Introduction (1:1–7)



#### AUTHOR

- Paul identifies himself as the author of Romans but provides an extensive description of his role as a slave/apostle of Jesus (Rom 1:1–5; cf. 2 Cor 1:1a).
  - Q. In what way(s) does the role of slave/apostle of Jesus make Paul an authority for the Romans?
  - Q. How does Paul describe the gospel? (Rom 1:1b-4)
  - Q. What is the aim of Paul's apostleship? (v. 5)
- Paul likely provides such a long self-identification since the Romans do not know him (vv. 8–15).

#### RECIPIENTS

- Paul specifically addresses the Christians—the "called," the "beloved," the "saints"—in Rome as the recipients of his epistle (Rom 1:6–7).
  - Q. The recipients are primarily (or exclusively) of what ethnicity? (vv. 5b-6; cf. vv. 13-15)
  - Q. Paul describes the Romans as "called," "beloved," and "saints." What do each of these terms mean? (vv. 6–7)
- Paul seemingly writes Romans to introduce himself to his recipients and to settle internal disputes.

Introduction (1:1–7)



The Wrath of God (1:8–3:20)



#### THANKSGIVING

- Paul continually offers prayers of thanksgiving for the Romans in hopes that he will one day be able to visit them in person (Rom 1:8–12).
  - Q. Why is Paul thankful for the Romans? (v. 8)
  - Q. What does Paul want to do for the Romans when he arrives, and why? What are spiritual gifts in Romans? (vv. 9–12; cf. 5:15, 16; 6:23; 11:29; 12:6)
  - Q. What can we learn from the faithfulness of the Romans, the prayer of Paul, and their mutual encouragement of one another?

#### DEBT

- His evangelistic work among the gentiles in the East has prevented Paul from visiting Rome until the present (Rom 1:13–15; cf. 15:18–29).
  - Q. To whom is Paul a debtor? (1:14; cf. v. 13b) Q. What is Paul eager to do? (v. 15)
- The reason why Paul is eager to preach the gospel in Rome is because of what it is and what it reveals (= power and righteousness; vv. 16–17).
  - Q. How does 1:16–17 set the stage for Romans?

The Wrath of God (1:8–3:20)

