

Romans 5:12-21

Death in Adam, Life in Christ pt. 8

Romans 5:12–21 (NKJV)

¹² Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned—

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 those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

¹⁵ But the free gift *is* not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many.

¹⁶ And the gift *is* not like *that which came* through the one who sinned. For the judgment *which came* from one *offense resulted* in condemnation, but the free gift *which came* from many offenses *resulted* in justification.

¹⁷ For if by the one man's offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.)

¹⁸ Therefore, as through one man's offense *judgment* came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act *the free gift came* to all men, resulting in justification of life.

¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.

²⁰ Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more,

²¹ so that as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Introduction

Our study of Romans 5:12-21 has introduced and reminded us of some very important doctrines found in the Word of God.

1. The Doctrine of Original Sin
2. The Doctrine of the Federal Headship of Adam
3. The Doctrine of the death Thanatology
4. The Doctrine of Sin
5. The Doctrine of the the Atonement
6. The Doctrine of Imputation
7. The Doctrine of Justification
8. The Doctrine of Salvation

Other teaching that comes to mind is.

The Serious nature of Sin,
The Consequences of Sin

The Severity of the the Judgement of God
The Expression of the the Holiness of God.
How we are Made sinners
How we are made Righteous
The Value of the perfect life of obedience of
Christ.
The severe nature of Condemnation
The Marvelous nature of Grace.

But also, you may have not thought about this
implication of Romans 5

Romans 5 teaches a literal Adam.

Adam and Eve were real, The Fall is Real, The
Garden of Eden was real, The Serpent is real.

For the liberals and for those who say the OT
doesn't Matter,

It Matters and it is Real

The Irony is that

The Reason people deny the Historical account
of Genesis and the Fall of Man is

because

The Fall really did happen.

Its because Adam was Real that they deny that he Is REAL.

Paul believed it to be real and based very important doctrine on the Historical Truthfulness fo the Account of Adam and the fall

Jesus knew Adam was real and based important Doctrines of marriage and divorce the the Historical Truthfulness of the Account.

Review

Lesson

18 Therefore, as through one man's offense *judgment* came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act *the free gift came* to all men, resulting in justification of life.

19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more,

21 so that as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

20 Moreover the law entered
that the offense might abound.
But where sin abounded, grace
abounded much more,

20 Moreover - in addition to. additional thought
de: but, and, now, (a connective or adversative particle)

Original Word: δε

Part of Speech: Conjunction

Transliteration: de

Phonetic Spelling: (deh)

Definition: but, and, now, (a connective or adversative particle)

Usage: a weak adversative **particle**, generally placed second in its clause; but, ***on the other hand***, and.

1161 dé (a conjunction) – **moreover, indeed now** . . . , on top of this . . . , next . . .

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound.

This is added for explanation of the purpose of the law.

To the Jew — —the thought that we were guilty and condemned in Adam apart from the law and that Death was before the law would ***seem to make the law have no purpose.***

So Paul makes some concluding remarks regarding the the purpose of the Law and the Magnitude of God's Grace

20 Moreover **the law** entered that the offense might abound.

the law

Original Word: νόμος, ου, ό

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: nomos

Phonetic Spelling: (nom'-os)

Definition: that which is assigned, usage, law

Usage: usage, custom, law; in NT: of law in general

First in greek sentence, emphasis

the Mosiac Law- The Moral Commands

20 Moreover the law **entered** that the offense might abound.

entered

pareiserchomai: to come in beside

Original Word: παρεισέρχομαι

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: pareiserchomai

Phonetic Spelling: (par-ice-er'-khom-ahee)

Definition: to come in beside

Usage: I enter secretly, come in from the side.

3922 pareisérxomai (**from 3844 /pará, "from close-beside" and 1525/eiserxomai, "enter into"**) – properly, come close beside in a way that is "organic" (naturally fits).

3922/pareiserxomai ("come in closely beside") is used of the Law (Ro 5:20) **which came in alongside of the (original) sin**. "It was taken up into the divine plan or arrangement, and made an occasion for the abounding of grace in the opening of the new way to justification and life" (Dwight). [M. Vincent, "Literally, 'came in beside,' giving the force of 3844 / pará ('beside'), which is very significant."]

Romans 5:12 (NKJV)

¹² Therefore, just as through one man sin **entered** the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned—

Not the same as 5:12

eiserchomai: to go in (to), enter

Original Word: εἰσέρχομαι

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: eiserchomai

Phonetic Spelling: (ice-er'-khom-ahee)

Definition: to go in (to), enter

pareiserchomai: to come in beside

Original Word: παρεισέρχομαι

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: pareiserchomai

Phonetic Spelling: (par-ice-er'-khom-ahee)

Definition: to come in beside

This is used in

Galatians 2:4 (NKJV)

⁴ And *this occurred* because of false brethren secretly brought in (who **came in** by stealth to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage),

20 Moreover the law **entered** that the
offense might abound.

the law **entered**

___The idea is that something existed and then something else came alongside of it. Something not essential and fundamental as sin and salvation.

In other words, Sin and guilt and salvation existed before the law came. So the the law is important but not essential

So Sin existed and then the Law came in alongside

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound

abound

pleonazó: to superabound, to make to abound

Original Word: πλεονάζω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: pleonazó

Phonetic Spelling: (pleh-on-ad'-zo)

Definition:, to make to abound

Usage: I have more than enough; **I abound, increase.**

4121 pleonázō (from 4119 /pleíōn, "**greater in number**") – properly, abounding in number (quantity).

Now we know that the Law cannot save

Romans 3:19–21 (NKJV)

19 Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.

20 Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law *is* the knowledge of sin.

21 But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,

Galatians 3:21 (NKJV)

²¹ Is the law then against the promises of God? Certainly not! For if there had been a law given which could have given life, truly righteousness would have been by the law.

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound

Some might argue from this very that the law was given to make us sin more.

The Law was not given to make you sin more.

The Character of God assures this
James 1:13–15 (NKJV)

¹³ Let no one say when he is tempted, “I am tempted by God”; for God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does He Himself tempt anyone. ¹⁴ But each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own desires and enticed. ¹⁵ Then, when desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, brings forth death.

The Character of the Christian Confirms this

Romans 6:1–6 (NKJV)

6 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? ² Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it? ³ Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?

⁴ Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

⁵ For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness* of His resurrection, ⁶ knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound

The law increases our Sin 3 Ways

1. The Law increase the knowledge of sin.

4 Things that law does

A. It Defines Sin.

It tells you what sin is. What Transgression is .
It sets the perimeters

Romans 4:15 (NKJV)

¹⁵ because the law brings about wrath; for where there is no law *there is* no transgression.

Romans 5:13 (NKJV)

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

Romans 7:7 (NKJV)

⁷ What shall we say then? *Is the law sin?* Certainly not! On the contrary, I would not have known sin except through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, “You shall not covet.”

B. It Defines the Real Nature of the Sin

Romans 7:13 (NKJV)

¹³ Has then what is good become death to me? Certainly not! But sin, that it might appear sin, was producing death in me through what is good, so that sin through the commandment might become exceedingly sinful.

Romans 7:24 (NKJV)

²⁴ O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?

3. It shows the Grip of Sin

How sin has affected the heart of sin

Matthew 12:34–35 (NKJV)

³⁴ **Brood of vipers! How can you, being evil, speak good things? For out of the abundance of the heart**

the mouth speaks. ³⁵ A good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good things, and an evil man out of the evil treasure brings forth evil things.

Romans 3:10–18 (NKJV)

¹⁰ As it is written:

“There is none righteous, no, not one;

¹¹ *There is none who understands;*

There is none who seeks after God.

¹² *They have all turned aside;*

They have together become unprofitable;

There is none who does good, no, not one.”

¹³ *“Their throat is an open tomb;*

With their tongues they have practiced deceit”;

“The poison of asps is under their lips”;

¹⁴ *“Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness.”*

¹⁵ *“Their feet are swift to shed blood;*

¹⁶ *Destruction and misery are in their ways;*

¹⁷ *And the way of peace they have not known.”*

¹⁸ *“There is no fear of God before their eyes.”*

Romans 1:28–32 (NKJV)

²⁸ And even as they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a

debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting; ²⁹ being filled with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; *they are* whisperers, ³⁰ backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, ³¹ undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful; ³² who, knowing the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death, not only do the same but also approve of those who practice them.

4. It shows the deceitful nature of sin.

Romans 7:10–12 (NKJV)

¹⁰ And the commandment, which *was* to *bring* life, I found to *bring* death. ¹¹ For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it killed *me*.

¹² Therefore the law *is* holy, and the commandment holy and just and good.

Jeremiah 17:9 (NKJV)

⁹ “The heart *is* deceitful above all *things*,
And desperately wicked;
Who can know it?

Obadiah 3 (NKJV)

³ The pride of your heart has deceived you,
You who dwell in the clefts of the rock,
Whose habitation is high;
You who say in your heart, ‘Who will bring me down
to the ground?’

Ephesians 4:22 (NKJV)

²² that you put off, concerning your former conduct, the old man which grows corrupt according to the deceitful lusts,

Hebrews 3:13 (NKJV)

¹³ but exhort one another daily, while it is called “*Today*,” lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin.

James 1:22–25 (NKJV)

²² But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves. ²³ For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man observing his natural face in a mirror; ²⁴ for he observes himself, goes away, and immediately forgets what kind of man he was. ²⁵ But he who looks into the perfect law of liberty and continues *in it*, and is not a forgetful hearer but a doer of the work, this one will be blessed in what he does.

AW Pink wrote

"All sin is a breach of the eternal standard of equity.² But it is more than that: it reveals an inward enmity that gives rise to the outward transgression. It is the bursting forth of that pride and the self-will that resents restraint, that repudiates control, that refuses to be under authority, that resists rule. Sin, then, is an inward state that precedes the evil deeds. It is a state of heart that refuses to be in subjection to God. It is a casting off the divine Law and setting up self-will and self-pleasing in its stead."

**SIN: AN INFINITE EVIL William S. Plumer
(1802-1880)**

“TELL me what you think of sin, and I will tell you what you think of God, of Christ, of the Spirit, of the divine Law, of the blessed gospel, and of all necessary truth. He who looks upon sin merely as a fiction, as a misfortune, or as a trifle¹ sees no necessity either for deep repentance or a great atonement.² He who sees no sin in himself will feel no need of a Savior. He who is conscious of no evil at work in his heart will desire no change of nature. He who regards sin as a slight affair will think a few tears or an outward reformation ample satisfaction. The truth is, no man ever thought himself a greater sinner before God than he really was. Nor was any man ever more distressed at his sins than he had just cause to be. He who never felt it to be an evil and a bitter thing to depart from God (Jer 2:19) is to this hour an enemy of his Maker, a rebel against his rightful and righteous Sovereign”

This is missing today. An understanding of the severity of Sin.

1. The Law increase the knowledge of sin.

2. The Law increases the conviction of sin.

Now that we have the law and understand the Law it convicts me of the severity of my sin.

Psalm 51:1–4 (NKJV)

- ¹ Have mercy upon me, O God,
According to Your lovingkindness;
According to the multitude of Your tender mercies,
Blot out my transgressions.
- ² **Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity,**
And cleanse me from my sin.
- ³ **For I acknowledge my transgressions,**
And my sin *is* always before me.
- ⁴ **Against You, You only, have I sinned,**
And done *this* evil in Your sight—
That You may be found just when You speak,
And blameless when You judge.

The Moral man looks on his life externally and feels no conviction. But the man who has the whole of the Law of God preached to him will feel the full weight of the Law

Matthew 5:27–28 (NKJV)

²⁷ “You have heard that it was said to those of old, ‘*You shall not commit adultery.*’²⁸ But I say to you that whoever looks at a woman to lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart.

Matthew 5:43–44 (NKJV)

⁴³ “You have heard that it was said, ‘*You shall love your neighbor* and hate your enemy.’⁴⁴ But I say to you, love your enemies, bless those who curse you, do good to those who hate you, and pray for those who spitefully use you and persecute you,

Matthew 19:16–22 (NKJV)

Rich Young Ruler

16 Good Teacher, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?”

¹⁷ So He said to him, “**Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One, that is, God. But if you want to enter into life, keep the commandments.**”

¹⁸ He said to Him, “Which ones?”

Jesus said, “ ‘*You shall not murder,*’ ‘*You shall not commit adultery,*’ ‘*You shall not steal,*’ ‘*You shall not bear false witness,*’¹⁹ ‘*Honor your father and your mother,*’ and, ‘*You shall love your neighbor as yourself.*’”

²⁰ The young man said to Him, “All these things I have kept from my youth. What do I still lack?”

²¹ Jesus said to him, “If you want to be perfect, go, sell what you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow Me.”

²² But when the young man heard that saying, he went away sorrowful, for he had great possessions.

Romans 7:9 (NKJV)

⁹ I was alive once without the law, but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died.

1. The Law increases the knowledge of sin

2. The Law the increases the conviction of sin

3. The Law makes excites Sin in me.

Romans 7:5 (NKJV)

⁵ For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions which were aroused by the law were at work in our members to bear fruit to death.

Romans 7:8 (NKJV)

⁸ But sin, taking opportunity by the commandment, produced in me all *manner of evil* desire. For apart from the law sin *was* dead.

Romans 7:9 (NKJV)

⁹ I was alive once without the law, but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died.

Romans 7:11 (NKJV)

¹¹ For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it killed *me*.

4. **The Law was Given to increase our Awareness of our Need for Christ**

Galatians 3:22–24 (NKJV)

²² But the Scripture has confined all under sin, that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe. ²³ But before faith came, we were kept under guard by the law, kept for the faith which would afterward be revealed. ²⁴ Therefore the law was our tutor *to bring us* to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

Romans 5:20-21

20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more,
21 so that as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.