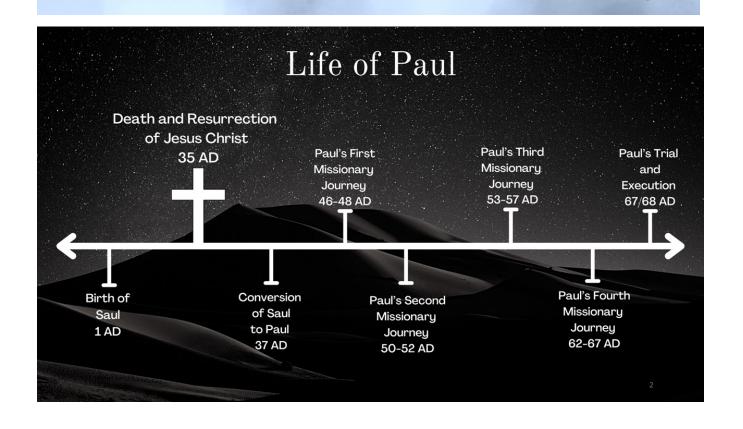
Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God

Romans 1:1



A quote from Luther under title Why Study Romans?

The epistle is in truth the most important document in the New Testament, the gospel in its purest expression. Not only is it well worth a Christian's while to know it word for word by heart, but also to meditate on it day by day. It is the soul's daily bread, and can never be read too often, or studied too much.

Why Study Romans?

- 1) Only Summary of Biblical Theology
- 2) Written to Church Operating in World Capital
- 3) Discussion of Nature and Consequences of Sin (Hamartiology)
- 4) Discussion of Justification by Faith (Soteriology)
- 5) Discussion of the Nature and Function of Election (Soteriology)
- 6) Discussion of God's Plan and Purpose for Israel (Eschatology)
- 7) Discussion of Christian Ethics and Actions (Moral Theology)
- 8) A look at Local Church Life of the End of Fifth Decade
- 9) New perspective on Paul

New Perspective on Paul (Leaders)

E. P. Sanders – Texas Wesleyan, SMU, Union 1977 Paul and Palestinian Judaism

James D.G. Dunn - University of Durham

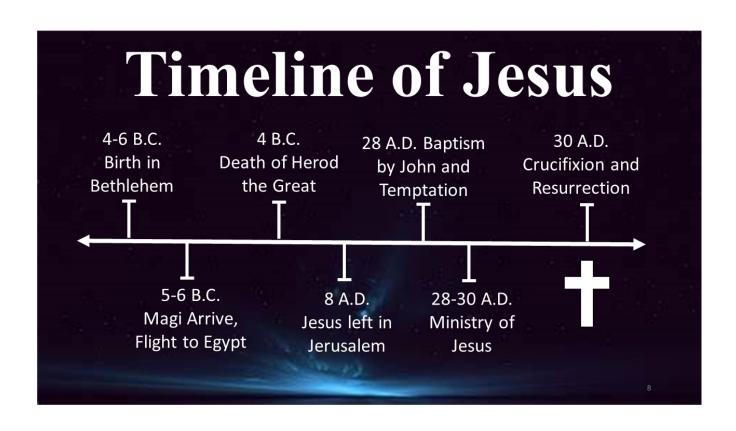
N.T. Wright – Canon Theologian Westminster Abbey

New Perspective on Paul (Thesis)

Second Temple Judaism did not embrace salvation by the keeping of the law but rather salvation in covenant with God by His grace. The issue was Jesus, who He was and how He entered that covenant.

New Perspective on Paul (Problems)

- 1) A "New Perspective" comes after 2000 years of Theological Introspection involving Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Spurgeon, Barth, etc.
- 2) Fails to consider the propensity of all men to add human deeds to grace.



¹ Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called *to be* an apostle, separated to the gospel of God ² which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, ³ concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh, ⁴ and declared *to be* the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

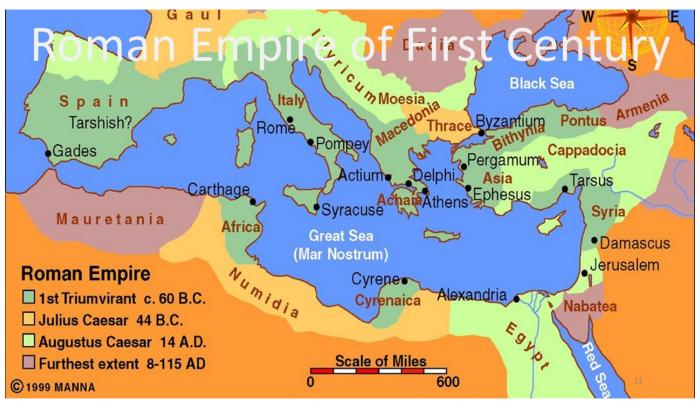
Romans 1:1-4

⁵ Through Him we have received grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith among all nations for His name, ⁶ among whom you also are the called of Jesus Christ;

⁷To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called *to be* saints:

Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 1:5-7





Who these leaders were is not clear, although a number of names are given to us in the final chapter. This is a matter of considerable historical interest, because for hundreds of years many scholars in the Western tradition have maintained that the apostle Peter was the first bishop of Rome. Why does Paul nowhere mention him? And if Peter had already brought the Christian gospel to the city, why was it necessary for Paul to write such a letter?

Gerald Bray



