

Opening Questions

- What does it mean to have peace with God?
- What is the outcome of tribulations in our lives?
- What does "by the blood of Jesus really mean?

1 Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. 3 And not only that, but we also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance; 4 and perseverance, character; and character, hope. 5 Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.

Q: (v1) What does having "been justified" really mean?

 The Greek word dikaioō means it was accomplished in the past, before we could have any impact on the action of a one-time past legal declaration.

Q: (v1) What does having peace with God mean in this context?

- Not a feeling, or subjective sense of calm. It means we are no longer enemies (ex, James 4:4) of God
- Instead, we have a peace treaty (judicial) with God

Q: (v1-2) How?

- Through the Lord Jesus Christ
- By faith
- Into or through grace

Q: (v2) What is our response to this free gift given before time?

· We rejoice in the hope, of the glory of God

Q: (v3) Why are we to welcome tribulation?

- They produce perseverance, which produces
- Character, or assurance r, which produces
- Hope

Q: (v5) What is this "hope"?

- This hope is not unknown, but assurance based on God's promises, power and sovereignty
- This includes the promise of putting the Holy Spirit in our hearts, which is evidence of promises (among other things)

6 For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. 7 For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die. 8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. 9 Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. 10 For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life. 11 And not only that, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

Q: (v6) What does "without strength" indicate?

Helplessness

Q: (v7-8) Are we righteous or good? Do we deserve Christs atoning death?

Paul's point is "no." He already indicated there is none righteous.

Q: (v9) Does "blood" indicate His bodily fluid?

 That and more. It is the entire violent act of Christ dyeing for us

Q: (v10) Did Christ's life save us?

His death saved us, His living power can now keep us

Q: (v11) How do we obtain joy in God?

Through the reconciliation of Christ

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, much more 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.

Q: (v12) When and how did sin enter the world, and what was the outcome?

- Sin nature came from the disobedience by Adam
- Even before the law was given by Moses
- The outcome is death, which still exists today...

Q: (v14) How is Adam a "type" of Jesus?

The action of Adam and Jesus affected many others

Q: (v17) What was Adam's expected outcome, versus Jesus actual outcome?

- Adam expected to "be like God"
- Jesus' act actually obtained what it intended
- The gift of righteousness by grace

Q: (v19) Are all saved?

"Many" are saved. Not all accept this free gift

Q: (v20) Why the law then?

- To make God's grace and gift as visible as possible.
- The law illuminates the need for a Savior



Theme

For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the lew first and also for the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith." - Rom 1:16-17

Next Up

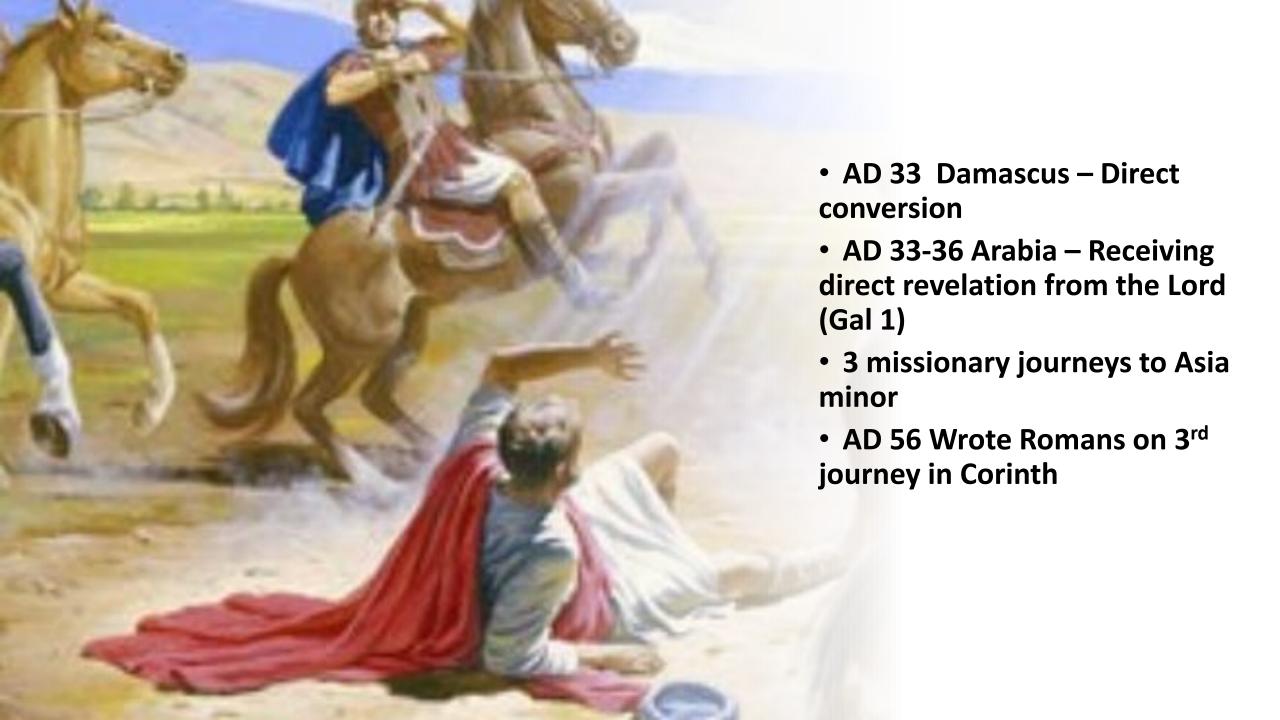
Romans

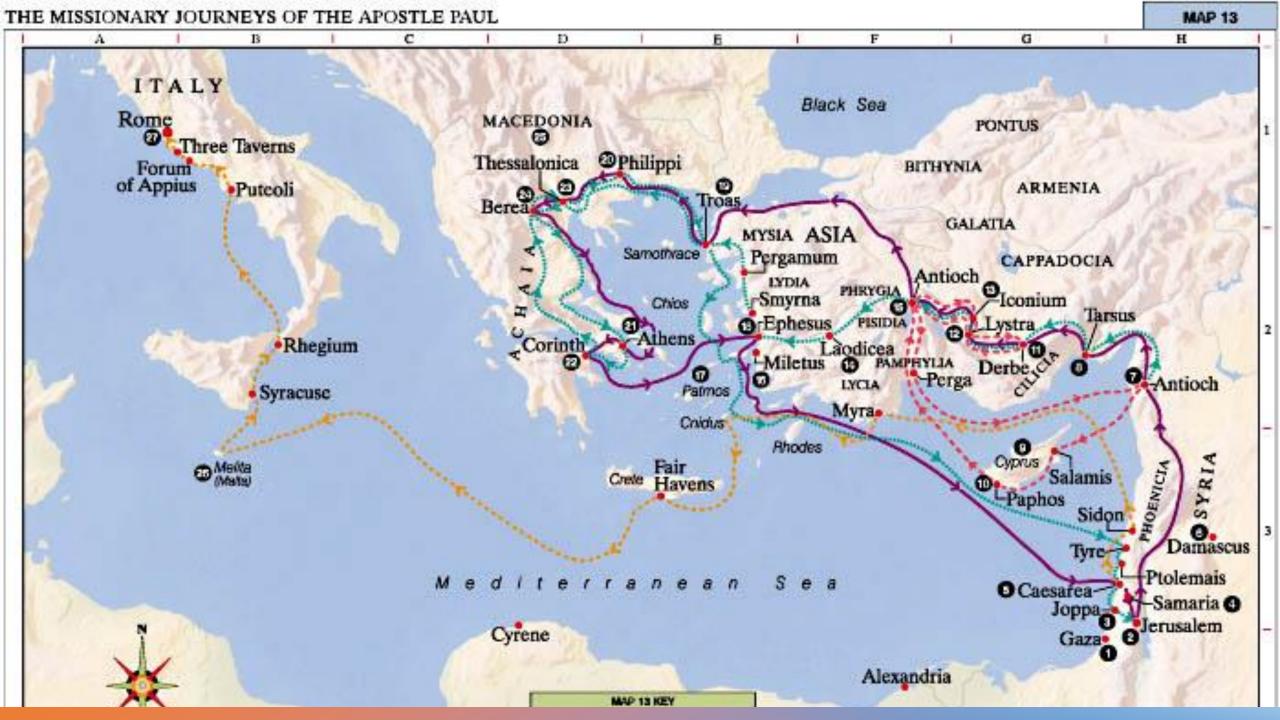


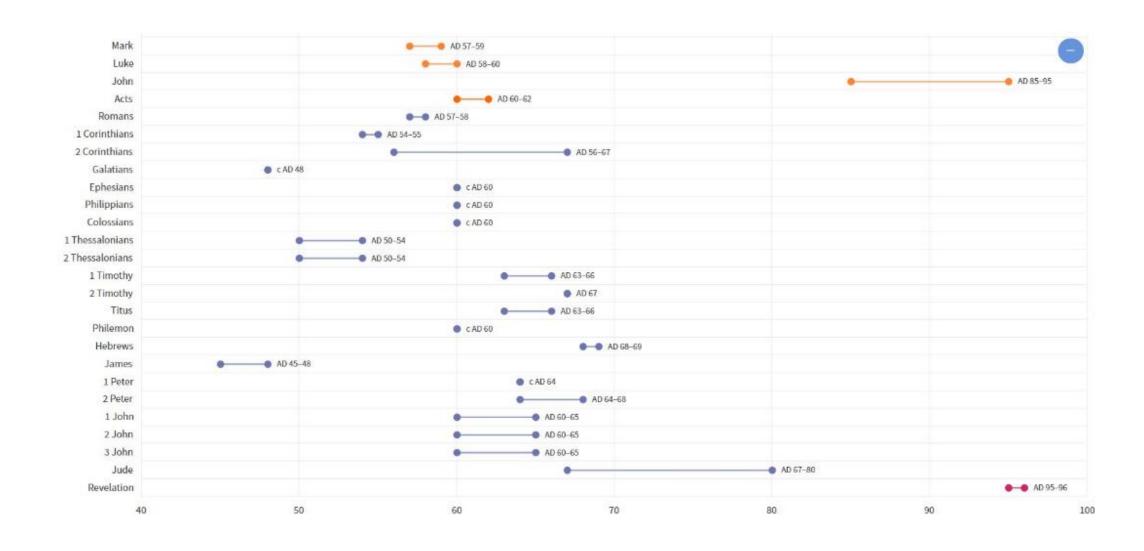


<u>Co-writer – Apostle Paul</u>

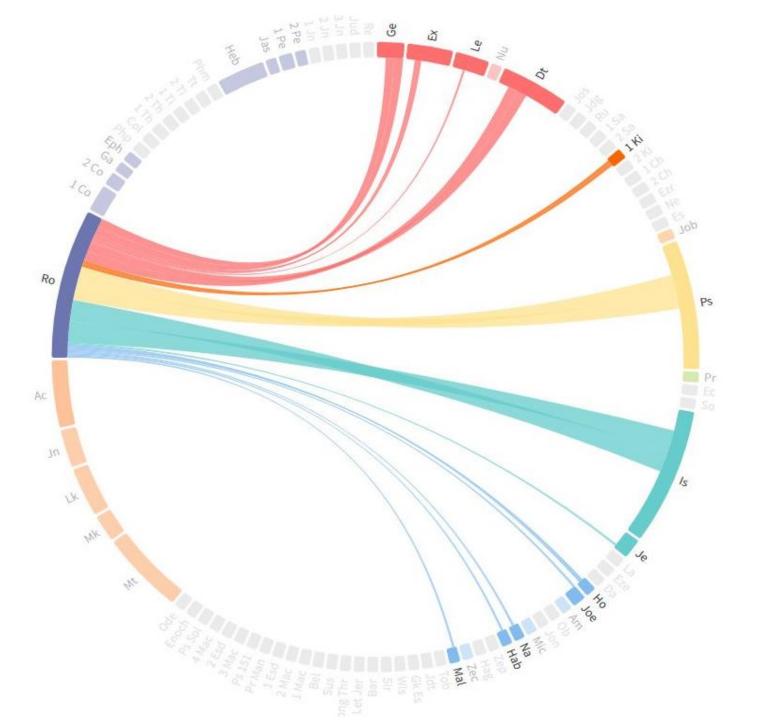
- Born as Saul in Tarsus (on the southern coast of modern-day Turkey). Likely borne about the same time as Jesus.
- Schooled as a Pharisee under the Jerusalem religious famous Gamaliel.
- Became a traveling missionary and preacher for the early church; renamed Paul.
- Worked as an artisan who made tents – maybe subcomponents
- Was imprisoned multiple times by the Roman authorities for his religious agitation.
- Believed to have co-written 6 letters to the churches.
- Died sometime between AD 62–64; Paul, believed to be in Rome.



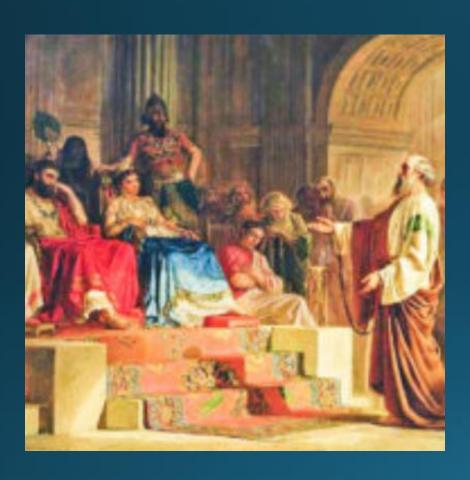




 Romans ties to other books of the bible



Paul's Testimony to Agrippa – Acts 26



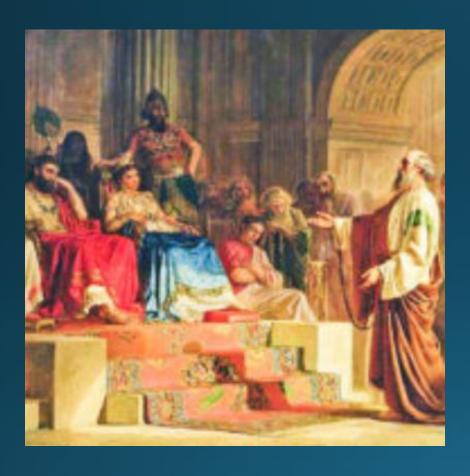
1. Then Agrippa said to Paul, "You are permitted to speak for yourself."

So Paul stretched out his hand and answered for himself: 2 "I think myself happy, King Agrippa, because today I shall answer for myself before you concerning all the things of which I am accused by the Jews, 3 especially because you are expert in all customs and questions which have to do with the Jews. Therefore I beg you to hear me patiently.

4 "My manner of life from my youth, which was spent from the beginning among my own nation at Jerusalem, all the Jews know. 5 They knew me from the first, if they were willing to testify, that according to the strictest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee. 6 And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made by God to our fathers. 7 To this promise our twelve tribes, earnestly serving God night and day, hope to attain. For this hope's sake, King Agrippa, I am accused by the Jews. 8 Why should it be thought incredible by you that God raises the dead?

9 "Indeed, I myself thought I must do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. 10 This I also did in Jerusalem, and many of the saints I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I cast my vote against them. 11 And I punished them often in every synagogue and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly enraged against them, I persecuted them even to foreign cities.

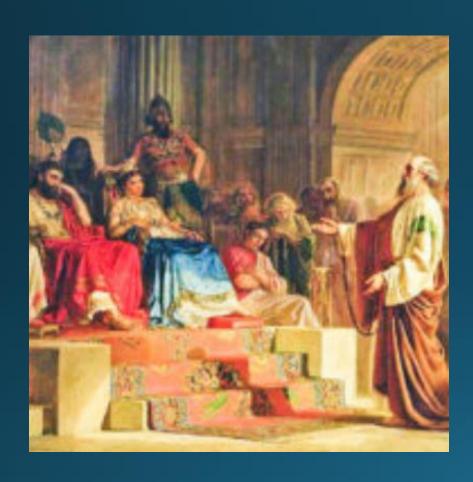
Paul's Testimony to Agrippa – Acts 26



12 "While thus occupied, as I journeyed to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests, 13 at midday, O king, along the road I saw a light from heaven, brighter than the sun, shining around me and those who journeyed with me. 14 And when we all had fallen to the ground, I heard a voice speaking to me and saying in the Hebrew language, 'Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me? It is hard for you to kick against the goads.' 15 So I said, 'Who are You, Lord?' And He said, 'I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. 16 But rise and stand on your feet; for I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make you a minister and a witness both of the things which you have seen and of the things which I will yet reveal to you. 17 I will deliver you from the Jewish people, as well as from the Gentiles, to whom I now send you, 18 to open their eyes, in order to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in Me.'

19 "Therefore, King Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision, 20 but declared first to those in Damascus and in Jerusalem, and throughout all the region of Judea, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent, turn to God, and do works befitting repentance. 21 For these reasons the Jews seized me in the temple and tried to kill me. 22 Therefore, having obtained help from God, to this day I stand, witnessing both to small and great, saying no other things than those which the prophets and Moses said would come—23 that the Christ would suffer, that He would be the first to rise from the dead, and would proclaim light to the Jewish people and to the Gentiles."

Paul's Testimony to Agrippa – Acts 26



24 Now as he thus made his defense, Festus said with a loud voice, "Paul, you are beside yourself! Much learning is driving you mad!"

25 But he said, "I am not mad, most noble Festus, but speak the words of truth and reason. 26 For the king, before whom I also speak freely, knows these things; for I am convinced that none of these things escapes his attention, since this thing was not done in a corner. 27 King Agrippa, do you believe the prophets? I know that you do believe."

28 Then Agrippa said to Paul, "You almost persuade me to become a Christian."

29 And Paul said, "I would to God that not only you, but also all who hear me today, might become both almost and altogether such as I am, except for these chains."

30 When he had said these things, the king stood up, as well as the governor and Bernice and those who sat with them; 31 and when they had gone aside, they talked among themselves, saying, "This man is doing nothing deserving of death or chains."

32 Then Agrippa said to Festus, "This man might have been set free if he had not appealed to Caesar."

The Depravity of Man – The Bad News

Self-will and self satisfaction reign in mans heart

This produces guilt, masked with even more selfseeking

This produces meaninglessness, as nothing truly satisfies

This produces hopelessness, we sense the supernatural promise of life after death and the consequences of it