

Mt. Lebanon United Presbyterian Church
Family Fusion - 2012
Romans 5-8

Lesson #1

Theme: The absolute assurance of our salvation and our final glorification

Chapter Five

- I. A SUMMARY OF JUSTIFICATION (5:1–11): Paul lists five results of divine justification.
 - A. **The believer has peace with God** (5:1) : This is accomplished through the work done by Jesus Christ.
 - B. **The believer has access to God** (5:2) : This high privilege brings about great confidence and joy concerning the future.
 - C. **The believer has assurance from God** (5:3–4).
 - 1. *The fact of this assurance* (5:3) : It helps us in time of suffering.
 - 2. *The fruit of the assurance* (5:4) : Suffering produces perseverance, which produces character, which produces hope.
 - D. **The believer is indwelt by God** (5:5) : The Holy Spirit lives in the hearts of believers.
 - E. **The believer is preserved in God** (5:6–11): A believer’s salvation is secure, guaranteed by:
 - 1. *Christ’s past work on Calvary’s cross* (5:6–8)
 - a. What he did (5:6) : He died on the cross for us.
 - b. Why he did it (5:7–8a): He died because he loves us.
 - c. When he did it (5:8b): He did it when we were still helpless and hostile sinners.
 - 2. *Christ’s present work at God’s right hand* (5:9–11): Paul says Christ died to save us and now lives to keep us saved.
- II. A SUMMARY OF CONDEMNATION (5:12–21): Paul contrasts the work of Adam (the sinful father of all people) with the work of Christ (the sinless Savior of all people).
 - A. **The work of Adam** (5:12–15, 16a, 17a, 18a, 19a, 20a, 21a)
 - 1. *The reality of his act* (5:12a): “When Adam sinned, sin entered the entire human race.”

2. *The scope of his act* (5:12b–13): “So death spread to everyone, for everyone sinned.”
 3. *The nature of his act* (5:19a): “Because one person disobeyed God, many people became sinners.”
 4. *The results of his act* (5:14–15a, 16a, 17a, 18a, 21a)
 - a. Imputed judgment on Adam’s posterity (5:14) : “They all died anyway—even though they did not disobey an explicit commandment of God, as Adam did.”
 - b. Eternal judgment on all unsaved (5:15a, 16a, 17a, 18a, 21a): Adam’s sin brought death and condemnation upon all people.
 5. *The relationship of the law to his act* (5:20a): “God’s law was given so that all people could see how sinful they were.”
- B. **The work of Christ** (5:15b, 16b, 17b, 18b, 19b, 20b, 21b): Because of Christ’s death, people can be saved in spite of their sin.
1. *The scope of his act* (5:15b, 18b)
 - a. “Jesus Christ ... brought forgiveness to many through God’s bountiful gift” (5:15b).
 - b. “Christ’s one act of righteousness makes all people right in God’s sight and gives them life” (5:18b).
 2. *The nature of his act* (5:19b): “Because one other person obeyed God, many people will be made right in God’s sight.”
 3. *The results of his act* (5:16b, 17b, 21b)
 - a. Justification (5:16b): All people can now be accepted by God.
 - b. Sanctification (5:17b): All people can now be made right-teous in God’s eyes.
 - c. Glorification (5:21b): All people can now have eternal life.
 4. *The relationship of sin to his act* (5:20b): “As people sinned more and more, God’s wonderful kindness became more abundant.”