

## Romans 5

### Introduction

- A. Chapters 1-3 – all have sinned, salvation is through faith in Christ.
- B. Chapter 4 – Extended example of faith.
- C. Chapter 5 – the results of our justification.

### I. Peace with God (1-2a).

- A. Cessation of hostility.
- B. The result of justification.
- C. A present condition.
- D. Through Jesus Christ.
  - 1. We have access.
  - 2. This access is through faith.
  - 3. It is a present condition.
  - 4. (Repetition for emphasis.)

### II. The rejoicing of the believer (2b-11).

- A. Future joy (2b).
  - 1. Hope always looks to the future.
  - 2. The glory of God.
    - a. Manifested in Christ's return (Titus 2:13).
    - b. Manifested in us when we are transformed (1 Jo.3:2).

B. Present joy (3-8).

1. During hard times (3-4).

- a. Suffering leads to patience (perseverance).
  - i. The church should expect suffering.
  - ii. Suffering (for Christ) is an occasion for rejoicing.
- b. Patience develops character.
  - i. Put to the test.
  - ii. Proved reliable.
- c. Character develops hope.

2. Our hope is justified.

- a. God's love is poured out.
  - i. In our hearts.
  - ii. Through the Holy Spirit.
- b. God's love is irreversible and unchanging.
- c. God's love is the basis for our faith (1 Jo.4:10).
- d. God's love is demonstrated by Christ's death (Jo. 3:16)).
  - i. For the ungodly and powerless.
  - ii. At just the right time.
    - a) Not because we are righteous or good.
    - b) When we were sinners in the moment of our helplessness.

C. Our salvation will be complete (9-10).

(*a fortiori* argument 3x in chapter)

1. We are justified by Christ's death.
2. We will be saved through his resurrection.

(future tense: for all generations, not just Paul's)

- a. From the wrath of judgment.
  - b. No condemnation (cf. 8:1).
3. We are reconciled to God.
    - a. Though we were his enemies.
    - b. Through Christ's death.
  4. We will be saved.
    - a. As his friends.
    - b. Through Christ's life.

D. Therefore, we rejoice in that reconciliation.

### III. Sin and death through Adam (12-14).

(incomplete comparison)

A. One man sinned all men died (Ge. 2:17).

1. Physical.
2. Spiritual.

B. There was sin and death before the Mosaic Law.

1. Because we received a sin nature (C.S. Lewis).
2. Because we violate the law of our conscience.
3. Didn't break a specific command, as Adam did.

C. Adam was a pattern for Christ – the act of one man brought results to many.

#### IV. Comparison of Adam and Christ. (15-19).

(“gift” 5 x; “grace” 3x in six verses)

A. Contrast.

1. One man brought sin and death.
2. One man brought justification and life.
3. Grace overflowed and overwhelmed sin.
4. Crescendo and decrescendo.

B. One act (disobedience) brought death; one act (obedience) brought life.

#### V. Grace (20-21).

A. Knowledge of the Law increased the awareness of sin.

B. Grace overcomes sin.

C. There is no sin that is greater than God’s grace through Jesus Christ our Lord.