? Isaac – the child not of flesh but of promise
 - ii. God Choosing the <u>unexpected</u> (younger) Jacob over (older) Esau?

Further Objections:

-- Q: If this is all about God's sovereign choices, then isn't this all unfair – especially God's wrath?

A. Let God be GOD!

A. Remember – If God has wrath, it is *not his primary characteristic*:

- God's wrath is preceded and driven
- by God's passion for mercy

-- Q: But doesn't God choosing anyone as a favorite undo human responsibility?

- A. Maybe so . . . <u>YET, on the other hand</u> . .
 - o doesn't Mercy also undo responsibility?
 - And do you object?

A. But Israel IS responsible

1. They made free-will choices <u>to not read</u> <u>Scripture closely</u>, and missed the fact that their hero, Moses, says that Abrahamic faith is more important than Mosaic law-keeping

- 2. They chose to *pursue the laws of Moses* as if they were
 - permanent not temporary,
 - first in history, not second

3. They <u>forgot that the Creator God</u> revealed by "hero" Moses was not just interested in them-<u>but in everyone God made</u>

B. Romans 11

-- Q. But what of God's passion for Israel? Is it over?

- a. God is <u>still at work</u> in his ancient people the Jews through Jesus they have not "stumbled so as to fall."
- b. Gentiles: beware!!
 - <u>There is no room for boasting</u> either from Jews (*as first in the door*) or from Gentiles (*as if superior to Israel*).
 - <u>There is no room for anti-semitism</u>: Gentiles must pray for the salvation of God's "first people."

IX. ROMANS 12-15

- 1. Life in the Presence of God
 - represented by the <u>Spirit of Christ</u>
 represented by <u>Temple/Tabernacle</u>
 imagery

2. Life within the Family of God/Body of Christ

- 12:1-2 The Basic Moral Posture
 - \rightarrow "Living Sacrifice"



"Present your bodies . . and minds

- Think re Jesus what Christ has done
- Think about "where you are" → Holy of Holies
- Think about what Goes on in the Temple Sacrifices

Priests – working together

12:3-8 Living in Community: using your

gifts/talents for the common good (Priestly *tasks; talents, etc.*)

12:9-21 Living with Individuals: Thirty

Admonitions on "What love looks like in practice" (each of these admonitions can be tied to Jesus' teaching)

- 1. ⁹Let love be genuine;
- 2. hate what is evil,
- 3. hold fast to what is good;
- 4. ¹⁰love one another with mutual affection:
- 5. outdo one another in showing honor.
- 6. 11 Do not lag in zeal,
- 7. be ardent in spirit,
- 8. serve the Lord.
- 9. ¹²Rejoice in hope,
- 10. be patient in suffering,
- 11. persevere in prayer.
- 12. ¹³Contribute to the needs of the saints;
- 13. extend hospitality to strangers.
- 14. ¹⁴Bless those who persecute you;
- 15. bless and do not curse them.
- 16. ¹⁵Rejoice with those who rejoice,
- 17. weep with those who weep.
- 18. ¹⁶Live in harmony with one another;
- 19. do not be haughty,
- 20. but associate with the lowly;
- 21. do not claim to be wiser than you are.
- 22. ¹⁷Do not repay anyone evil for evil,
- 23. but take thought for what is noble in the sight of all.
- 24. ¹⁸If it is possible, so far as it depends on you, live peaceably with all.
- 25. ¹⁹Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave room for the wrath of God; for it is written, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord."
- 26. ²⁰No, "if your enemies are hungry, feed them;
- 27. if they are thirsty, give them something to drink;
- 28. for by doing this you will heap burning coals on their heads."
- 29. ²¹Do not be overcome by evil,
- 30. but overcome evil with good.

13:1-8 Living with a secular government

("Give to Caesar what is Caesar's")

¹ Let every person be subject to the governing authorities; ⁶For the same reason you also pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants

13:9-10 Living by the Ten Commandments

(so Jesus in Sermon on the Mount)

⁹The commandments, "You shall not commit adultery; You shall not murder; You shall not steal; You shall not covet"; and any other commandment, are summed up in this word, "Love your neighbor as yourself."

13:11-14 Living in God's Time-line (Jesus'

"eschatology" parables – master leaves: *returns later*)

¹²the night is far gone, the day is near. Let us then lay aside the works of darkness and put on the armor of light;

14:1-15:12 Living with Individuals of **Differing Backgrounds, Traditions and** Cultures

14¹³Let us therefore no longer pass judgment on one another.

but resolve instead never to put a stumbling block or hindrance in the way of another.

15 ²Each of us must please our neighbor for the good purpose of building up the neighbor.

Paul steers his content back to the initial theme of Romans: Jews and Gentiles brought together in the household of God:

15⁷Welcome one another, therefore, just as Christ has welcomed you, (into)/for the glory of God. ⁸For I tell you that Christ has become a servant of the circumcised (Jews) on behalf of the truth of God in order that he might confirm the promises given to the patriarchs, ⁹and in order that the Gentiles ("ethnics") might glorify God for his *mercy*.

- Paul uses Jesus' teaching on not judging, making unclean food clean; the "least of these"
- Jesus' action on understanding the "holy day" – the Sabbath

15:13-33 Paul's own life as a model for "Living Sacrifice"

²⁰Thus I make it my ambition to proclaim the good news, not where Christ has already been named, so that I do not build on someone else's foundation

16:1-27 Paul's own life within the Body of Christ – the vast mix of his associates and friends

- ⁷Greet Andronicus and Junia, my relatives who were in prison with me; they are prominent among the apostles, and they were in Christ before I was.
- ⁸Greet **Ampliatus**, my beloved in the Lord.
- ⁹Greet Urbanus, our co-worker in Christ,
- and my beloved **Stachys**.
- ¹⁰Greet **Apelles**, who is approved in Christ.
- Greet those who belong to the **family of Aristobulus**.
- ¹¹Greet my relative **Herodion**.
- Greet those in the Lord who belong to the **family of** Narcissus.
- ¹²Greet those workers in the Lord, **Tryphaena** and **Tryphosa**.
- Greet the beloved **Persis**, who has worked hard in the Lord.
- ¹³Greet Rufus, chosen in the Lord; (see Mark 15:21 Simon of Cyrene) and greet his mother—a mother to me also.

THE CONCLUSION

Romans16_25-27

²⁵Now to God

who is able to strengthen you

- o according to my gospel
- o and the proclamation of Jesus Christ,
- according to the revelation of the mystery
 - that was kept secret for long ages
 ²⁶but is now disclosed,
 - and through the prophetic writings is made known to all the Gentiles,
 - according to the command of the eternal God, to bring about the obedience of faith

²⁷to the only wise God,

through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory forever! Amen.

15¹³May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.