



ADULT CLASS MARCH 8, 2020

Romans 5:11-6:2

- I. Overview of Romans...
 - A. Chapter 1: God's Power to Save; the Unrighteousness of the Gentiles.
 - B. Chapter 2: Indictment of the Jews.
 - C. Chapter 3: All Have Sinned, But by Faith in Christ All Can Be Righteous.
 - D. Chapter 4: Example of Abraham's Faith.
 - E. Chapter 5: The Blessings of Justification; Christ is Greater Than Adam.
 - F. Chapter 6: We Are Slaves of Righteousness.
- II. ADAM'S SIN LED US TO SPIRITUAL DEATH, BUT IT DID NOT CAUSE US TO INHERIT HIS SIN. – Rom. 5:14
 - A. There is no question that Adam's sin affected all of mankind.
 1. The question is how did it do so?
 - B. The Calvinist teach we all inherit Adam's sin.
 1. Paul clearly teaches we are responsible for our own sins. – Rom. 5:12; 6:12, 16
 2. We will give account for our own sins and not for Adam's. 2 Cor. 5:10
 3. Calvinism was never taught in The Law. – Ez. 18:20
- III. TWO FACTS: - Rom 5:19
 - A. Fact 1: By the sin of Adam the world is made sinners.
 1. Paul states the fact of the matter and doesn't explain how this is true. We can find that answer in other places. Rom. 3:23
 - B. Fact 2: By the righteousness of Jesus, the world is made righteous.
 1. Again, Paul doesn't give any conditions of our being made righteous. He only states the fact that through Jesus we are made righteous. – Rom. 5:1
 - C. If we all automatically inherit Adam's sin as the Calvinist claim, then we all would automatically be made righteous by Christ.
 1. Adam's disobedience brings death to any who choose to follow in his footsteps of sinful disobedience.
 2. Christ's obedience brings life to all who are willing to follow the steps of saving faith. – Rom. 5:15

IV. Summary:

- A. Through Adam sin was introduced into the world.
- B. With sin came death which is a separation from God.
- C. Another consequence of Adam's sin was the separation of man from the tree of life which resulted in physical death.
- D. Spiritual death spread to all men because "all sinned" (v. 12) not because everyone inherits Adam's sin.
- E. Through Christ grace entered to save man from sin.
- F. Adam and Christ stand as representatives for all mankind.

V. WHAT PART DOES THE LAW PLAY? – Rom 5:20-21

- A. The Law came to make the difference between right and wrong more distinct.
 - 1. "The rebellious spirit was in man; the law came to call it out and make it manifest itself. Sin was the breaking out of sin within. When it broke out into sin, men could realize that it was sin, and there was need of a cure." -J.W. Shepherd
- B. The Law wasn't the final answer.
 - 1. Ultimately man needed grace and that is what God provided.
- C. The point of this section: sin reigns in death; righteousness and ultimately eternal life are made possible by the grace of God through the death of Christ.
 - 1. Sin and grace are both personified as kings leading people to death or life.
- D. While The Law may result in more sin, God's grace is more than sufficient to conquer it.
 - 1. "But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more".
- E. We should now have a better understanding of verse 1.

VI. WHY NOT SIN SO GOD'S GRACE MAY ABOUND?

- A. SINCE GOD'S GRACE IS SO GREAT, WHY WORRY ABOUT SIN? – Rom. 6:1-2
 - 1. Paul's answer: Certainly not!
 - 2. We might view this as an absurd question, but is this not basically the same thing most denominations teach? – Rom. 3:8
- B. This way of life is impossible for someone who is dead to sin. – Rom. 6:2
 - 1. If we are dead to sin, we no longer live in it. – Gal. 2:20, 4:9
 - 2. If a slave dies, he is no longer in the service of his master. – Jn. 8:24
 - 3. Christ didn't die so we could continue to live a sinful existence. – 1 Pet. 2:24