Romans, I Romans Stuart W I. (Sin is like metastasi	God's Righteous Wrath e If it is not dealt with, then it will ize and lead to societal and personal death and judgment.	 Introduction A. Opening Greeting (1:1-7) B. Travel Plans (1:8-15) C. Theme (1:16-17) II. Credenda: "The Righteous by Faith" Shall Live A. God's Wrath vs. Unrighteousness (1:18-3:20) B. The Revelation of God's Righteousness (3:21-5) C. The Triumph of God's Righteousness (6-8) D. The Universality of God's Righteousness (9-11) III. Agenda: The Righteous "Shall Live by Faith" A. Transformed not Conformed (12-13) B. Patient not Proud (14-15:13) IV. Conclusion A. Paul, Minister to the Gentiles (15:14-21) B. Travel Plans (15:22-33) C. Closing Greetings and Benediction (16)
II. (God's Righteous Judgment	2. Globing Greenings and Benediction (19)
exchanged to 26 For this recision against no [males] com [see fit] to refilled with a mindedness, 31 undiscernior actice such against the control of the con	God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to die the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather to ason God gave them up to vile [degrading, shameful] passions. For even their ature. 27Likewise also the [males], leaving the natural use of the [female], but it is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their exertion God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a [an unfit] mind, to all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, malicious; they are whisperers, 30 backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, ing, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful; 32 who, knowing the shiftings are deserving of death, not only do the same but also approve of the A. A Series of Judgments (24, 26, 28, 32 cf. 2:16) This "handing over" is the revelation of God's righteous judgment begins in this life, will conclude with death and the final judgments. The Nature of God's Judgments	than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. ir [females] exchanged the natural use for what urned in their lust for one another, [males] with error which was due. ²⁸ And even as they did not do those things which are not [proper]; ²⁹ being usness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evilinventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, erighteous judgment of God, that those who hose who practice them.
	1. Uncleanness (24-25 cf. Gen 2:24) When we dishonor God by "changing the glory of the incorruptible man" (23), God hands us over to sexual sin To indulge in sexual intimacy outside the marriage be is not right within us and so God hands us over to immorality, in other words, is the consequence of 2. Vile Passions (26-27 cf. Gen 1:27; Heb 13:4) Paul is condemning and repudiating same-sex sexual (26) and homosexuality (27). Vile homosexual practice is the the males "burned in their lust for one another" (27). Sam (27), it is also abnormal and unnatural. Our bodily anaturale and female to unite in sexual intimacy. Same-sex of judgment. It the judgment of God and	as that we ourselves. and, therefore, reveals that our heart "the lusts of [our] hearts" (24). Sexual attraction and practice — both leshianism te fruit of sinful homosexual: the-sex sexuality is not only shameful tomy testifies to how God intended sexuality is evidence of God's hand d the judgment of God.
	3. Debased Mind (28-32 cf. Gen 19; Judg 19-20; He	eb 9:27)

God hands societies that rebel against their "natural sexuality" to a debased mind. When we dishonor God then He dishonors us. This is the way the righteous judgment of God works. A debased mind dissolves the glue that makes life worth living. When sins such as these multiply, what is happening? _____ is handing the society over to its sin.

An Outline of Romans

III. Societal Decay and Societal Hope

A. The punishment of sin is sin (cf. Acts 7:42)
The punishment of sin is more God reveals His wrath in handing ungodly and unrighteous men and societies over to their sin. To be handed over to our sin is to be handed over to God permits our depravity to run its course.
Here is the irony. Sinners think that by sinning they are injuring God. But God is not mocked. In the very act of sinning more and more, the sinner is experiencing the of God. "So here we are, we rebellious peoples, glorying in the freedom we think to be grace, only to be told by Paul it is instead the fearful punishment of sin and a manifestation of God's wrath. The permissiveness we celebrated as a world 'come of age' we now find to be nothing more than the permission to fall deeper into sin Divine discipline is the measure of grace, as divine permissiveness is the measure of wrath. A society in which discipline is disappearing and in which anything is permitted is, in light of this passage, clearly a society suffering under the wrath of God." (Gagnon, 251)
B. The trajectory of societal decay (Ps 115:8; Ezek 16:48-50; 2 Tim 3:1-4)
A people who rebel against the Living God and worship deaf and dumb idols, who worship false gods, are a people who will become increasingly like those idols – deaf and dumb. As Psalm 115:8 reminds us, "Those who make [idols] are like them; so is everyone who trusts in them." When we dishonor God, He dishonors us. Consequently, the "last days" of any corrupted civilization are characterized by this social decay (cf. Ezek 16:48-50): ¹ But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come: ² For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, ³ unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good, ⁴ traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, ⁵ having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away!
Paul is not describing here the end of the but the end of a civilization. Civilizations take centuries to build; but it takes only moments for them to collapse. As one social commentator has remarked, "A study of history reveals that human beings are always nearer the brink of barbarism than the heights of civilization." Herbert Butterfield said in 1949: The plain truth is that if you were to remove certain subtle safeguards in society many men who had been respectable of their lives would be transformed by the discovery of the things which it was now possible to do with impunity the orderings and arrangements of a healthy society seem to help out man's imperfections, conspiring with quiet inducement and concealed checks to keep the surface of life comparatively respectable; though down below there slumbers all the time the volcano that lies in human nature, and an unexpected cataclysm may bring it into activity. On the operation of certain safeguards which in normal times work so quietly that the superficial observer may miss them altogether depend all the difference between civilization and barbarism.
C. There is hope in Christ our Savior (1 Thes 1:9-10 cf. Ps 81; Is 61:1-4)
When we turn from the Living God to idols, then God hands us over to our sin. But when, by the grace of God, we turn from idols to the Living God (1 Thes 1:9), then God begins to work life in us and enable us to build Jesus sings in Isaiah 61: 1"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me, Because the Lord has anointed Me To preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives, And the opening of the prison to those who are bound; 2To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, And the day of vengeance of our God; To comfort all who mourn, 3To console those who mourn in Zion, To give them beauty for ashes, The oil of joy for mourning, The garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; That they may be called trees of righteousness, The planting of the Lord, that He

may be glorified." ⁴And they shall rebuild the old ruins, They shall raise up the former desolations, And they shall repair

the ruined cities, The desolations of many generations.

IV. Conclusion