EXPOSITION OF ROMANS (Introduction Part 2)

Message #2 Various Texts

There is a church that received a letter that literally <u>changed</u> the <u>world</u>. Of all the letters written to N.T. churches, none were more impacting in history than the letter written to the church of <u>Rome</u>. Douglas Moo called Romans - "The greatest theological document in the history of Christianity."

Of all the churches in the N.T., there was one church that Paul wanted to visit before he died - Paul longed to visit the church at <u>Rome</u> (Acts 19:21; Romans 1:10, 13; 15:23). For years Paul had an <u>intense</u> desire to visit this one church and therefore as we introduce the book of Romans, it is important to understand as much as we can about it.

QUESTION #1 – What was the city of Rome like at the time Paul wrote?

When the books of the New Testament were written, no city on the face of the earth was greater than Rome. It was even more important than Paris of France or New York of the United States or London of England or Moscow of Russia because Rome was the capital city of the world.

<u>Fact #1</u> - Rome was the most <u>important</u> city in the world.

- 1) Rome was the <u>capital</u> of the whole Roman Empire.
- 2) All roads literally ran to and from Rome.
- 3) Rome totally <u>dominated</u> the entire Mediterranean world.

There was no city more <u>important</u> or <u>magnificent</u> at the time Paul wrote than the city of Rome.

Fact #2 - Rome was the largest city in the world.

Very conservative figures estimate the population to be <u>two</u> million. An inscription from N.T. times was found in 1941 which listed the population at 4.1 million.

Some people hate big cities; not <u>Paul</u>; he was drawn to them by God. Big cities need the <u>Word</u> of God. Big cities need the <u>church</u> of God. Big cities need the <u>Gospel</u> of God. I am convinced that today every big city needs a church that truly knows God's <u>Word</u> and God's <u>doctrines</u> and can unlock it for the people.

<u>Fact #3</u> - Rome was ideally <u>located</u> and <u>masterfully</u> constructed.

Rome was a spectacular city to see in <u>Paul's</u> day.

- 1) Rome was situated on both sides of the Tiber River.
- 2) Rome was 20 miles in circumference.
- 3) Rome was a city that contained 30 gates.
- 4) Rome contained 420 religious temples.
- 5) Rome was a city that had 5 theaters.
- 6) Rome was a city that contained 2 amphitheaters.
- 7) Rome was a city that contained 7 circuses.
- 8) Rome had 16 marble baths.
- 9) Rome had several <u>palaces</u> and public halls.

Rome was the biggest and best city that man could build. But just like anything man builds or works to achieve, without God it will end up in <u>ruins</u>. Romans tells us our works cannot save us; it will leave us in ruins and that is precisely why we need the Gospel of God.

<u>Fact #4</u> - Rome was under the control of the Emperor <u>Nero</u>.

When Paul wrote Romans, Nero was the Emperor of Rome. Nero reigned from A.D. 54-68.

(Phase #1) - His peaceful and mild phase from A.D. 54-59.

(Phase #2) - His tyrannical and insane phase from A.D. 60-68.

Severe persecution against Christianity began in A.D. 64. Paul writes Romans in Phase #1.

Any way you slice it, Nero was a <u>maniac</u>. Nero's bizarre personality can be directly linked to his <u>ancestry</u>. When one studies Nero's ancestry, one can soon see that his gross ambition, his immoral sensuality and his evil cruelty were all part of his <u>natural</u> nature. He just lived out his <u>natural</u> pedigree.

Nero's grandfather was a "<u>savage</u> and heartless man." Otto Kiefer writes: "He (Nero's grandfather) presented beast-hunts which were popular amusements at that time, not only in the circus but in every possible part of the city; he loved the <u>cruel</u> gladiatorial games and conducted them so cruelly that he had to be stopped by a <u>decree</u> of Emperor Augustus" (Kiefer, p. 319).

Nero's father (Domitius Ahenobarbus) was even <u>worse</u>. According to Suetonius, Nero's father was on a tour of the East with Caligula and had one of his own freedmen who was traveling with him put to <u>death</u> for not drinking as much as he thought he should. Nero's dad deliberately killed a <u>child</u> by purposely driving too fast and hitting him. It is said of Nero's dad that if anyone argued with him, he would have his <u>eye</u> removed.

Nero's mother, Agrippina, (the sister of Caligula) was no <u>better</u> than his grandfather or father. Agrippina was highly ambitious, immorally sensual and the mistress of many different men. It is suggested that Nero's own <u>mother</u> had an incestuous relationship with him.

It is no wonder that Nero turned out to be a <u>lust</u>-crazed, <u>power</u>-crazed, bisexual who was given over to "tyranny and cruelty." It is no wonder that Nero ended up <u>marrying</u> a boy named Sporus and carried on one of the most <u>immoral</u> relationships ever recorded in history with Sabina Poppaea.

In many ways, Nero was a sad byproduct of his <u>parents</u>. As Michael Grant said, "Nero's genetic heritage was atrocious" (*The Twelve Caesars*, p. 151). Nero became a <u>savage</u> and heartless man himself. He was immoral and <u>cold</u>. He was a <u>mad</u> cynic who ruled the world when Paul wrote this letter to the Romans. He was a lot like his <u>mom</u> and <u>dad</u>. What should the Christians living in Rome think about Nero? What did Paul think? How should they respond to a government that was so evil? **Paul's answer is given in <u>Romans 13:1-2</u>**. **If the Apostle Paul never demeaned Nero, we should never ever demean our president.**

<u>Fact #5</u> - Rome was "the" major center for <u>religious</u>, polytheistic worship.

Many of the false systems of religions that were headquartered in Rome show up in the book of <u>Acts</u>. Rome had <u>420</u> different religious temples devoted to various "gods."

1) Acts 14:12 - The Greek name is Zeus, the Roman name is Jupiter.

This was supposedly the "god of weather," the "ruler of all gods."

2) Acts 14:12 - The Greek name is Hermes, the Roman name is Mercury.

This supposedly was the "god of heralds ."

3) Acts 17:22 - The Greek name is Ares (from which Areopagus is taken), and the Roman name is Mars (from which Mars Hill is taken).

This supposedly was the "god of war" or the one who protected in war.

4) Acts 19:21-40 - The Greek name is Artemis, the Roman name is Diana.

This supposedly was the "goddess of fertility."

It is no wonder that Paul saw such a great opportunity for the Gospel to reach into the heart of heathenism, the city of Rome. There is no place too dark for the power of the Gospel of God.

Fact #6 - Rome was an immoral city.

At the time Paul lived, there was no city on the face of the earth more <u>immoral</u> than Rome. It started in the leadership (Nero) and worked itself right down into most who lived in this deprayed society.

Perhaps no better description of this has ever been written than by the famed historian Philip Schaff:

"There is scarcely an age in the history of the world in which so many and so hideous vices disgraced the throne, as in the period from Tiberius to Domitian ... the cruelty and voluptuousness of Tiberius; the ferocious madness of Caius Caligula, who had men tortured, beheaded, or sawed in pieces for his amusement, who seriously meditated the butchery of the whole senate, raised his horse to the dignity of consul and priest, and crawled under the bed in a storm; the bottomless vileness of Nero, 'the inventor of crime,' who poisoned or murdered his preceptors ..., who in sheer wantonness set fire to Rome, and then burnt innocent Christians for it as torches in his gardens ... the swinish gluttony of Vitellius, who consumed millions of money in mere eating; the refined wickedness of Domitian, who, more a cat than a tiger, amused himself most with the torments of the dying ..., the shameless revelry of Commodus with his hundreds of concubines, ferocious passion for butchering men and beasts in the arena; the mad villainy of Heliogabalus, who raised the lowest men to the highest dignities, dressed himself in women's clothing, married a boy, in short inverted all the laws of nature and decency ..."

Rome was a godless and immoral city and culture. What could possibly change it? **The power of the <u>Gospel</u> of God!** If ever there were a place that needed the <u>Gospel</u> of God, it was <u>Rome</u>!

It has always been a question among the historians as to what caused the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Let me give you seven <u>reasons</u> why the Roman Empire fell:

The immediate cause was the Germanic invasions of the <u>5th</u> Century. But how did the most powerful empire reach a level of conquer ability in <u>4</u> centuries?

- 1) An empire committed to an uncontrollable, <u>immoral</u> lifestyle.
- 2) <u>Leadership</u> that was corrupt and monstrous.
- 3) Heavy <u>taxation</u> and taxation laws especially over the lower classes.
- 4) A lack of enthusiasm from the populous to <u>defend</u> their empire.
- 5) Diluted military comprised of foreigners and mercenaries.
- 6) An avalanche of barbaric attacks from outside enemies.
- 7) The conquering of <u>major</u> cities.

One thing that has always been listed was the uncontrollable <u>immorality</u> that was promoted from the leadership down. When leadership is <u>immoral</u> and promotes people to be immoral, it is just a matter of time until history is repeated - that nation <u>declines</u> and eventually <u>falls</u>.

Notice Paul alludes to immorality (**Romans 1:24-28**) but he then leaps into heavy theology about <u>God</u>. Just harping against sin will never save anyone - presenting God's <u>Word</u> saves people. It is not a picket or protest march that will save a morally corrupt world, it is an accurate presentation of the Gospel of God.

QUESTION #2 – Who founded the church of Rome?

Fact #1 - The church could not have been founded directly by the Apostle Paul.

It is clear that Paul had never been to Rome to preach or teach and he was looking forward to the time when he would be able to fulfill his great desire to go there (**Romans 1:10-15**).

<u>Fact #2</u> - The church could not have been founded by the Apostle <u>Peter</u>.

The Roman Catholic Church claims the Apostle <u>Peter</u> was the founding father of the church. However, there are at least <u>three</u> Biblical reasons why it could not be Peter:

- 1) Paul would never interfere with the ministry of another <u>apostle</u> (Romans 15:20; II Corinthians 10:16).
- 2) Paul knew many people in Rome and he certainly would have <u>said</u> something to or about Peter if he had been there (**Romans 16**).
- 3) Had Peter founded the church, Paul would have never been questioned by the Jews about the meaning of Christianity when he finally arrived in Rome (Acts 28:22).

The church was not founded directly by Paul or Peter .

- <u>Fact #3</u> The church could have been founded by <u>Jews</u> who were in Jerusalem who did respond to the <u>Gospel</u> at Pentecost some 20 years earlier (**Acts 2:10**).
- 1) No other major city in the Roman Empire had a church founded by new converts.
- 2) If the Jews founded the church, why would Paul have to <u>explain</u> Christianity to Jews? (Acts 28:17, 22)
- <u>Fact #4</u> The church probably was founded by <u>Gentile</u> believers who had been influenced by the ministry of <u>Paul</u>.

Gentile Christians were saved everywhere <u>Paul</u> went. This would explain why there is such a massive list of <u>Latin</u> and <u>Greek</u> names found in **Romans 16**. **Many came to faith under Paul's ministry at <u>other</u> places - they moved to <u>Rome</u> and started a church.**

QUESTION #3 – Was the church at Rome comprised more of Jews or Gentiles?

- <u>Fact #1</u> There are definite references to <u>Jewish</u> people (2:16-17; 3:1, 9; 4:1). There are also definite references to <u>God's</u> relationship with the Jewish people (**Romans 9-11**).
- <u>Fact #2</u> There are several references to the <u>Gentiles</u>, and Rome would have had a vast majority of <u>Gentiles</u> in the city (**Romans 1:5, 6, 13; 11:13; 15:9-12, 15-16**).

Although there were <u>some</u> Jewish believers in the church at Rome, more than likely the majority were <u>Gentile</u> believers. One of the main reasons for this is because Claudius had <u>expelled</u> the Jews from Rome (**Acts 18:2**) about <u>10</u> years before Paul wrote this letter to the Romans (A.D. 49).

QUESTION #4 – What is the theme of Romans?

The powerful theme of Romans which has been so greatly used by God to shake the entire world is this: God's way of <u>righteousness</u> for all of mankind - from heathen sinners to religious moralists, for Jews and Gentiles - is found only and totally by <u>faith</u> in <u>Jesus</u> <u>Christ</u>. Most commentators believe this theme is clearly stated in Romans 1: <u>16-17</u>. Romans is the first Bible book to actually explain the <u>Gospel</u>.

A relationship with Jesus Christ by simple faith is the <u>only</u> way to righteousness in the sight of God. Without a relationship with Christ, you cannot ever be righteous in the sight of God.

It doesn't matter <u>who</u> you are or <u>what</u> you have. Without a relationship with Jesus Christ, you cannot <u>ever</u> be right with God or righteous in His sight. **This relationship is developed** by <u>faith</u> in Christ and not by our human <u>works</u> (i.e. Romans 3:26-28).

OUESTION #5 – How does the book of Romans unfold?

<u>Heading #1</u> - Paul's <u>introduction</u> to Romans. (1:1-17)

- 1. Introduction of <u>Paul</u>. (1:1)
- 2. Introduction of the Gospel of God. (1:2-6)
- 3. Introduction of this letter's recipients . (1:7)
- 4. Introduction of Paul's personal <u>concern</u>. (1:8-15)
- 5. Introduction of Paul's powerful theme . (1:16-17)

<u>Heading #2</u> - All humanity is <u>guilty</u> before God. (1:18-3:20)

- 1. All <u>heathen</u> sinners are guilty before God. (1:18-32)
- 2. All moral people are guilty before God. (2:1-16)
- 3. All <u>religious</u> people are guilty before God. (2:17-3:8)
- 4. All the world is guilty before God. (3:9-20)

<u>Heading #3</u> - God's righteousness is only <u>found</u> in Jesus Christ. (3:21-5:21)

- 1. God's righteousness is clearly <u>defined</u>. (3:21-31)
- 2. God's righteousness is practically illustrated . (4:1-25)
- 3. God's righteousness is personally <u>applied</u>. (5:1-11)
- 4. God's imputed righteousness is <u>contrasted</u> with God's imputed guilt. (5:12-21)

Heading #4 - Every believer is completely identified with Jesus Christ. (6:1-8:39)

- 1. This identification delivers a believer from <u>all sin</u>. (6:1-23)
- 2. This identification delivers a believer from God's law . (7:1-25)
- 3. This identification gives a believer <u>God's Spirit</u>. (8:1-39)

Heading #5 - God's righteousness is still associated with Israel. (9:1-11:36)

- 1. Israel's present relationship with God is perfectly consistent with God's sovereignty. (9:1-33)
- 2. Israel's guilt is perfectly consistent with God's <u>righteousness</u>. (10:1-21)
- 3. Israel's present condition is perfectly consistent with God's <u>program</u>. (11:1-36)

<u>Heading #6</u> - God's righteousness is to be <u>demonstrated</u> in the Christian life. (12:1-15:13)

- 1. God's righteousness is demonstrated through Spiritual <u>gifts</u>. (12:1-8)
- 2. God's righteousness is demonstrated through Spiritual <u>attitudes</u>. (12:9-15:13)

<u>Heading #7 - Paul's conclusion</u> to Romans. (15:14-16:27)

- 1. Paul talks about his personal <u>ministry</u>. (15:14-33)
- 2. Paul sends his personal greetings . (16:1-16)
- 3. Paul gives his personal <u>conclusion</u>. (16:17-27)

Romans is a well organized, highly systematized letter. As we journey through it, it is our prayer that God will cement in our minds and hearts **the righteousness of God that is only found by faith in Jesus Christ.**