

Outline of Romans Chapters 1-3

1:1-7	<i>Preliminaries and salutation</i>	2:21-24	Jewish hypocrisy, resulting blasphemy of God's name by Gentiles
1:1-4	Jesus' central role in the gospel	2:21	Practice of refusal to learn, practice of theft
1:5-7	Believers to demonstrate the gospel among all nations	2:22	Practice of adultery, practice of idolatry
		2:23	Practice of law-breaking
1:8-14	<i>Paul's desire to travel, minister to the church in Rome</i>	2:24	Jewish practice identified by Gentiles as unethical (cf. Is. 52:5)
1:8	The faith of the Roman Christians	2:25-27	Sincere Gentiles judge hypocritical Jews
1:9-14	Paul's desire to minister in Rome, interest in Greeks, Jews	2:25	Circumcision and obedience go together, disobedience and uncircumcision
1:15-32	<i>Revealed: Righteousness and wrath</i>	2:26	Therefore, the obedience of the uncircumcised is counted as circumcision
1:15-17	God's righteousness revealed by faith--in all willing men	2:27	The obedience of the uncircumcised judges the disobedience of the circumcised
1:15, 16	God's salvation for all willing men	2:28, 29	Identifying the true Jew, not by letter but spirit (cf. Deut. 10:16)
1:17	God's righteousness revealed in the gospel by those who live by faith (cf. Hab. 2:4)		
1:18-32	God's wrath revealed against suppressors of truth	3:1-8	<i>God glorified even if Jews fail to take advantage of His help</i>
1:18-21	They know that they have a Maker but refuse to acknowledge Him	3:1, 2	The Jewish Advantage
1:22-25	They portray God such that He is reduced to part of His creation (cf. Deut. 4:15-19)	3:3, 4	Do our failures of faith indicate that God is unfair in what He requires? No (cf. Ps. 51:4)
1:26-32	God gives them up to their preferred corruption	3:5-8	Our badness cannot condemn God for His changeless goodness
1:26-28	Having exalted nature, their preference is granted, and ironically they become the manifestation of nature turned against itself		
1:29-32	The final stage of rebellion, commitment to and love for, evil	3:9-20	<i>All the world guilty, none justified by law</i>
		3:9	Jews and Gentiles all under sin (all, at some stage, have chosen alignment with selfishness)
2:1-16	<i>Those who know right but do not do right are condemned</i>	3:10-12	From Ps. 14:1-3; 53:1-3
2:1-5	Self-righteous religionists judge themselves by their hypocrisy and hard-heartedness	3:13	From Ps. 5:9; 140:3
2:6-16	God judges all with respect to their well-doing or their evil	3:14	From Ps. 10:7
		3:15-17	From Isaiah 59:7, 8
2:6-10	All men judged for sin, all men rewarded for righteousness (cf. Deut. 10:17)	3:18	From Ps. 36:1
		3:19	Torah condemns the chosen behavior of all
2:11-16	God judges all men fairly, according to their response to conscience	3:20	From Ps. 143:2
		3:21-31	<i>Justified apart from the law</i>
2:17-29	<i>Hypocrisy condemned, and an answer as to who are true Jews</i>	3:21-23	God's righteousness witnessed to by Torah. All need Christ
2:17-20	The Jewish self-understanding, rest in the forms of Torah observance	3:24-26	Christ witnesses to God's righteousness
		3:27, 28	Man is justified apart from the deeds of Torah
		3:29-31	God justifies all men through faith, yet faith establishes His Torah