

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE	THE THREE TYPES OF SINNERS	THE THREE TENSES OF SALVATION	
		JUSTIFICATION	THE WAY
1:1-17	1:18-3:20	3:21-5:21	
Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5	The Immoral Sinner 1:18-32	Justification Explained 3:21-31	
Addressees The Romans 1:6-7	The Moral Sinner 2:1-16	Justification Exemplified 4:1-25	
Aspirations in the Gospel 1:8-15	The Religious Sinner 2:17-3:8		
Acclamation of the Gospel: Salvation to all who believe 1:16-17	Conclusion: All Are Sinners 3:9-20		

The Justice of God Revealed

- f) Romans 4:5b Abraham trusted in the Lord. His faith was in the <u>One</u> who justifies the ungodly.
 - 1) Biblical faith is not an aura of good will or a **good** feeling about God.
 - 2) Biblical faith always has an object.
 The worthy **object** of Abraham's faith,
 the coming Deliverer, was totally
 capable of saving him. John 8:56

g) Romans 4:5c – Abraham found that God declares the ungodly right with Him through faith and not through personal merit, as expressed in who justifies the ungodly.

- h) Romans 4:5b When a person believes on the Lord Jesus Christ, God counts his **faith** as righteousness.
- i) John 8:56 In whom did Abraham trust? He trusted in the <u>coming</u> Messiah Jesus Christ, even though he did not know His name or the exact work He would do.

- 2. Romans 4:6-8 **David** discovered that justification before God is based on God's **grace**, *blessed is the man...*
 - a) Romans 4:6 David discovered justification by grace when he understood the blessedness of God's crediting righteousness to his account apart from works.

- b) Romans 4:7a David saw justification by grace in the blessing of undeserved forgiveness of his lawless <u>deeds</u>.
- c) Romans 4:7b David saw justification by grace in the blessing of undeserved removal of sin from God's **sight**.
- d) Romans 4:8 David saw justification by grace in the blessing of God's not **taking** his sins into account.

- 3. Romans 4:9-12 Abraham's salvation proves that justification is by **grace** through **faith** alone apart from <u>ritual</u>.
 - a) Romans 4:9 Is justification by faith through grace for the Jewish nation only and not for other nations? Was it only for Abraham, the Jew, that God reckoned faith as righteousness?
 - b) Romans 4:10-11a Abraham was justified **before** God instituted the ritual of circumcision.

c) Romans 4:11b – Abraham was <u>still</u> a Gentile when God declared him righteous; therefore, God can declare non-Jews and the uncircumcised right with Him.

- d) Romans 4:11c Anyone in the world, Jewish or non-Jewish, circumcised or uncircumcised, can be saved without any ritual.
- e) Romans 4:12 Trusting in God as Abraham did, ensures justification. Religious rituals such as **baptism**, communion, confirmation, infant baptism, circumcision, going to church, praying, lighting candles, walking the aisle, etc. in no way affect justification.

Romans 4:13-15 – Abraham's salvation proved that justification is by grace through faith alone, apart from obeying the <u>Ten</u>
 Commandments. Galatians 3:15-18

- a) Romans 4:13 God did not fulfill His promise to Abraham and his descendants because Abraham obeyed the <u>Law</u>, but rather because he believed God's promise.
- b) Romans 4:14 If righteousness or salvation came through obeying the Ten Commandments, <u>two</u> things would happen.

- 1) Romans 4:14a ...faith is made <u>void</u>... Faith in Christ's death on the cross would have no value or significance in saving fallen mankind. We would save ourselves by our own efforts.
- 2) Romans 4:14b ...the promise nullified... Salvation would not be based on God's promise to <u>save</u> those who trust Christ but rather on man's personal worthiness.

- c) Romans 4:15a Beware you who believe people are saved by obeying the Law! The Law does not bring salvation; rather, it brings the <u>wrath</u> of God. Romans 3:19-20
- d) Romans 4:15b Abraham was declared right with God long before the Law existed, thereby proving that man can be declared <u>right</u> with God apart from the Law. Romans 3:28

- 5. Romans 4:16 Abraham's salvation proves that justification is through a **faith** that accords with **grace**.
 - a) Romans 4:16a Only faith accords perfectly with God's grace.
 - 1) Since faith is not a <u>work</u> (Romans 4:5), it is harmonious with grace.

- 2) If faith were some kind of work, salvation would not be by grace because grace is unmerited favor given for free. Romans 11:6, Ephesians 2:8-9
- 3) Do you remember God's promise to Abraham that pertains to all mankind? All the families of the earth shall be <u>blessed</u>... Genesis 12:3.

b) Romans 4:16b – God's grace is for <u>all</u> who believe in Christ, regardless of national or cultural ethnicity.

- 6. Romans 4:17-25 Abraham's testimony proves that justification is by God's **power** without any human effort.
 - a) Romans 4:17 Abraham's faith was not based on his <u>own</u> ability. Contrary to popular belief, God helps those who cannot help themselves.
 - b) Romans 4:18 Abraham's faith was **not** based on feelings.

- c) Romans 4:19 Abraham's faith was not based on human possibilities.
- d) Romans 4:20a Abraham's faith was not based on <u>sight</u>.
- e) Romans 4:20b Abraham's faith **grew** stronger as time passed.
- f) Romans 4:21 Abraham's faith was not based on circumstances but rather on God's **promise**.

- g) Romans 4:22 Abraham was counted right with God when he believed in God.
- h) Romans 4:23-25 Abraham is not the only one saved by faith. So are **you**!
 - 1) Romans 4:23 The Scripture that says and Abraham believed God and it was counted to him as righteousness was written for <u>us</u>, too.

2) Romans 4:24 – This written testimony declares that **only** faith can make us right with God. We are made right with God the moment we believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.

- 3) Romans 4:25 This is the Gospel clearly spelled out. Jesus was delivered up for our <u>sins</u> and raised again for our justification.
- 4) Romans 4:24-25 We are made right with God when we personally <u>trust</u> in Christ and His death for our sins and His resurrection. 1 Corinthians 15:1-4

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The Justice of God Revealed

- C. Romans 5:1-11 The end results of Justification
 - 1. Romans 5:1-5a The **privileges** of being made right with God ...having been justified by **faith**...

- a) Romans 5:1 *Past* view: We have <u>peace</u> with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.
- b) Romans 5:2a *Present* perspective:
 Through faith in Christ, we gain access to God and a permanent standing in His grace.

- c) Romans 5:2b *Future* outlook: We rejoice that God guarantees we absolutely will experience His **glory**.
- d) Romans 5:3-4 *A new outlook on life:*We have the ability to rejoice in all our trials.
 - 1) Romans 5:3 Because we **know** that our trials produce endurance (perseverance).

- 2) Romans 5:4a Because we know that our **trials** produce integrity (proven character).
- 3) Romans 5:4a Because we know that our trials produce optimistic anticipation (hope and confidence).

e) Romans 5:5a – *A new inner peace:* We have God's <u>love</u> poured into our hearts. Ephesians 1:3-4, Colossians 2:10-15, 2 Peter 1:3-4

Romans 5:5b-10 – The permanence of having been declared right with God (justified): The Trinity at work

- a) Romans 5b God the Holy Spirit indwells us permanently. He <u>never</u> leaves us. Romans 8:9, Ephesians 1:13-14, 4:30
- b) Romans 5:6-9 The Lord Jesus Christ is our perfect Substitute who fully **paid** our sin debt. For whom did Christ die?

- Romans 5:18 He died for <u>all</u>.
 Timothy 2:5-6, 4:10
- 2) Matthew 20:28 He died for many.
- 3) Romans 5:6 He died for the ungodly.
- 4) Romans 5:8 He died for **sinners**.
- 5) Hebrews 2:9 He died for every <u>man</u>.

- 6) John 3:16 He died for the world.
- 7) 1 John 2:2 He died for the whole world.
- 8) John 11:50-51 He died for the whole nation of Israel.
- 9) Ephesians 5:25 He died for the Church.

- 10)John 10:11 He died for His sheep.
- 11)2 Peter 2:1 He died for <u>Christ</u>-deniers.
- 12) Isaiah 53:6 He died for all of us.
- 13) Galatians 2:20 He died for me too!

c) Romans 5:10 – God the **Father** gave us precious promises. We have His sure and firm promises through the death of **His** Son.

- 3. Romans 5:9-10 Three perspectives of having been declared right with God; the three tenses of salvation
 - a) Romans 5:9a *Justification* We were justified forever by His death at a point in time in the <u>past</u>.

- b) Romans 5:9b *Glorification* We will <u>be</u> saved from the wrath of God in the future.
- c) Romans 5:10 *Sanctification* We are saved by His <u>life</u> in the present in an ongoing sense. Romans 8:11, Colossians 1:27, 3:4; Philippians 1:20-22; 1
 Corinthians 1:30-31; Galatians 2:20b

The End Results of Justification

- 4. Romans 5:11 The **product** of being declared right with God in our **daily** lives
 - a) Romans 5:11a We <u>revel</u> in our God.
 - b) Romans 5:11b We rejoice through <u>our</u> Lord Jesus Christ.
 - c) Romans 5:11c We recognize our <u>new</u> standing of acceptance to God.

Phases Ine - Justification

Phase #1 Saved from the **Penalty** of sin *Titus 3:5* Acts 16:31 Justification

Your were justified before God the moment you believed in Christ's person and work.
This only happens once in life.
This is God's work!

He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righ They said, "Believe in the Hi Lord Jesus, and you will be regered saved, you and your household." Acts 16:31

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The Justice of God Revealed

- IV. Romans 5:12-21— Truths of Identification, a Precursor to Understanding Sanctification.
 - A. Romans 5:12-21 The two identities that sum up all humanity 1 Corinthians 15:20-22, 45-49
 - God identifies all humanity in (with) one of two men: the First Adam or the Last Adam (Christ).
 Corinthians 15:45, Philippians 3:20-21

- 2. God <u>deems</u> you a member of one of these two lineages. John 3:3,5-6, Galatians 6:15
- 3. Adam and Christ are like national <u>leaders</u> who represent the two branches of humanity. Thus, in his epistles, Paul often referred to the believer as being *in Christ*. Ephesians 1:3,4,6,7,10-11,13

- 4. In God's assessment, whatever is true of your *national head*, Christ or Adam, is **true** of you. 1 Corinthians 15:22
- 5. You must **grow** in your understanding of who you are in Christ (your true identity as a believer) in order to enjoy your position to the full. 2 Corinthians 5:17

- 6. Because you were **born** again, God identifies you with Christ twenty-four hours a day seven days a week, forever. John 17:23, Ephesians 2:6, Colossians 3:3
- 7. What about you? At <u>any</u> given time in both your daily life and your thought-life, you are either identifying yourself with Adam (your former head) or with Christ (your new head). John 15:4-5

- B. Romans 5:12-15 The heritage given us by the two branches of humanity (Adam's and Christ's)
 - 1. Romans 5:12-14 Adam, our <u>old</u> head, gave us a terrible heritage.
 - a) Romans 5:12a The one man Adam brought **sin** into the human race.

- b) Romans 5:12b Sadly, we received the sentence of **death** from Adam's sin.
- c) Romans 5:12c Death was handed down to <u>us</u> because of our relationship to Adam.
 - Romans 5:12d Not only did we inherit death from Adam, but, like him, we also deserve death because we have sinned.

- 2) Romans 5:13a From Adam to Moses, before the Ten Commandments existed, everyone died because of sin.
- 3) Romans 5:13b Since they could break no law as had Adam, God did not impute their personal sins to them as a *transgression* or as a breaking of a law.

- 4) Romans 5:14a Even though God did not impute their sins as transgressions, humans from the time of Adam to Moses still died because of the sin <u>nature</u> and the sin penalty imputed, or passed down, to them from Adam.
- 5) Romans 5:14b Even though people from the time of Adam to Moses did not break a law as had Adam, all <u>like</u> Adam, died.

- d) Romans 5:14c **Adam** was a **type** of Christ, a type of Him who was to come.
 - 1) Adam was a type of Christ in that he was the progenitor of the <u>race</u> of humanity who all bore his likeness and his characteristics. 1 Corinthians 15:44-49

- 2) As a type of Christ, Adam <u>stands</u> before God as the representative of his branch of humanity just as Christ stands before God as the representative of His branch.
- 3) The sin, death, and judgment that Adam possessed, his children possess as well. In the same way, whatever Christ possesses, His children also possess.

- 2. Romans 5:15 Christ, our new <u>head</u>, gives His branch of humanity (us) a blessed heritage.
 - a) Through his sin, Adam passed the death penalty to all who are <u>in</u> Adam.
 - b) Conversely, in Christ we receive the free gift of God's grace because of Christ's righteousness.

- 1) This free gift is not like the death curse that the man Adam bestowed on his line, except that all who belong to the "national" head, the many in Adam, inherit it.
- 2) This free gift is the grace of God abounding through the Man Christ Jesus to His lineage, the <u>many</u> of Christ.

C. Romans 5:16 – Two Legacies

- 1. Romans 5:16a Adam gained us the judgment that came from his <u>one</u> transgression.
 - a) Adam's <u>one</u> sin brought God's judgment against us.
 - b) God's judgment against us brought <u>our</u> condemnation.

- 2. Romans 5:16b **Christ** gained for us the free gift (saving **grace**), resulting in justification.
 - a) Christ procured **for** us the salvation grace of God.
 - b) This free **gift** resulted in God's declaring us righteous.

D. Romans 5:17 – Two Dominions

- 1. Romans 5:17a Adam's transgression brought death's dominion. His <u>reign</u> is one of death.
 - a) Adam's one transgression caused death to reign as king among his descendants.
 - b) Since the fall, death has reigned through Adam (the one man) among his people.

- 2. Romans 5:17b Christ's obedient act (His death on the cross) brought life's dominion; He gives to His <u>own</u> both abundant and eternal life. John 7:38
 - a) Christ's people, who have received the abundance of God's grace, **reign** in life.

b) Christ's people, who have also received the **gift** of justification (being made right with God), reign in life. (*Gift* here is the Greek word DOREA, meaning free gift.) 2 Corinthians 11:7, Ephesians 3:7, Revelation 22:6,17

- E. Romans 5:18 Two choices that changed history
 - 1. Romans 5:18a Adam <u>chose</u> to disobey God.
 - a) Adam's <u>one</u> transgression (his act of unrighteousness), his sin of disobedience, brought sin and condemnation into the human race. Genesis 3:6
 - b) Adam's act of unrighteousness resulted in condemnation for <u>all</u> humankind.

- 2. Romans 5:18b Christ chose to obey God the Father.
 - a) Christ's act of righteousness, His death on the cross, brought a <u>remedy</u> for the sins of the whole world. Philippians 2:8
 - b) Christ's act of righteousness **brought** the opportunity for justification to all humankind.

- F. Romans 5:19 Two actions with two very different results
 - 1. Romans 5:19a Adam's disobedience
 - a) affects his whole race.
 - b) establishes his entire lineage as sinners.

- 2. Romans 5:19b **Christ's** obedience obedient unto death, even the death of the **cross**, Philippians 2:8
 - a) affects <u>all</u> who believe (all His born-again ones, all His *many*) and is freely offered to all of Adam's *many*.
 - b) establishes all His *many* as *righteous*.

- G. Romans 5:20-21 Two Spheres: The Law versus Grace
 - 1. Romans 5:20-21 Law: God designed the Law to build a <u>case</u> against Adam's *many* (his fallen race) and in order to condemn them to death.
 - a) Romans 2:13 God has always sought to clearly define **sin** to Adam's race.

- b) Romans 5:20a God gave the Law to open every **eye** to humanity's everpresent sin.
- c) Romans 3:19-20 Sin was in the world before the Law but was **not** easily recognized. Romans 7:7

- d) Romans 5:20b <u>Sin</u> abounded as a result of the Law's emergence.
- e) Romans 5:21a Sin reigned in death by gaining control and giving death to <u>all</u> mankind.

- 2. Romans 5:20-21 **Grace**: This grace is for Christ's race, designed to bring real <u>life</u> to His *many*.
 - a) With the coming of the Law and the condemnation it brought, grace became the **only** solution.

- b) Romans 5:20b Grace <u>super</u>-abounds wherever sin increases.
- c) Romans 5:21a Now that Christ has come and completed His work on the cross, grace and <u>life</u> reign where law and death once dominated.

d) Romans 5:21b – God's grace brings righteous living with no **fear** that grace will make people sin. Titus 2:11-13