I was thinking, that in the New Testament the letters of the apostles were read to the churches. In this way instruction was coming directly from Christ and His apostles to the people of God.

Today we have many translations that help us understand God’s Word. Now here’s a deep thought – Instead of studying a book about THE BOOK (the Bible), why not use the Bible itself.

What does this look like? We would take the book of Romans, our modern translations now have it in paragraph form, we would read a paragraph, then stop and discuss it. Everyone can participate. Then we would go to the next paragraph, read it, stop and discuss it. We would go at our own pace and work our way through the letter. Simple, isn’t it!

For discussion purposes our group would be limited to 12-15 people (at least to start with).

If you are interested contact us at:

Don & Dana Krow

What is needed:

A translation of your choice.

A commitment to God’s Word.

An open mind.

A gentle and kind spirit.
ROMANS 1:1-5  TEACHERS GUIDE

AUTHOR AND DATE: Written by Paul in A.D. 57-58 on Paul's 3rd missionary journey, from Corinth (Rom. 16:23; 1 Cor. 1:14). At the time of writing Paul had never been to Rome. He reached Rome three years after he wrote this letter.

POSTMASTER: Phoebe, she lived in a suburb of Corinth and was going to Rome (Romans 16:1-2).

RECIPIENTS OF LETTER: A mixed congregation of Jews and Gentiles. The church was probably formed as a result of the feast of Pentecost (Acts 2:10). Twenty-eight years had past since the forming of this church. It is now a large congregation with many of Paul's own friends and converts who had migrated there (Romans 16).

PAUL'S MARTYRDOM: History says that Paul's martyrdom took place in Rome (by beheading) about eight years after this letter was written.

What was the purpose of this letter? The Roman church had no New Testament because the Gospels were not yet being circulated in their final written form. Thus this letter may well have been the first piece of Christian literature the Roman believers had seen. Written to both Jewish and Gentile Christians, the letter to the Romans is a systematic presentation of the Christian faith (Life Application Bible, p. 2025).

Romans Chapter 1

Read Romans 1:1-5. Notice that verses 1-5 is a paragraph. We will look at each verse in detail, and then we will summarize the paragraph at the end of this lesson.

Romans 1:1 Paul, This letter is from Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, Jesus Christ’s slave, called to be an apostle, chosen by God to be an apostle separated unto the gospel of God, and sent out to preach his Good News. KJV - NLT

Find the answers by looking at the verse.

1. (Rom. 1:1) What 3 ways does Paul identify himself to the church at Rome?
   (1) As a servant. (2) As an apostle. (3) As one separated unto the Gospel.

2. (Rom. 1:1) What does the word “servant” imply?
   Someone who expresses submission, obedience or debt to another. To give homage and obedience to the Master (Lord).
3. (Rom. 1:1) What is an apostle?
“One who is sent” with a message from Divine authority. Paul was not one of the twelve but he considered his apostleship equal with theirs (1 Cor. 9:1-2). He performed the signs of an apostle (2 Cor. 12:12).

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4. (Rom. 1:1) What does the phrase “separated unto the gospel of God” mean?
Specially chosen to preach the good news of God.

Rom. 1:2 (Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the holy scriptures,) This Good News was promised long ago by God through his prophets in the holy Scriptures.

1. (Rom. 1:2) Notice that in the KJV verse 2 is in parenthesis. What is Paul trying to amplify in verse 2? Paul is stating that the gospel is not some kind of new religion, but was promised long ago by God’s prophets in the Scriptures.

Rom. 1:3 Concerning his Son Jesus Christ our Lord, It is the Good News about his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh; who came as a man, born into King David’s royal family line.

1. (Rom. 1:3) What is the good news, the gospel about? Also Rom. 1:16 KJV. It is the good news about God’s Son, Jesus Christ. Not facts about Christ (His benefits) but His Person.

2. (Rom. 1:3) Concerning Jesus Christ’s human nature, He was a descendant of whom? David. See Isaiah 9:6-7.

Rom. 1:4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead: And Jesus Christ our Lord was shown to be the Son of God when God powerfully raised him from the dead by means of the Holy Spirit.

1. (Rom. 1:4) Who was Jesus Christ, according to Romans 1:4? The Son of God with power.

Rom. 1:5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, Through Christ, God has given us the privilege and authority for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name: to tell Gentiles everywhere what God has done for them, so that they will believe and obey him, bringing glory to his name.

1. (Rom. 1:5) God granted Paul grace and apostleship for what purpose? To call people from among all the nations to obedience to the Christian faith.
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