



ROMANS 1:16-17

The Theme of Romans

- Paul's letters always begin with a greeting, followed by thanksgiving and prayer (1 Corinthians 1:1-9, 2 Corinthians 1:1-11, *Galatians 1:1-5, *Ephesians 1:1-2, 1:15-23, Philippians 1:1-11, Colossians 1:1-8, 1 Thessalonians 1:1-10, 2 Thessalonians 1:1-4).
- Romans 1:16 is the beginning of a new section in Romans, one that runs from Romans 1:16-3:20.
- Many have recognized Romans 1:16-17 as the " _____ " of Romans.
- "In the sixteenth and seventeenth verses of Romans 1, we come to sentences that are the most important in the letter and perhaps in all literature. They are the theme of this epistle and the essence of Christianity. They are the heart of biblical religion." (James Montgomery Boice, *Romans*)

¹⁶ For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. ¹⁷ For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith." (Romans 1:16-17)

The believer must not be _____ of the gospel (Romans 1:16).

- What parts of the gospel might we be ashamed of (offended by) today?
 - The absolute _____ of God (Isaiah 6:3).
 - The _____ of human beings (Genesis 6:5).
 - The _____ of the gospel (John 14:6).
 - The process of _____ (James 2:17).
- What reasons do we have to be unashamed of the gospel?
 - The gospel is _____.
 - The gospel is _____ by God.
 - The gospel is the _____ of God.
 - The gospel is for _____.
 - The gospel is for _____.

The gospel reveals the _____ of God (Romans 1:17).

- “The righteousness of God” in verse 17 does not refer to _____ character or actions (Psalm 71:19, 72:2).
- “The righteousness of God” in verse 17 does not refer to _____ righteousness (Romans 3:10).
- “The righteousness of God” in verse 17 refers to the righteousness God offers to _____ as a free gift.
 - Jesus earned righteousness by living a _____ life of _____ (Hebrews 2:14-18, 4:14-16).
 - The righteousness of Jesus is _____ to all who _____ in Jesus (2 Corinthians 5:21, Philippians 3:9).

The Lord’s Supper is a celebration of the _____.