The Book of Romans

- I. Paul's Introduction to his Letter (1:1-17)
- II. Paul *Declares* Man's <u>Need</u> for God's <u>Salvation</u> and <u>Righteousness</u> (1:18-3:20)

III. Paul *Delivers* his Gospel Message of <u>Righteousness</u> by <u>Faith</u> *in* Messiah (3:21-5:21)

- B. He *Defends* his Message of <u>Righteousness</u> by <u>Faith</u> (4:1-25)
- C. He *Describes* the <u>Blessings</u> received from our <u>Faith</u> Messiah (5:1-21)

{Part 1}

1. The <u>Blessings</u> of a <u>Reconciled</u> *Relationship* with God (5:1-11)

{Part 2}

2. The <u>Blessings</u> provided by our "Last Adam," <u>Jesus the Messiah</u> (5:12-21)

a. The Consequences of Adam's Transgression (5:12-14)

¹² Therefore, just as through **one man** <u>sin</u> *entered* into the **world**, and <u>death</u> through sin, and so death *spread* to <u>all</u> men, because <u>all</u> sinned—

> ¹³ for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not *imputed* when there is no law.

¹⁴ Nevertheless <u>death</u> reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a <u>type</u> of <u>Him</u> who was to come.

b. The *Contrasts* between Adam's <u>sin</u>, and Messiah, our "Last Adam's" <u>gifts</u> (5:15-19)

¹⁵ But the **free** <u>gift</u> is *not* like the <u>transgression</u>.

A. He *Declares* that **Righteousness** is *through* <u>Faith</u> in <u>Jesus the Messiah</u> (3:21-31)

For if by the **transgression** of the **one** the <u>many died</u>, much more did the <u>grace</u> of God and the <u>gift</u> by the grace of the **one** Man, Jesus the Messiah, abound to the many.

¹⁶ The <u>gift</u> is not like *that which came* through *the one* who sinned; for on the one hand the judgment arose from one transgression resulting in <u>condemnation</u>,

but on the other hand the **free gift** *arose* from <u>many</u> transgressions resulting in <u>justification</u>.

¹⁷ For if by the transgression of the one, <u>death</u> reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus the Messiah.

¹⁸ So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through <u>one act</u> of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men.

¹⁹ For as through the **one man's** <u>disobedience</u> the **many** were made sinners, even so through the <u>obedience</u> of the **One** the **many** will be made **righteous**.

c. The *Correlation* of the <u>Law</u> (5:20-21)

²⁰ The <u>Law</u> came in so that the transgression would *increase;* but where sin *increased*, <u>grace</u> abounded all the more,

²¹ so that, as sin *reigned* in death, even so grace would *reign* through righteousness to <u>eternal life</u> through Jesus the Messiah our Lord.

<u>Section Summary</u> (3:21-5:21) Paul's Message of <u>Salvation</u> and <u>Righteousness</u>—

<u>Salvation</u> \rightarrow To receive <u>salvation</u> is to be **delivered** from the *penalty* and *consequences* of <u>sin</u> (Romans 8:1, 6:23). It was <u>sin</u> that **condemned men** to <u>corruption</u> and <u>death</u> (Romans 5:12). <u>Salvation</u> from the *consequences* of <u>sin</u> and <u>death</u> is obtained through <u>faith</u> in Jesus the Messiah, and His work of redemption (Romans 1:16-17, 10:8-10).

<u>Righteousness</u> → <u>Righteousness</u> is the character or quality of being <u>right</u> or just.

Since "there is <u>not</u> a **righteous man** on earth who *continually* does **good** and who *never* sins (Ecc. 7:20)," **all men** need a "**righteousness**" *provided* by God; a **righteousness** by <u>faith</u> as declared by **Paul** in his Gospel (Romans 1:16-17).

What we learned...

- A. We *learned* that <u>faith</u> in Jesus is the *means* by which we receive <u>salvation</u> and the <u>righteousness of God</u>. By the works of the Law "no flesh will be justified." (3:20-22)
- B. We *learned* that by *faith* in Jesus the Messiah, we receive <u>justification</u>. To be "justified," is to be "declared" <u>righteous</u> before God (3:21-22).
- C. We *learned* that (by faith) we are *justified* as a "<u>gift</u>" by the <u>grace</u> of God (3:24a). <u>Grace</u> is God's "unmerited" <u>favor</u> bestowed upon man.

We receive *grace* through the <u>redemption</u> which is in Messiah Jesus. <u>Redemption</u> means to "release" upon payment of a <u>price</u>. Jesus redeemed us by paying the <u>price</u> for *our* sins through His sacrificial <u>death</u>, the shedding of <u>His blood</u> (3:24, Hebrews 9:14, 28).

> "In **Him (Messiah)** we have <u>redemption</u> through <u>His blood</u>, the <u>forgiveness</u> of our trespasses, according to the *riches* of **His** <u>grace</u> (Ephesians 1:7)

D. We *learned* that Messiah's death became a "<u>propitiation</u> in His blood (3:25a)." <u>Propitiation</u> is the *satisfaction* of God's righteous demands. With the shedding of His blood, the penalty for our sins has been <u>paid</u> (Ephesians 1:7), and God's righteous demands have been <u>propitiated</u> (*satisfied*) (3:25, I John 2:2).

We also *learned* that Messiah's redeeming sacrifice was a "demonstration" of <u>God's righteousness</u>, as it showed Him to be both "*just* and *justifier* of the one who has <u>faith</u> in Jesus (3:26b)."

E. We *learned* that, by *faith* in Jesus, righteousness has been "<u>credited</u>" to us. This is an accounting term that means that righteousness has been "put to *our* account," or <u>imputed</u> to us by faith (4:23-24).

- F. We *learned* that having been *justified* by faith, we have <u>peace</u> with God (5:1). Though we once were hostile to God because of our transgressions and sins (Ephesians 2:3), we now have a <u>reconciled</u> relationship to Him through the <u>death</u> of His Son (5:10).
- G. We *learned* that through **one man**, <u>Adam</u>, <u>sin</u> entered into the world, and **death** through sin (5:12). We also *learned* that,

→"judgment arose from *one* transgression, resulting in condemnation (5:16),"

→that by the transgression of *one* (Adam), death "<u>reigned</u> (5:17)," and

→that by *one* man's <u>disobedience</u> (Adam), the "many" were made <u>sinners</u> (5:19)."

Fortunately, we also *learned* that Adam was a <u>type</u> of Him to come, Jesus our Messiah (5:14b). It is *through* Him, our "last Adam," that we are able to receive *gifts* of grace. For by one Man, Jesus, came—

- → "the grace of God, and the gift by the grace of God, abounding to the many (5:15b),"
- → "the **free** <u>gift</u>...resulting in <u>justification</u> (5:16b),"
- →"the abundance of grace and of the gift of <u>righteousness</u> "reigning in <u>life</u> (5:17b),"
- → "one act of <u>righteousness</u>" resulting in "justification of <u>life</u> to all men (5:18b),"
- → "one act of <u>obedience</u> resulting in the "many" being made <u>righteous</u> (5:19b).

Closing Comments

Having **learned** all this, I now **confer** upon you an **honorary degree** in *Soteriology*, the **study of** <u>Salvation</u>