Timeline of the Epistles of Paul

30-33 The ministry of Jesus Christ
33-50 Early missionary work in the Holy Land of Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria, Antioch, and local surround area; Paul’s first missionary journey.
44 Persecution of the Church; James killed; Peter delivered miraculously.
45-50 The epistle of James written by the Lord’s half-brother.
50 Jerusalem conference convened.
52-53 Paul’s second missionary Journey; 1 and 2 Thessalonians written from Corinth.
54-58 Paul’s third missionary journey.
57 1 and 2 Corinthians written from Ephesus and Macedonia; Galatians written from Corinth.
57-58 Romans written from Corinth
58-60 Paul arrested at the Temple; imprisoned for two years at Caesarea.
61-62 Paul in Rome; Colossians, Ephesians, Philemon, Philippians written.
61-66 Hebrews, 1 Timothy, and Titus written
Pre-68 2 Timothy written before martyrdom
70 Jerusalem and the Temple destroyed by Rome

The Epistle to the Romans

- Date: A.D. 57-58
- Place: Corinth
- General Purpose: Correct false doctrines of the Judaizers; teaches the relationship of the Law of Moses with the fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- Intended audience: Members of the Lord’s kingdom who have strong understanding of the gospel.
Romans Chapter 1

1-7 Salutation in Christ
8-15 Paul's desire to be with the Roman Saints
16-17 The power of the gospel
18-32 Condemnation of sin
   The fruits of pride (21-22) are manifested in the Roman saints just as they are in our age and generation.
   Just as God's ways are the same yesterday, today, and forever so also is the nature of a fallen “natural man.”
   The trials of yesterday Romans are the trials of today's Saints and tomorrow's youth.

Romans Chapters 2—8

2:1-16 Condemnation of the moralist
2:17-3:8 Condemnation of the Jews
3:9-31 Condemnation of the world
4:1-17 Abraham: A Model of Justification
4:18-25 Abraham: A Model for Us
5 We are justified in and through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ
6 The death of sin is the beginning of righteousness.
7 The Disciple’s Relationship to the Law
8 The Disciple’s Relationship to the Spirit

A couplet to remember: “Born once, die twice; born twice, die once.”

- Physical Birth: Born into a world of sin
- Spiritual Birth: Born into a world of righteousness
- Physical Death: Die as to things pertaining to the flesh.
- Spiritual Death: Die as to things pertaining to righteousness; to be cast out of the presence of God.

One man brings death to all: Adam
One man brings life to all: Christ

1:11 The purpose of teaching is that “ye may be established.”
1:17 “For the righteousness of God is revealed in the gospel from faith to faith” (NET)
1:18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who suppress the truth by their unrighteousness. (NET). See the fn in the LDS KJV.
   Unrighteousness suppresses the truth and opens our mind and heart to greater confirmation bias of what we desire: Sin.

The Law of Moses Fulfilled in Christ (Romans 7:1-6)

“Paul ... compares Israel's allegiance to the law of Moses with that of a wife to her husband. As long as her husband lives, a wife is bound to him, must obey his laws, and if she be with another, she is an adulteress. But when the husband dies, he can no longer direct her actions, and she is free to marry another; she can no longer be subject to him that is dead.

“So with Israel and the law. As long as the law lived, and was therefore in force, Israel was married to it and required to obey its provisions. If she went after other gods, or followed other religions, it was as adultery. But now the law is fulfilled; it no longer lives; it has become
dead in Christ; and Israel is married to another, even to Christ, whose gospel law must now be obeyed” (Bruce R. McConkie, *Doctrinal New Testament Commentary*, 2:253–54).

Joint Heirs With Christ (Romans 8:14-17)