Apostle Paul Epistles Doctrine The Book Of Romans



https://www.apostle-paul-letters-to-the-christian-church.com/

Paul's explanations in his epistles are crucial for us today because they lay the **doctrinal foundation of the Christian faith** and provide **practical instructions for daily living**. Here's why his teachings remain relevant:

1. They Explain the Gospel of Grace

Paul's epistles emphasize **justification by faith** (Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16) and the **sufficiency of Christ's sacrifice** (Colossians 2:13-14). This message is essential in a world where many still seek salvation through works or religious rituals.

2. They Teach How to Live as Christians

Paul provides guidance on:

- **Sanctification** Living a holy life (1 Thessalonians 4:3-4)
- **Love and Unity** Bearing with one another in love (Ephesians 4:2-3)
- **Spiritual Warfare** Standing against the enemy (Ephesians 6:10-18)
- **Christian Conduct** Walking in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16-25)

3. They Defend Against False Doctrines

Paul warns about false teachers (Galatians 1:6-9, 2 Timothy 4:3-4) and emphasizes the need to stand firm in sound doctrine (Titus 2:1). This remains critical today as many distort the gospel.

4. They Emphasize the Church's Role

Paul explains the **body of Christ** (1 Corinthians 12:12-27), the **role of pastors and elders** (1 Timothy 3:1-7), and the **importance of fellowship** (Hebrews 10:25). His teachings help believers understand how to function within the church.

5. They Give Us Hope for Christ's Return

Paul's writings on the **Second Coming of Christ** (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, 1 Corinthians 15:51-58) provide hope in troubled times, reminding believers of their future resurrection and eternal life with Christ.

Conclusion

Paul's explanations are essential today because they teach us **who we are in Christ, how to live by faith, how to resist falsehood, and how to prepare for Christ's return**. His epistles continue to **equip, encourage, and establish believers** in the truth of God's Word.

Elder W H Moody

Doctrines in Romans 1

Romans 1 lays the foundation for the entire book by introducing the **gospel of Jesus Christ, the righteousness of God, and the wrath of God against sin**. Paul emphasizes that salvation comes by faith and describes the consequences of rejecting God.

1. The Doctrine of the Gospel and Justification by Faith (Romans 1:1-17)

- "Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God." (v.1)

- "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes." (v.16)

- "For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, 'The just shall live by faith.'" (v.17)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Gospel is God's Power for Salvation** – It is the only way to be saved (v.16).

- **Salvation is by Faith Alone** – Righteousness is received through faith (v.17).

- **God's Righteousness is Revealed in the Gospel** – His plan has always been faith, not works (v.17).

2. The Doctrine of God's Wrath Against Sin (Romans 1:18-32)

- "For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness." (v.18)

- "Professing to be wise, they became fools." (v.22)

- "God gave them up to vile passions." (v.26)

Key Doctrines:

- **God's Wrath is Against All Sin** – Both Gentiles and Jews are guilty (v.18).

- **Rejection of Truth Leads to Moral Corruption** – Those who deny God become spiritually blind (v.21-23).

- **God Allows Hardened Hearts** – Repeated rebellion leads to deeper sin (v.24-32).

3. The Doctrine of Human Depravity (Romans 1:28-32)

- "And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind." (v.28)

- Paul lists sins such as unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, and more (v.29-31).

- "Who, knowing the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death." (v.32)

Key Doctrines:

- **Sin Corrupts the Mind** – Those who reject God become morally depraved (v.28).

- **All People Are Accountable to God** – No one can escape His judgment (v.32).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 1:

1. **The Gospel is the Power of God for Salvation** – Justification is by faith alone (v.1-17).

2. **God's Wrath is Revealed Against Sin** – Rejection of God leads to judgment (v.18-25).

3. **Mankind is Without Excuse** – Creation testifies to God's existence (v.20).

4. **Sin Leads to Moral and Spiritual Corruption** – A hardened heart leads to deeper sin (v.26-32).

Main Message:

Romans 1 establishes that **God's righteousness is revealed in the gospel, while His wrath is revealed against sin**. Humanity has **no excuse** for rejecting God, and sin leads to **moral depravity and judgment**. The **only way to be saved is through faith in Christ**.

Doctrines in Romans 2

Romans 2 continues Paul's argument that **all people—both Jews and Gentiles—are guilty before God** and in need of salvation by faith. He emphasizes that God's judgment is **righteous, impartial, and based on truth**, showing that external religious rituals (like the law and circumcision) do not save a person.

1. The Doctrine of God's Righteous Judgment (Romans 2:1-11)

- "But we know that the judgment of God is according to truth against those who practice such things." (v.2)

- "Or do you despise the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?" (v.4)

- "For there is no partiality with God." (v.11)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Judges According to Truth** – His judgment is based on reality, not appearances (v.2).

- **God's Kindness Leads to Repentance** – His patience is meant to draw sinners to salvation (v.4).

- **God Shows No Partiality** – Jews and Gentiles are judged by the same standard (v.11).

2. The Doctrine of Judgment According to Works (Romans 2:6-16)

- "Who 'will render to each one according to his deeds."" (v.6)

- "For as many as have sinned without law will also perish without law, and as many as have sinned in the law will be judged by the law." (v.12)

- "In the day when God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Judges Every Person Fairly** – People will be judged based on what they know (v.6,12).

- **The Law Condemns, Not Saves** – Jews who rely on the law are judged by it (v.12).

- **God Judges the Secrets of the Heart** – Nothing is hidden from Him (v.16).

3. The Doctrine of True Righteousness (Romans 2:17-29)

- "For circumcision is indeed profitable if you keep the law; but if you are a breaker of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision." (v.25)

- "For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly... but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter." (v.28-29)

Key Doctrines:

- **External Religion Does Not Save** – Keeping rituals without obedience is useless (v.25).

- **True Circumcision is of the Heart** - Salvation is inward, not just outward (v.28-29).

- **The Spirit Gives True Righteousness** – God desires inner transformation (v.29).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 2:

1. **God's Judgment is Based on Truth** – He judges fairly and righteously (v.1-11).

2. **God Judges According to Works** – Not for salvation, but as evidence of righteousness (v.6-16).

The Law Condemns, Not Saves – Relying on the law leads to judgment (v.12-24).
 True Righteousness is Internal – It comes from the heart, not external rituals (v.25-29).

Main Message:

Romans 2 teaches that **God is impartial, and both Jews and Gentiles are accountable to Him**. Outward religion (like circumcision or keeping the law) **cannot save**—only **a transformed heart through faith in Christ** leads to true righteousness.

Doctrines in Romans 3

Romans 3 builds on Paul's argument that **both Jews and Gentiles are guilty before God and cannot be saved by their own righteousness**. He then introduces the heart of the gospel: **justification by faith apart from works of the law**.

1. The Universality of Sin (Romans 3:1-20)

- "For we have previously charged both Jews and Greeks that they are all under sin." (v.9)

- "There is none righteous, no, not one." (v.10)

- "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." (v.23)

Key Doctrines:

- **All Are Guilty Before God** – No one is righteous on their own (v.9-10).

- **The Law Reveals Sin, But Cannot Save** – It shows our need for grace (v.19-20).

- **Sin Affects Everyone** – Every person has fallen short of God's standard (v.23).

2. Justification by Faith (Romans 3:21-26)

- "But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed." (v.21)

- "Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." (v.24)

- "God set forth [Jesus] as a propitiation by His blood, through faith." (v.25)

Key Doctrines:

- **Righteousness Comes by Faith, Not the Law** – The law condemns, but faith justifies (v.21-22).

- **Justification is a Gift of Grace** – It is not earned, but freely given (v.24).

- **Jesus' Blood is the Propitiation for Sin** – His death satisfies God's justice (v.25).

3. Salvation is by Faith Alone, Not Works (Romans 3:27-31)

- "Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith." (v.27)

- "Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law." (v.28)

Key Doctrines:

- **Faith Excludes Boasting** – No one can claim righteousness by their own works (v.27).

- **Justification is by Faith Alone** – Works of the law cannot justify (v.28).

- **God is the God of Both Jews and Gentiles** – Salvation is for all who believe (v.29-30).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 3:

1. **All Have Sinned** – No one is righteous on their own (v.9-23).

2. **The Law Cannot Save** – It only reveals sin (v.19-20).

3. **Justification is by Faith in Christ** – It is a gift of grace, not earned by works (v.21-26).

4. **Boasting is Excluded** – No one can take credit for salvation (v.27-28).

Main Message:

Romans 3 declares that **all are guilty before God**, but **salvation comes by grace through faith in Jesus Christ**. **The law cannot save**, but **Jesus' blood is the full payment for sin**, making **justification available to all who believe**.

Doctrines in Romans 4

Romans 4 explains **justification by faith** using Abraham as the primary example. Paul proves that righteousness comes by faith, not by works or the law, reinforcing that salvation is by grace through faith alone.

1. Justification by Faith, Not Works (Romans 4:1-8)

- "For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God." (v.2)

- "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness." (v.3)

- "Blessed is the man to whom the Lord shall not impute sin." (v.8)

Key Doctrines:

- **Abraham Was Justified by Faith, Not Works** – His righteousness came from belief, not effort (v.2-3).

- **Righteousness is Credited to Those Who Believe** - It is not earned (v.5).

- **God Forgives Sin Freely** – He does not count sin against those justified by faith (v.8).

2. Justification is Not by the Law (Romans 4:9-17)

- "For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith." (v.13)

- "Therefore it is of faith that it might be according to grace." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **Righteousness is Not Through the Law** – Abraham was justified before the law existed (v.13).

- **Faith is the Basis of God's Promise** – It ensures salvation is by grace (v.16).

- **Salvation is for Both Jews and Gentiles** – Abraham is the father of all who believe (v.16-17).

3. Faith in God's Power Brings Righteousness (Romans 4:18-25)

- "He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith." (v.20)

- "And therefore 'it was accounted to him for righteousness."" (v.22)

- "It shall be imputed to us who believe in Him who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead." (v.24)

Key Doctrines:

- **Faith Overcomes Human Limitations** – Abraham trusted God despite impossible circumstances (v.19-21).

- **Faith in Christ Brings Justification** – Just as Abraham believed, we are justified through faith in Jesus (v.22-24).

- **Jesus' Resurrection Confirms Our Justification** – His death paid for sin, and His resurrection secures our righteousness (v.25).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 4:

1. **Justification is by Faith Alone** – Not by works (v.1-8).

2. **The Law Cannot Save** – Salvation is based on God's promise, not the law (v.9-17).

3. **Faith is the Key to Righteousness** – Trusting God, as Abraham did, leads to justification (v.18-25).

4. **Jesus' Death and Resurrection Secure Our Salvation** – Faith in His work justifies us (v.24-25).

Main Message:

Romans 4 proves that **justification has always been by faith, not works or the law**. Abraham was **declared righteous because of his faith**, and the same applies to us when we believe in Jesus Christ. **Salvation is entirely by grace through faith.**

Doctrines in Romans 5

Romans 5 highlights the **benefits of justification by faith**, including **peace with God, access to grace, and the hope of eternal life**. Paul contrasts Adam and Christ, showing that **sin entered through Adam but righteousness comes through Jesus**.

1. The Blessings of Justification (Romans 5:1-5)

- "Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." (v.1)

- "Through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand." (v.2)

- "Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit." (v.5)

Key Doctrines:

- **Justification Brings Peace with God** – No longer enemies, but reconciled through Christ (v.1).

- **Faith Gives Access to Grace** – Believers stand in God's grace, not under wrath (v.2).

- **Trials Produce Spiritual Growth** – Suffering strengthens faith, leading to hope (v.3-5).

- **The Holy Spirit Confirms God's Love** – God's love is poured into believers (v.5).

2. Christ's Death for Sinners (Romans 5:6-11)

- "For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly." (v.6)

- "But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us." (v.8)

- "Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him." (v.9)

Key Doctrines:

- **Christ Died for the Ungodly** – Salvation is not for the righteous, but for sinners (v.6-8).

- **Justification is Through Christ's Blood** – His sacrifice satisfies God's justice (v.9).

- **We Are Saved from God's Wrath** – Believers no longer face judgment (v.9).

- **Reconciliation with God is Through Christ** – We are restored to fellowship with Him (v.10-11).

3. Adam and Christ: Two Representatives (Romans 5:12-21)

- "Through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men." (v.12)

- "For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many." (v.15)

- "For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous." (v.19)

Key Doctrines:

- **Sin Entered Through Adam** – All humans inherit sin and death from him (v.12).

- **Christ Brings Grace and Life** – Just as Adam's sin condemned many, Christ's righteousness justifies many (v.15-19).

- **The Law Reveals Sin, but Grace is Greater** – Where sin increases, grace abounds even more (v.20-21).

- **Righteousness is a Free Gift** – Just as Adam's disobedience brought death, Christ's obedience brings life (v.18-19).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 5:

1. **Justification Brings Peace, Grace, and Hope** – Believers are secure in Christ (v.1-5).

2. **Christ Died for Sinners** – Salvation is entirely by grace (v.6-11).

3. **Adam's Sin Brought Death, But Christ Brings Life** – We are either in Adam (sin and death) or in Christ (righteousness and life) (v.12-21).

4. **Grace is Greater than Sin** – No matter how great sin is, God's grace is greater (v.20-21).

Main Message:

Romans 5 teaches that **justification through faith in Christ brings peace with God and eternal life**. Adam's sin condemned humanity, but **Jesus' sacrifice makes righteousness and grace available to all who believe**.

Doctrines in Romans 6

Romans 6 addresses **the believer's relationship to sin** after justification. Paul teaches that **grace does not give a license to sin**, but rather, believers are **dead to sin and alive to God in Christ**. This chapter emphasizes **sanctification—living a holy life because of our new identity in Christ**.

1. Dead to Sin, Alive in Christ (Romans 6:1-11)

- "Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? Certainly not!" (v.1-2)

- "Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?" (v.3)

- "For he who has died has been freed from sin." (v.7)

- "Reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord." (v.11)

Key Doctrines:

- **Grace is Not an Excuse for Sin** – Believers cannot continue in sin just because grace abounds (v.1-2).

- **Baptism Symbolizes Our Union with Christ** – Spiritually, we died and were raised with Him (v.3-5).

- **The Old Self is Crucified with Christ** – We are no longer slaves to sin (v.6-7).

- **Believers are Spiritually Alive in Christ** – We live for God, not for sin (v.11).

2. Do Not Let Sin Reign (Romans 6:12-14)

- "Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts." (v.12)

- "For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under grace." (v.14)

Key Doctrines:

- **Sin No Longer Rules Over Believers** – We have the power to resist sin (v.12).
- **Grace Frees Us from Sin's Power** – We live under grace, not under the law's condemnation (v.14).

3. Slaves to Righteousness (Romans 6:15-23)

- "Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not!" (v.15)

- "You are slaves of the one whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness." (v.16)

- "But now having been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end, everlasting life." (v.22)

- "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." (v.23)

Key Doctrines:

- **Everyone Serves a Master** – Either sin (leading to death) or obedience to God (leading to righteousness) (v.16).

- **Believers are Slaves to Righteousness** – We have been freed from sin to live holy lives (v.18-19).

- **Sin Brings Death, Grace Brings Eternal Life** – Sin earns death, but eternal life is a free gift from God (v.23).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 6:

1. **Believers Are Dead to Sin** – Our old self died with Christ, and we are no longer under sin's control (v.1-11).

2. **Sin No Longer Rules Over Us** – We are freed from its power and live under grace (v.12-14).

3. **We Are Slaves to Righteousness** – Instead of serving sin, we now serve God in holiness (v.15-22).

4. **The Consequences of Sin vs. God's Gift** – Sin leads to death, but God offers eternal life through Christ (v.23).

Main Message:

Romans 6 teaches that **salvation by grace does not mean we can continue in sin**. Instead, **we have been freed from sin's power and now live for righteousness**. **Sin leads to death, but eternal life is God's free gift through Jesus Christ.**

Doctrines in Romans 7

Romans 7 discusses the believer's **struggle with sin and the law**. Paul explains that the law **reveals sin but cannot save**, and even after salvation, believers **struggle with their sinful nature**. This chapter sets the stage for the victory found in Christ, which Paul explains in Romans 8.

1. Released from the Law (Romans 7:1-6)

- "The law has dominion over a man as long as he lives." (v.1)

- "You also have become dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another—to Him who was raised from the dead." (v.4)

- "Now we have been delivered from the law, having died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter." (v.6)

Key Doctrines:

- **Believers Are No Longer Under the Law** – We have died to the law and now belong to Christ (v.4).

- **The Law Existed to Bind Sinners** – But Christ frees us from its condemnation (v.6).

- **We Serve in the Spirit, Not in the Flesh** – We are led by the Spirit, not by legalistic rule-keeping (v.6).

2. The Law Reveals Sin (Romans 7:7-13)

- "I would not have known sin except through the law." (v.7)

- "Sin, taking opportunity by the commandment, produced in me all manner of evil desire." (v.8)

- "For apart from the law, sin was dead." (v.8)

- "The law is holy, and the commandment holy and just and good." (v.12)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Law Exposes Sin, But Cannot Save** – It shows us what sin is but cannot remove it (v.7).

- **Sin Uses the Law to Condemn Us** – The law stirs up rebellion in the sinful heart (v.8-11).

- **The Law is Good, But Sin Corrupts** – The problem is not the law, but sin in us (v.12-13).

3. The Struggle with Sin (Romans 7:14-25)

- "For what I am doing, I do not understand. For what I will to do, that I do not practice; but what I hate, that I do." (v.15)

- "For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) nothing good dwells." (v.18)

- "O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?" (v.24)

- "I thank God—through Jesus Christ our Lord!" (v.25)

Key Doctrines:

- **Believers Still Struggle with Sin** – Even Paul wrestled with doing right (v.15-20).

- **The Flesh is Sinful and Powerless** – We cannot overcome sin in our own strength (v.18).

- **Only Christ Delivers Us** – Jesus provides the victory over sin and death (v.24-25).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 7:

1. **Believers Have Died to the Law** – We are free to live under grace (v.1-6).

- 2. **The Law Reveals Sin, But Cannot Save** It shows our need for Christ (v.7-13).
- 3. **Believers Struggle with Sin** The flesh and spirit are in constant battle (v.14-23).
- 4. **Victory Over Sin is Through Jesus Christ** He alone delivers us (v.24-25).

Main Message:

Romans 7 shows that **the law exposes sin but cannot save**, and even believers **struggle with sin**. **The answer to this struggle is not in our efforts, but in Jesus Christ**, who gives victory over sin in the next chapter, Romans 8.

Doctrines in Romans 8

Romans 8 is one of the most powerful chapters in Scripture, emphasizing **freedom from condemnation, life in the Spirit, adoption as children of God, and the certainty of God's love**. It explains the victory believers have through Christ and the Holy Spirit.

1. No Condemnation in Christ (Romans 8:1-4)

"There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus." (v.1)
"For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the law of sin

and death." (v.2)

- "That the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit." (v.4)

Key Doctrines:

- **No Condemnation for Believers** – Those in Christ are free from sin's penalty (v.1).

- **The Law of the Spirit Gives Life** – The Holy Spirit replaces the law of sin and death (v.2).

- **Christ Fulfilled the Law for Us** – We are righteous in Him, not by works (v.4).

2. Life in the Spirit vs. the Flesh (Romans 8:5-13)

- "For to be carnally minded is death, but to be spiritually minded is life and peace." (v.6)
- "But you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you."
(v.9)

- "If by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live." (v.13)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Mindset of the Flesh Brings Death** – The sinful mind leads to destruction (v.6).
- **The Mindset of the Spirit Brings Life and Peace** – The Spirit transforms our thinking (v.6).

- **Believers Must Put Sin to Death** – Through the Spirit, we overcome sinful desires (v.13).

3. Adoption as Sons of God (Romans 8:14-17)

- "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God." (v.14)

- "You received the Spirit of adoption by whom we cry out, 'Abba, Father.'" (v.15)

- "If children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ." (v.17)

Key Doctrines:

- **Believers are Adopted as God's Children** – We are no longer slaves to fear (v.14-15).

- **We Can Call God "Abba, Father"** – We have an intimate relationship with Him (v.15).

- **We Are Heirs with Christ** – Our inheritance includes eternal life and glory (v.17).

4. Suffering and Future Glory (Romans 8:18-25)

- "For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." (v.18)

- "For we were saved in this hope, but hope that is seen is not hope." (v.24)

Key Doctrines:

- **Suffering is Temporary, Glory is Eternal** – Our hardships cannot compare to what God has prepared (v.18).

- **Creation Groans for Redemption** – The whole world awaits restoration (v.19-22).

- **Believers Wait in Hope** – Salvation includes a future promise of full restoration (v.24-25).

5. The Holy Spirit Helps Believers (Romans 8:26-27)

- "The Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered." (v.26)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Holy Spirit Intercedes for Us** – He helps us in weakness and prays for us (v.26-27).

6. God's Sovereign Plan and Love (Romans 8:28-39)

- "And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God." (v.28)

- "For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son." (v.29)

- "If God is for us, who can be against us?" (v.31)

- "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?" (v.35)

- "Yet in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us." (v.37)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Works All Things for Good** – Even hardships serve His purpose (v.28).

- **God's Plan Includes Foreknowledge and Predestination** – Believers are chosen and conformed to Christ's image (v.29-30).

- **Nothing Can Separate Us from God's Love** – Not trials, persecution, or death (v.35-39).

- **Believers are More than Conquerors** – We have victory through Christ (v.37).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 8:

1. **No Condemnation in Christ** – Believers are free from guilt and judgment (v.1-4).

2. **Life in the Spirit** – The Holy Spirit empowers us to live righteously (v.5-13).

3. **Adoption as Children of God** – We are heirs with Christ (v.14-17).

4. **Present Suffering, Future Glory** – Hardships cannot compare to what God has in store (v.18-25).

5. **The Holy Spirit Intercedes for Us** – He helps in our weaknesses (v.26-27).

6. **God's Sovereign Plan** – He works all things for our good and predestined us for glory (v.28-30).

7. **Victory and Security in God's Love** – Nothing can separate us from Christ (v.31-39).

Main Message:

Romans 8 declares that **believers are free from condemnation, led by the Spirit, adopted by God, and secure in His love**. No matter what trials come, **God is in control, and nothing can separate us from His love in Christ Jesus**.

Doctrines in Romans 9

Romans 9 addresses **God's sovereignty in election**, Israel's rejection of Christ, and God's mercy and justice in salvation. Paul explains that salvation is not based on human effort but on **God's sovereign choice**.

1. Paul's Burden for Israel (Romans 9:1-5)

- "I have great sorrow and continual grief in my heart." (v.2)

- "For I could wish that I myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren." (v.3)

- "To whom pertain the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the service of God, and the promises." (v.4)

Key Doctrines:

- **Paul's Love for Israel** – Despite Israel's rejection of Christ, Paul desires their salvation (v.2-3).

- **Israel's Privileged Position** – They received the covenants, the Law, and the promises of God (v.4-5).

2. God's Sovereign Election (Romans 9:6-13)

- "For they are not all Israel who are of Israel." (v.6)

- "The children of the promise are counted as the seed." (v.8)

- "Jacob I have loved, but Esau I have hated." (v.13)

Key Doctrines:

- **Not All Physical Israel is True Israel** – Salvation is not based on ethnicity but on God's promise (v.6-8).

- **God's Sovereign Choice in Election** – He chose Jacob over Esau before they were born (v.11-13).

3. God's Justice in Mercy and Judgment (Romans 9:14-24)

- "I will have mercy on whomever I will have mercy." (v.15)

- "It is not of him who wills, nor of him who runs, but of God who shows mercy." (v.16)

- "Does not the potter have power over the clay?" (v.21)

Key Doctrines:

- **God's Mercy is Based on His Will, Not Human Effort** – Salvation depends on God's grace, not works (v.15-16).

- **God Has the Right to Choose and Harden** – He hardened Pharaoh's heart for His purpose (v.17-18).

- **God is the Potter, We are the Clay** – He shapes individuals and nations according to His will (v.21).

4. The Calling of the Gentiles (Romans 9:25-29)

- "I will call them My people, who were not My people." (v.25)

- "Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, the remnant will be saved." (v.27)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Calls Gentiles to Salvation** – His mercy extends beyond Israel (v.25-26).

- **Only a Remnant of Israel Will Be Saved** – Not all Israelites will be part of God's redeemed people (v.27-29).

5. Israel's Stumbling Over Faith vs. Works (Romans 9:30-33)

- "The Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness of faith." (v.30)

- "Israel, pursuing the law of righteousness, has not attained to the law of righteousness." (v.31)

- "Behold, I lay in Zion a stumbling stone... whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame." (v.33)

Key Doctrines:

- **Righteousness Comes by Faith, Not Works** – Gentiles received righteousness through faith, while Israel sought it through the law (v.30-31).

- **Jesus is the Stumbling Stone** – Many Jews rejected Christ because they sought salvation by works (v.32-33).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 9:

1. **God's Sovereign Election** – Salvation is based on God's choice, not human effort (v.6-13).

2. **God's Mercy and Justice** – He shows mercy according to His will and is just in His decisions (v.14-24).

3. **The Calling of the Gentiles** – God's grace extends to those outside Israel (v.25-29).

4. **Righteousness by Faith, Not Works** – Israel stumbled because they sought righteousness through the law instead of faith (v.30-33).

Main Message:

Romans 9 teaches that **God's salvation is based on His sovereign will**, not human effort. Though Israel had many privileges, **salvation comes by faith in Christ, not by works of the law**. God's mercy extends to both Jews and Gentiles according to His divine purpose.

Doctrines in Romans 10

Romans 10 focuses on **Israel's rejection of the gospel, the necessity of faith for salvation, and the universal offer of righteousness through Christ**. Paul emphasizes that salvation comes through **faith in Christ, not the works of the law**.

1. Israel's Zeal Without Knowledge (Romans 10:1-4)

- "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved." (v.1)

- "For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God." (v.3)

- "For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes." (v.4)

Key Doctrines:

- **Salvation Comes Through Christ, Not the Law** – Israel sought righteousness through works, not faith (v.3-4).

- **Christ is the Fulfillment of the Law** – He provides righteousness to all who believe (v.4).

2. Righteousness by Faith, Not by Works (Romans 10:5-10)

- "The righteousness of faith speaks in this way, 'Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?'" (v.6)

- "If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved." (v.9)

- "For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." (v.10)

Key Doctrines:

- **Salvation is by Faith, Not Works** – Righteousness comes from believing in Christ, not human effort (v.5-6).

- **Confession and Belief in Christ Lead to Salvation** – Faith in Jesus' resurrection is essential for salvation (v.9-10).

3. Salvation is for All Who Call on Christ (Romans 10:11-13)

- "Whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame." (v.11)

- "For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, for the same Lord over all is rich to all who call upon Him." (v.12)

- "For 'whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved." (v.13)

Key Doctrines:

- **Salvation is Available to Everyone** – Both Jews and Gentiles can receive righteousness (v.11-12).

- **Calling on the Name of the Lord Leads to Salvation** – This emphasizes faith and dependence on Christ (v.13).

4. The Necessity of Preaching the Gospel (Romans 10:14-17)

- "How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed?" (v.14)

- "How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace." (v.15)

- "So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." (v.17)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Gospel Must Be Preached** – People cannot believe unless they hear the message (v.14-15).

- **Faith Comes by Hearing God's Word** – The Word of God produces faith in those who listen (v.17).

5. Israel's Rejection of the Gospel (Romans 10:18-21)

- "But I say, have they not heard? Yes indeed." (v.18)

- "All day long I have stretched out My hands to a disobedient and contrary people." (v.21)

Key Doctrines:

- **Israel Had the Opportunity to Believe** – They heard the gospel but rejected it (v.18-19).

- **God's Offer of Salvation is Still Open** – He continues to reach out to Israel despite their rejection (v.21).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 10:

1. **Salvation is by Faith, Not the Law** – Righteousness comes through believing in Christ (v.1-4).

2. **Confession and Belief Lead to Salvation** – Faith in Christ's resurrection is essential (v.9-10).

3. **Salvation is Available to Everyone** – Both Jews and Gentiles can be saved (v.11-13).

4. **The Gospel Must Be Preached** – Faith comes by hearing the Word of God (v.14-17).

5. **Israel's Rejection of the Gospel** – They refused to accept Christ despite God's outreach (v.18-21).

Main Message:

Romans 10 teaches that **righteousness comes through faith in Christ, not through works of the law**. The gospel is for **everyone who believes**, and it must be preached so people can hear and receive salvation. Though Israel largely rejected the gospel, **God's offer remains open**.

Doctrines in Romans 11

Romans 11 explains **God's plan for Israel**, showing that while Israel has rejected Christ, **their rejection is not final**. Paul describes how **a remnant of Israel is saved by grace**, how **Gentiles are grafted into God's plan**, and how **Israel will ultimately be restored**.

1. God Has Not Rejected Israel (Romans 11:1-10)

- "Has God cast away His people? Certainly not!" (v.1)

- "I have reserved for Myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal." (v.4)

- "There is a remnant according to the election of grace." (v.5)

- "Israel has not obtained what it seeks; but the elect have obtained it, and the rest were blinded." (v.7)

Key Doctrines:

- **God's Faithfulness to Israel** – Despite their rejection, He has not abandoned them (v.1).

- **The Remnant of Israel is Saved by Grace** – Salvation is by grace, not works (v.5-6).

- **Spiritual Blindness of Israel** – Many Jews have been temporarily hardened because of their unbelief (v.7-10).

2. Salvation Has Come to the Gentiles (Romans 11:11-24)

- "Through their fall, to provoke them to jealousy, salvation has come to the Gentiles." (v.11)

- "If their fall is riches for the world, and their failure riches for the Gentiles, how much more their fullness!" (v.12)

"You were grafted in among them, and with them became a partaker of the root." (v.17)
"Do not boast against the branches... Remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you." (v.18)

Key Doctrines:

- **Israel's Fall Opened the Door for the Gentiles** – The rejection of Christ by Israel allowed Gentiles to be included in God's plan (v.11-12).

- **Gentiles Are Grafted into God's Promise** – They are now part of God's spiritual family (v.17-18).

- **Gentiles Should Not Be Arrogant** – They must remain humble, knowing that Israel's restoration is still in God's plan (v.19-24).

3. The Future Restoration of Israel (Romans 11:25-32)

- "Blindness in part has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in." (v.25)

- "And so all Israel will be saved." (v.26)

- "For the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable." (v.29)

- "God has committed them all to disobedience, that He might have mercy on all." (v.32)

Key Doctrines:

- **Israel's Blindness is Temporary** – Their rejection of Christ will not last forever (v.25).

- **All Israel Will Be Saved** A future national turning to Christ is prophesied (v.26-27).
- **God's Promises are Irrevocable** His covenant with Israel remains in effect (v.29).

- **God's Mercy Extends to All** – Both Jews and Gentiles receive mercy through faith in Christ (v.32).

4. Praise for God's Wisdom and Sovereignty (Romans 11:33-36)

- "Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!" (v.33)
- "For of Him and through Him and to Him are all things, to whom be glory forever." (v.36)

Key Doctrines:

- **God's Wisdom is Beyond Human Understanding** – His ways are perfect (v.33).
- **All Things Exist for God's Glory** – Salvation history is ultimately for His praise (v.36).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 11:

1. **God Has Not Rejected Israel** – A remnant is saved by grace (v.1-10).

2. **Salvation Has Come to the Gentiles** – Their inclusion is part of God's plan (v.11-24).

3. **Israel's Restoration is Certain** – They will one day turn back to Christ (v.25-32).

4. **God's Wisdom and Sovereignty** – His plan is beyond human comprehension (v.33-36).

Main Message:

Romans 11 teaches that **Israel's rejection is not permanent**. God is saving a remnant, using their fall to bring in the Gentiles, and will **one day restore Israel**. His **sovereign plan is perfect**, and all things work for His glory.

Doctrines in Romans 12

Romans 12 marks a shift from doctrine to **practical Christian living**. Paul explains how believers should live in response to God's mercy, emphasizing **self-sacrifice, humility, love, and service** in the body of Christ.

1. Living as a Sacrifice to God (Romans 12:1-2)

- "Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service." (v.1)

- "Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind." (v.2)

Key Doctrines:

- **Total Surrender to God** – Believers should dedicate their lives fully to God as a living sacrifice (v.1).

- **Spiritual Transformation** – The Christian life involves **renewing the mind** to align with God's will (v.2).

- **Separation from the World** – We should reject worldly thinking and embrace God's truth (v.2).

2. Humility and Unity in the Body of Christ (Romans 12:3-8)

- "Not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly." (v.3)

- "We, being many, are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another." (v.5)

- "Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us use them." (v.6)

Key Doctrines:

- **Humility in Serving** – No one should be prideful about their role in the body of Christ (v.3).

- **The Church is One Body** – Each believer is part of Christ's body, serving different functions (v.5).

- **Spiritual Gifts are for Service** – Gifts such as teaching, exhortation, giving, and leadership should be used to build up the Church (v.6-8).

3. The Christian Lifestyle: Love and Goodness (Romans 12:9-21)

- "Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good." (v.9)

- "Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another." (v.10)

- "Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing steadfastly in prayer." (v.12)
- "Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse." (v.14)
- "Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good." (v.21)

Key Doctrines:

- **Genuine Love** – Christian love should be **sincere and active**, rejecting evil and embracing good (v.9).

- **Selfless Service and Kindness** – Believers should honor, serve, and encourage one another (v.10).

- **Perseverance in Suffering** – We must remain joyful, patient, and prayerful during trials (v.12).

- **Overcoming Evil with Good** – Instead of seeking revenge, Christians should respond with kindness and love (v.14-21).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 12:

1. **Living Sacrificially for God** – Dedicate your life fully to Him (v.1-2).

2. **Spiritual Transformation** – Renew your mind and reject worldly influences (v.2).

3. **Humility and Unity in the Church** – Serve with the gifts God has given (v.3-8).

4. **Authentic Christian Love** – Be sincere, hate evil, and show kindness (v.9-10).

5. **Responding to Persecution** – Bless those who harm you and trust God for justice (v.14-21).

Main Message:

Romans 12 teaches that **true worship is a transformed life**. Christians should offer themselves to God, serve one another humbly, and **overcome evil with good** by living out Christ's love in daily life.

Doctrines in Romans 13

Romans 13 emphasizes **submission to authorities, love as the fulfillment of the law, and living in light of Christ's return**. Paul teaches that **believers must obey governing authorities, love one another, and live righteously as they await Christ's return**.

1. Submission to Governing Authorities (Romans 13:1-7)

- "Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God." (v.1)

- "Whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves." (v.2)

- "For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil... if you do evil, be afraid." (v.3-4)

- "Render therefore to all their due: taxes to whom taxes are due, customs to whom customs, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor." (v.7)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Establishes Governmental Authority** – All rulers exist under God's sovereignty (v.1).

- **Christians Should Obey the Law** – Resisting government means resisting God's order (v.2).

- **Government's Role is to Promote Good and Punish Evil** – Authorities should uphold justice (v.3-4).

- **Christians Should Pay Taxes and Show Respect** – Honoring authorities reflects obedience to God (v.7).

2. Love as the Fulfillment of the Law (Romans 13:8-10)

- "Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law." (v.8)

- "For the commandments... are all summed up in this saying, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.'" (v.9)

- "Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the law." (v.10)

Key Doctrines:

- **Love is the Highest Obligation** – Christians should owe nothing except love (v.8).

- **The Law is Fulfilled Through Love** – Loving others encompasses all God's moral commands (v.9-10).

- **Love Does No Harm** – True Christian love seeks the good of others (v.10).

3. Living in Light of Christ's Return (Romans 13:11-14)

- "Now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now our salvation is nearer than when we first believed." (v.11)

- "The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light." (v.12)

- "Let us walk properly, as in the day, not in revelry and drunkenness, not in lewdness and lust, not in strife and envy." (v.13)

- "Put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill its lusts." (v.14)

Key Doctrines:

- **Christ's Return is Near** – Salvation is closer than ever, so believers must stay spiritually awake (v.11).

- **Reject Sinful Living** – Christians must cast off darkness and live in righteousness (v.12-13).

- **Clothe Yourself with Christ** – Living in Christ means rejecting sin and following His example (v.14).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 13:

1. **Obedience to Government** – God establishes rulers, and Christians should respect authority (v.1-7).

2. **Love Fulfills the Law** - Loving others summarizes God's commandments (v.8-10).

3. **Live in Readiness for Christ's Return** – Cast off sin and live righteously (v.11-14).

Main Message:

Romans 13 calls believers to **honor authorities, love others, and live righteously in preparation for Christ's return**. The Christian life should reflect **obedience, love, and holiness** as we await the day of the Lord.

Doctrines in Romans 14

Romans 14 focuses on **Christian liberty, unity, and personal accountability before God**. Paul teaches that believers should not judge one another over **disputable matters** (non-essential issues) but instead live in love and avoid causing others to stumble in their faith.

1. Accepting Differences in Non-Essential Matters (Romans 14:1-4)

- "Receive one who is weak in the faith, but not to disputes over doubtful things." (v.1)

- "One believes he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats only vegetables." (v.2)

- "Who are you to judge another's servant? To his own master he stands or falls." (v.4)

Key Doctrines:

- **Christian Liberty** – Believers have freedom in non-essential matters like food and special days (v.2).

- **Avoid Judgment on Secondary Issues** – Each believer is accountable to God, not to others (v.4).

- **Stronger and Weaker Believers** – Some have stronger faith regarding freedoms, while others are more cautious (v.1-2).

2. Living for the Lord, Not Ourselves (Romans 14:5-12)

- "One person esteems one day above another; another esteems every day alike. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind." (v.5)

- "For none of us lives to himself, and no one dies to himself." (v.7)

- "For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ." (v.10)

Key Doctrines:

- **Personal Convictions Before God** – Christians can hold different views on non-essential practices, but each must act in faith (v.5).

- **Living for Christ** – Our lives belong to Jesus, and we should seek to honor Him in all we do (v.7-8).

- **Individual Accountability** – Each believer will give an account before God, so we should not judge one another over minor matters (v.10-12).

3. Avoiding Stumbling Blocks for Others (Romans 14:13-23)

- "Let us not judge one another anymore, but rather resolve this, not to put a stumbling block or a cause to fall in our brother's way." (v.13)

- "I know and am convinced by the Lord Jesus that there is nothing unclean of itself; but to him who considers anything to be unclean, to him it is unclean." (v.14)

- "It is good neither to eat meat nor drink wine nor do anything by which your brother stumbles." (v.21)

- "Whatever is not from faith is sin." (v.23)

Key Doctrines:

- **Love Limits Liberty** – Even if something is not sinful, we should avoid it if it causes a fellow believer to stumble (v.13-15).

- **Nothing is Unclean in Itself** – Food and drink are neutral, but our conscience before God matters (v.14).

- **Faith is Essential in Every Decision** – If an action goes against a believer's conscience, it is sin for them (v.23).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 14:

1. **Christian Liberty** – Believers are free in non-essential matters but must respect others' convictions (v.1-5).

2. **Personal Accountability** – Each believer answers to God, not to others (v.6-12).

3. **Love Over Liberty** – Christians should avoid actions that cause others to stumble (v.13-23).

4. **Living by Faith** – Every decision should be made with a clear conscience before God (v.23).

Main Message:

Romans 14 teaches that **unity in Christ is more important than personal preferences**. Christians should **respect differing convictions**, avoid causing others to stumble, and **live in a way that honors God and promotes peace** in the body of Christ.

Doctrines in Romans 15

Romans 15 continues the theme of **Christian unity, selflessness, and living for the glory of God**. Paul emphasizes **bearing with the weak, following Christ's example, and spreading the gospel to all nations**.

1. Bearing with the Weak and Living for Others (Romans 15:1-7)

- "We then who are strong ought to bear with the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves." (v.1)

- "Let each of us please his neighbor for his good, leading to edification." (v.2)

- "For even Christ did not please Himself." (v.3)

- "Therefore receive one another, just as Christ also received us, to the glory of God." (v.7)

Key Doctrines:

- **Selflessness in Christian Unity** – The strong should support the weak, prioritizing their spiritual growth (v.1-2).

- **Christ as the Ultimate Example** – Jesus put others before Himself, and we should do the same (v.3).

- **Unity Brings Glory to God** - Accepting one another in love honors God (v.7).

2. Christ's Ministry to Jews and Gentiles (Romans 15:8-13)

- "Jesus Christ has become a servant to the circumcision for the truth of God, to confirm the promises made to the fathers." (v.8)

- "And that the Gentiles might glorify God for His mercy." (v.9)

- "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing." (v.13)

Key Doctrines:

- **Jesus Came to Fulfill God's Promises** – He ministered to Israel, proving God's faithfulness (v.8).

- **Salvation is for All Nations** – Gentiles are included in God's redemptive plan (v.9-12).

- **Faith Brings Joy and Peace** – Trusting in Christ fills believers with **hope, joy, and peace** (v.13).

3. Paul's Mission to Preach to the Gentiles (Romans 15:14-21)

- "I have written more boldly to you... because of the grace given to me by God, that I might be a minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles." (v.15-16)

- "I have made it my aim to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build on another man's foundation." (v.20)

Key Doctrines:

- **Paul's Apostolic Calling** – He was uniquely appointed to bring the gospel to Gentiles (v.15-16).

- **Evangelism and Church Planting** – Paul aimed to spread the gospel where Christ was not yet known (v.20).

4. Paul's Desire to Visit Rome (Romans 15:22-33)

- "Whenever I journey to Spain, I shall come to you." (v.24)

- "But now I am going to Jerusalem to minister to the saints." (v.25)

- "Now I beg you, brethren, through the Lord Jesus Christ, and through the love of the Spirit, that you strive together with me in prayers to God for me." (v.30)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Church's Role in Supporting Missions** – Paul expected the Roman believers to help him on his journey (v.24).

- **Serving the Needs of Other Christians** – Paul collected aid for the struggling believers in Jerusalem (v.25-27).

- **The Power of Intercessory Prayer** – Paul urged the church to pray for his ministry and protection (v.30-32).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 15:

1. **Selflessness and Christian Unity** – We must bear with the weak and build one another up (v.1-7).

2. **Salvation for Jews and Gentiles** – Jesus fulfilled God's promises and brought salvation to all (v.8-13).

3. **Paul's Ministry to the Gentiles** – Evangelism and church planting were his mission (v.14-21).

4. **Supporting Gospel Missions** – Christians should pray for, support, and participate in spreading the gospel (v.22-33).

Main Message:

Romans 15 teaches that **believers should live selflessly, pursue unity, and share the gospel**. Paul reminds us that Christ came for all people and calls the church to **support the mission of evangelism and prayer**.

Doctrines in Romans 16

Romans 16 is Paul's final chapter in this letter, where he **greets many believers by name, warns against false teachers, and glorifies God for His gospel plan**. While it is largely personal, this chapter still contains important doctrinal truths about **Christian fellowship, discernment, and God's redemptive work**.

1. Christian Fellowship and Ministry (Romans 16:1-16)

- "I commend to you Phoebe our sister, who is a servant of the church in Cenchrea." (v.1)

- "Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus, who risked their own necks for my life." (v.3-4)

- "Greet one another with a holy kiss. The churches of Christ greet you." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Role of Women in Ministry** – Phoebe is described as a "servant" (likely a deaconess), showing that women played key roles in the early church (v.1).

- **Teamwork in the Gospel** – Paul acknowledges many co-laborers in Christ, showing the importance of partnership in ministry (v.3-15).

- **Christian Love and Unity** – The church is a family, and believers should greet one another warmly in love (v.16).

2. Warning Against False Teachers (Romans 16:17-20)

- "Now I urge you, brethren, note those who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned, and avoid them." (v.17)

- "For those who are such do not serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly, and by smooth words and flattering speech deceive the hearts of the simple." (v.18)

- "And the God of peace will crush Satan under your feet shortly." (v.20)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Danger of False Teaching** – Christians must be discerning and avoid those who cause division with unbiblical doctrines (v.17).

- **Spiritual Deception** – False teachers use smooth and flattering words to lead people astray (v.18).

- **Ultimate Victory Over Satan** – God will soon crush Satan, reaffirming Christ's triumph over evil (v.20).

3. Final Greetings and Acknowledgments (Romans 16:21-24)

- Paul acknowledges **Timothy, Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater** (v.21).

- Tertius, the scribe who wrote the letter, includes his own greeting (v.22).

- Paul greets Gaius, Erastus, and Quartus, showing the broad network of believers (v.23-24).

Key Doctrines:

- **Church Leadership and Cooperation** – Many believers worked alongside Paul, showing that ministry is a collective effort (v.21-24).

- **The Role of Scribes in the Apostolic Age** – Tertius physically wrote the letter while Paul dictated it (v.22).

4. Praise for God's Gospel Plan (Romans 16:25-27)

- "Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ." (v.25)

- "According to the revelation of the mystery kept secret since the world began." (v.25)

- "To God, alone wise, be glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen." (v.27)

Key Doctrines:

- **God Establishes Believers** – It is God's power, through the gospel, that strengthens and secures His people (v.25).

- **The Mystery of the Gospel** – The full plan of salvation, including Gentile inclusion, was hidden in the past but now revealed in Christ (v.25-26).

- **All Glory Belongs to God** – Salvation is entirely God's work, and He alone deserves the glory (v.27).

Summary of Doctrines in Romans 16:

1. **Christian Fellowship and Ministry** – The church is a diverse family working together for the gospel (v.1-16).

2. **Warning Against False Teachers** – Believers must be on guard against deception and division (v.17-20).

3. **The Church's Cooperation in Ministry** – Paul's greetings show how different believers contributed to God's work (v.21-24).

4. **God's Sovereign Gospel Plan** – The gospel was a mystery now revealed, and God alone is worthy of praise (v.25-27).

Main Message:

Romans 16 reminds us that **Christianity is about relationships—both with fellow believers and with God**. We must **support one another, guard against false teaching, and glorify God for His amazing plan of salvation**.