

If you declare with  
your mouth,  
“Jesus is Lord,”  
and  
believe in your heart  
that God  
raised him from  
the dead,  
you will be saved.

Romans 10:9

# **Romans 10:9-10**

**<sup>9</sup> That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.**

**<sup>10</sup> For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.**

*faith*  
COMES BY HEARING,  
AND HEARING  
BY THE WORD OF GOD.  
ROMANS 10:17



For Everyone  
who calls on  
The Name Of The  
**LORD**  
WILL BE SAVED

ROMANS 10:13

# **Matthew 7:21**

**21 Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.**

**Since we have sliced  
Romans 10 what is it  
about?**

**Peruse Romans 10**

# **Romans 10: 1-2**

**Brothers and sisters, my heart's desire and prayer to God for the Israelites is that they may be saved. <sup>2</sup> For I can testify about them that they are zealous for God, but their zeal is not based on knowledge.**

# **Romans 10: 3-4**

**Since they did not know the righteousness of God and sought to establish their own, they did not submit to God's righteousness. <sup>4</sup> Christ is the culmination of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes.**



**A large portion of  
Romans deals with  
the Israelites and  
Paul's plea that they  
may know Jesus**

*ROMANS 3:23*



ALL  
HAVE SINNED  
AND FALL SHORT  
OF THE GLORY OF GOD



For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,  
and all are justified freely by his grace  
through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

**Romans 3:23-24**

**What is Romans 3 about?**

# **Romans 3: 1-2**

**What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? <sup>2</sup> Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have been entrusted with the very words of God.**

**What was the Jew's  
Advantage?**

**( as related to Romans  
3:2)**

# Romans 3: 1-2

**What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? <sup>2</sup> Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have been entrusted with the very words of God.**

**What did the Jew's do  
with their Advantage?**



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with their Advantage?**

# Romans 10: 3-4

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**ginōskō**

# Mathew 7:22-23

**Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name and in your name drive out demons and in your name perform many miracles?' <sup>23</sup> Then I will tell them plainly, 'I never **knew** you. Away from me, you evildoers!**

# Mathew 1:24-25

**24 Then Joseph being raised from sleep did as the angel of the Lord had bidden him, and took unto him his wife:**

**25 And **knew** her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS.**

**(consummated) NIV**

## John 13:12

When he had finished washing their feet, he put on his clothes and returned to his place. “Do you **understand** what I have done for you?” he asked them

**Know**

# **Know Intimacy Relationship**



# **Romans facing Israel's Short Comings**

**(Ch. 1 B – the depravity of man)**

**Ch. 2 unrepentant heart - Jews and the law**

**Ch 3. Jewish Advantage - Lost – All Lost**

**Ch 4 . Abraham Faith and righteousness**

**Ch 7. released from LAW bound to Christ**

**Ch 9. Paul's Anguish over Israel**

**Ch 10. Jews heard but made their own  
righteousness**

**Ch 11 . The Remnant of Israel (grafting)**

**Ch 16 . Greetings -- Jewish Converts**

I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God — this is your spiritual act of worship.

- Romans 12:1 -



**What is a living  
Sacrifice?**

**Sacrifice is :**

**Ch 12. Serve others**

**Ch 13. Serve Your Government**

**Ch 14. Accept those weak in  
faith**

**Ch 15. Bear failings of the  
weak**



# **Jews in Rome**

**Jewish Community in Rome Since 2<sup>nd</sup> Century BC.**

**Antiochus IV Epiphanes**

**Maccabean Revolt**

**Pompey Conquest of Judea 63BC**

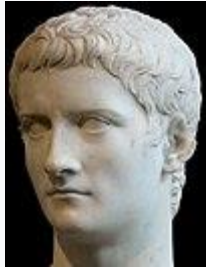
Portrait	Name	Reign	Succession	Life details
	<p><b><u>Augustus</u></b> <i>Caesar Augustus</i></p>	<p>16 January 27 BC – 19 August AD 14 (40 years, 7 months and 3 days) or 7 January 43 BC – 19 August AD 14 (56 years, 7 months and 12 days)</p>	<p>Grandnephew and adopted son of <a href="#">Julius Caesar</a>. Acquired <i>imperium</i> in 43 BC. His constitutional settlement with the <a href="#">Roman Senate</a> in 27 BC conventionally marks the beginning of the <a href="#">Roman Empire</a>.</p>	<p>23 September 63 BC – 19 August AD 14 (aged 75)<sup>[10]</sup> Died of natural causes</p>
	<p><b><u>Tiberius</u></b> <i>Tiberius Caesar Augustus</i></p>	<p>19 August 14 – 16 March 37 (22 years, 6 months and 25 days)</p>	<p>Stepson, former son-in-law and adopted son of Augustus</p>	<p>16 November 42 BC – 16 March AD 37 (aged 77)<sup>[11]</sup> Died probably of natural causes, allegedly murdered at the instigation of <a href="#">Caligula</a></p>

## Luke 2:1

### The Birth of Jesus

In those days Caesar **Augustus** issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world.

Tiberius expelled Jews in AD 19..



**Caligula**

*Gaius Caesar Augustus  
Germanicus*

18 March 37 – 24  
January 41  
(3 years, 10 months  
and 6 days)

Grandnephew and  
adopted heir of  
Tiberius, great-  
grandson of Augustus

31 August 12 – 24  
January 41  
(aged 28)Murdered in a  
conspiracy involving  
the Praetorian  
Guard and senators<sup>[47]</sup>





### Claudius

Tiberius *Claudius* Caesar Augustus Germanicus

24 January 41 – 13 October 54  
(13 years, 8 months and 19 days)

Uncle of Caligula, grandnephew of Augustus, proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard and accepted by the Senate

1 August 10 BC – 13 October AD 54  
(aged 63)<sup>[13]</sup>  
Probably poisoned by his wife Agrippina, in favor of her son Nero



### Nero

*Nero* Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

13 October 54 – 9 June 68  
(13 years, 7 months and 27 days)

Grandnephew, stepson, son-in-law and adopted son of Claudius, great-great-grandson of Augustus

15 December 37 – 9 June 68  
(aged 30)<sup>[14]</sup>  
Committed suicide after being deserted by the Praetorian Guard and sentenced to death by the Senate



## Acts 11:28

One of them, named Agabus, stood up and through the Spirit predicted that a severe famine would spread over the entire Roman world. (This happened during the reign of **Claudius**.)

## In Acts 18:2

There he met a Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus, who had recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because **Claudius** had ordered all Jews to leave Rome.

no exact date Jewish expulsion apx AD49

Portrait	Name	Reign	Succession	Life details
	<p><b><u>Galba</u></b>            Servius <i>Galba</i> Caesar Augustus</p>	8 June 68 – 15 January 69 (7 months and 7 days)	Governor of <a href="#">Hispania Tarraconensis</a> , revolted against Nero and seized power after his suicide, with support of the Senate and Praetorian Guard	24 December 3 BC – 15 January AD 69 (aged 72) <sup>[15]</sup> Murdered by soldiers of the Praetorian Guard in a coup led by <a href="#">Otho</a>
	<p><b><u>Otho</u></b>            Marcus <i>Otho</i> Caesar Augustus</p>	15 January – 16 April 69 (3 months and 1 day)	Seized the purple in a coup against Galba, with recognition of the Senate	28 April 32 – 16 April 69 (aged 36) <sup>[16]</sup> Committed suicide after losing the <a href="#">Battle of Bedriacum</a> to <a href="#">Vitellius</a>



**Vitellius**

Aulus *Vitellius* Germanicus Augustus

2 January – 20 December 69  
(11 months and 18 days)

Governor of [Germania Inferior](#), seized power with support of the Rhine legions in opposition to Galba and Otho, and recognized by the Senate on 19 April

24 September 15 – 20 December 69  
(aged 54)<sup>[17]</sup>  
Murdered by [Vespasian](#)'s troops



**Vespasian**

Caesar *Vespasianus* Augustus

1 July 69 – 23 (or 24) June 79  
(9 years, 11 months and 22 days)

Seized power with support of the eastern legions, in opposition to Vitellius

17 November 9 – 23 (or 24) June 79  
(aged 69)<sup>[18]</sup>  
Died of natural causes

## **Christians in Rome after Pentecost**

**Some in chapter 16 were Christians before Paul. (i.e Priscilla and Aquilla)**

**Paul had met and had relationships with several Christians in that are now in Rome**



**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY**

Acts 13 & 14

- City
- One of the "Seven Churches" - Rev. 2-3
- ← Paul's Route →

ConformingToJesus.com

**Mode of operation when  
entering a new town?  
Results**



**PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY**

- City
- One of the "Seven Churches" (Rev. 2-3)
- ← Paul's route



## PAUL'S LETTERS AND MISSIONARY JOURNEYS

YEAR A.D.	MAJOR EVENTS	ACTS	PERIOD	LETTERS
34	Conversion, Damascus, Arabia	9	3 years - Arabia	
37	Jerusalem, Tarsus, Syria, Cilicia			
46-47	Antioch, Jerusalem	11	1 year - Antioch	
48-49	First Missionary Journey and Antioch	13-14		Galatians
50	Jerusalem Council and Antioch	15		
51-53	Second Missionary Journey	16-18	18 months - Corinth	1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians
53-54	Antioch			

## PAUL'S LETTERS AND MISSIONARY JOURNEYS

YEAR A.D.	MAJOR EVENTS	ACTS	PERIOD	LETTERS
54-57	Third Missionary Journey	19-21	3 years - Ephesus	1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Romans
57	Jerusalem Arrest	22-23		
57-59	Caesarea Prisoner	24-26	2 years	
59-60	Journey to Rome	27-28		
60-67 circa	Rome House Arrest	28	5-7 years circa	Ephesians Colossians Philemon Philippians 1 Timothy Titus 2 Timothy



**Why did Paul write  
Romans?**

# **Homework**

**Read Romans in a minimal number of settings. ( It's someone's mail)**

**Constrained read:**

**Romans 3:21 – 4:24**

**Weldon Beardain**

**903 624 2827**

**(text with name to start)**

**[wbeardain@gmail.com](mailto:wbeardain@gmail.com)**

**Flavius Josephus** ([/dʒoʊˈsiːfəs/](#);<sup>[3]</sup> [Greek](#): Ἰώσηπος Ματθίου παῖς, *Iōsēpos Matthíou paîs*, "son of Matthias";<sup>[4]</sup> 37 – c. 100) was a first-century [Romano-Jewish historian](#) and military leader, best known for [The Jewish War](#), who was born in [Jerusalem](#)—then part of [Roman Judea](#)—to a father of [priestly](#) descent and a mother who claimed royal ancestry.

He initially fought against the Romans during the [First Jewish–Roman War](#) as [head](#) of Jewish forces in [Galilee](#), until surrendering in 67 CE to [Roman forces](#) led by [Vespasian](#) after the six-week [siege of Jotapata](#). Josephus claimed the [Jewish Messianic prophecies](#) that initiated the First Jewish–Roman War made reference to Vespasian becoming [Emperor of Rome](#). In response, Vespasian decided to keep Josephus as a

granted [Roman citizenship](#). He became an advisor and friend of Vespasian's son [Titus](#), serving as his translator when Titus led the [siege of Jerusalem](#) in 70 CE. Since the siege proved ineffective at stopping the Jewish revolt, the [city's pillaging](#) and the looting and destruction of [Herod's Temple](#) (Second Temple) soon followed.

[Josephus - Wikipedia](#)