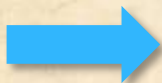


THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE
ROMANS

----- Lesson 7 -----
Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation
(Romans 5:12-21)

THE STRUCTURE OF ROMANS

INTRODUCTION	(1:1-17)
(1) The REVELATION of the Righteousness of God	(1:18 to 8:39)
(A) Condemnation: The Need for God's Righteousness	(1:18 to 3:20)
(B) Justification: The <i>Giving</i> of God's Righteousness	(3:21 to 5:21)
1) Description of Righteousness	(3:21-31)
2) Illustration of Righteousness	(4:1-25)
3) Benefits of Righteousness	(5:1-11)
4) Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation	(5:12-21)



Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation (5:12-21)

Romans 5:12

¹² Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

It is amazing that after Genesis 5, Adam is only mentioned in two genealogies (1 Chronicles 1:1 and Luke 3:38), and in Job 31:33.

It was left to Paul to explain the consequences of the original sin.



Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation (5:12-21)

Romans 5:12

¹² Wherefore, as **by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin;** and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

Sin entered the world like a cancer, bringing death and destruction into God's creation.



Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation (5:12-21)

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Sin entered the world like a cancer, bringing death and destruction into God's creation.

The next five verses (13 to 17) are parenthetical. They explain how sin contaminated mankind, and how it was remedied.



¹³ (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, **13-14** over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

¹⁵ But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift

by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.

¹⁶ And not as *it was* by one that sinned, so *is* the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification.

¹⁷ For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign

In the first part of the parenthesis, Paul writes about sin, death, and the law of Moses.

Sin, Death, and the Law (5:13-14)

Romans 5:13

¹³ (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

Sin was in the world long before God gave the law to Moses. But as Acts 17:30 says, “the times of this ignorance God winked at.” He did not hold man accountable for his misbehavior.



Sin, Death, and the Law (5:13-14)

Romans 5:14

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

But death is not the consequence of breaking the law. Death is the consequence of *sin*, and so people died even before the law was given.



Sin, Death, and the Law (5:13-14)

Romans 5:14

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses,
even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression,
who is the figure of him that was to come.

Adam's disobedience condemned all humanity to die – even if they did not knowingly break a command like he did.



Sin, Death, and the Law (5:13-14)

Romans 5:14

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, **who is the figure of him that was to come.**

Adam was a figure of the coming Christ.



From the Merriam-Webster Dictionary:

A FIGURE is a person or thing (as in the Old Testament) believed to foreshadow another (as in the New Testament).

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The figure

Exodus 12:26-27a

- ²⁶ And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you,
What mean ye by this service?
- ²⁷ That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the LORD'S passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses.

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The fulfilment

1 Corinthians 5:7b

For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

From the Merriam-Webster Dictionary:

A FIGURE is a person or thing (as in the Old Testament) believed to foreshadow another (as in the New Testament).

1 Corinthians 15:45 and 47 show the relationship of Adam and Jesus very plainly:

The figure

The fulfilment

⁴⁵ And so it is written,

The first man Adam was made a living soul;

the last Adam *was made* a quickening spirit.

⁴⁷ The first man *is* of the earth, earthy:

the second man *is* the Lord from heaven.

- ¹³ (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.
- ¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.
- ¹⁵ But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift

by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.

- ¹⁶ And not as *it was* by one that sinned, so *is* the gift: for the judgment *was* by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification.

15-17

- ¹⁷ For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign

The second part of the parenthesis – verses 15 to 17 – compares the results of Adam's offence to the results of Christ's free gift:

THE OFFENCE

THE FREE GIFT

¹⁵ But not as the offence,

For if through the offence of one
many be dead,

¹⁶ And not as *it was* by one that sinned,

for the judgment *was* by one
to condemnation,

¹⁷ For if by one man's offence
death reigned by one;

so also *is* the free gift.

much more the grace of God,
and the gift by grace,
which is by one man, Jesus Christ,
hath abounded unto many.

so *is* the gift:

but the free gift *is* of many offences
unto justification.

much more they which receive abundance
of grace and of the gift of righteousness
shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.)

THE OFFENCE

¹⁵ But not as the offence,

For if through the offence of one
many be dead,

¹⁶ And not as *it was* by one that sinned,

for the **judgment** *was* by one
to **condemnation**,

¹⁷ For if by one man's offence
death reigned by one;

JUDGEMENT
CONDEMNATION
DEATH

JUSTIFICATION RIGHTEOUSNESS LIFE

THE FREE GIFT

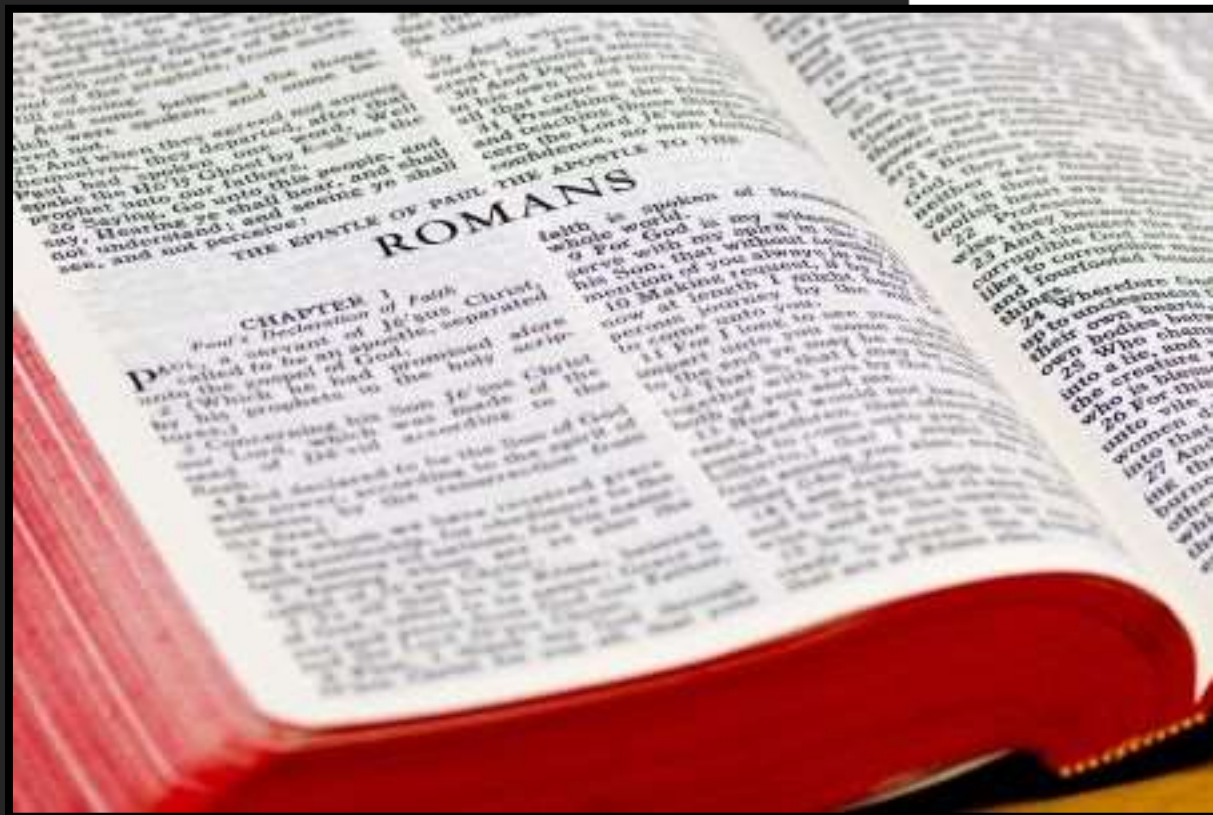
so also *is* the free gift.

much more the grace of God,
and the gift by grace,
which is by one man, Jesus Christ,
hath abounded unto many.

so *is* the gift:

but the free gift *is* of many offences
unto **justification**.

much more they which receive abundance
of grace and of the gift of **righteousness**
shall reign in **life** by one, Jesus Christ.)



This brings us to Paul's final summation of the benefits of justification:

- ¹⁸ Therefore as by the offence of one
judgment came upon
all men to condemnation;
- ¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience
many were made sinners,

even so by **the righteousness of one**
the free gift came upon
all men unto justification of life.

so by **the obedience of one**
shall many be made righteous.

- ¹⁸ Therefore as by the offence of one
judgment came upon
all men to condemnation;
- ¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience
many were made sinners,

**ALL MEN TO
CONDEMNATION**

- ¹⁸ Therefore as by the offence of one
judgment came upon
all men to condemnation;
- ¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience
many were made sinners,

**MANY MADE
SINNERS**

ALL MEN UNTO JUSTIFICATION OF LIFE

even so by the righteousness of one
the free gift came upon
all men unto justification of life.

so by the obedience of one
shall many be made righteous.

MANY MADE RIGHTEOUS

even so by the righteousness of one
the free gift came upon
all men unto justification of life.

so by the obedience of one
shall many be made righteous.

²⁰ Moreover the law entered,
that the offence might abound.

²¹ That as sin hath reigned unto death,

But where sin abounded,
grace did much more abound:

even so might **grace reign through
righteousness unto eternal life**
by Jesus Christ our Lord.

Contrast of Righteousness and Condemnation (5:12-21)

That as sin hath reigned
unto death,

so might grace reign
through righteousness unto
eternal life by Jesus Christ
our Lord.

THE STRUCTURE OF ROMANS

INTRODUCTION

(1:1-17)

(1) The REVELATION of the Righteousness of God

(1:18 to 8:39)

(A) Condemnation: The Need for God's Righteousness

(1:18 to 3:20)

(B) Justification: The *Giving* of God's Righteousness

(3:21 to 5:21)

(C) Sanctification: The *Demonstration* of God's Righteousness

(6:1 to 8:39)

UP NEXT

Questions to test your understanding of this lesson:

1. According to Romans 5:12, how did sin enter into the world?
2. According to Romans 5:12, how did death enter into the world?
3. In the story of the Passover, what was the FIGURE and what is the FULFILMENT?
4. In Romans 5:15-17, what are the three things brought by Adam's offense?
5. In Romans 5:15-17, what are the three things brought by the free gift of Christ?
6. In Romans 5:18, what was the result of Adam's offense?
7. In Romans 5:18, what was the result of Christ's righteousness?
8. In Romans 5:19, what was the result of Adam's disobedience?
9. In Romans 5:19, what was the result of Christ's obedience?
10. In Romans 5:20, what is the result of the reign of sin, and the reign of grace?

Each question is worth 10 points. Do NOT share your answers with other students.



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