

Adam and Christ: The Two Focal Points of History

Romans 05: 12-21

1. *The entrance of sin and death through Adam*

- a. Sin came by one man, Adam
- b. Adam's nature of sin and death passed to all
- c. The proof:
 - 1) Sin and death existed before the law
 - 2) Sin and death came from and through Adam
- d. Adam's real importance:
A type of Christ (1 Cor. 15:22, 45-49)

2. *The counteraction, the reversal of sin and death by Christ*

- a. Adam's sin brought death; God's gift through Christ brought the overflow of righteousness
- b. Adam's sin brought condemnation; God's gift through Christ brought justification
- c. Adam's sin brought the reign of death; God's gift brought the reign of life
- d. Adam's sin brought condemnation to all men; God's gift through Christ brought justification and life to all men

12 Therefore,
just as sin entered the world through one man,
and death through sin,
and in this way death came to all men,
because all sinned -

13 For before the law was given,
sin was in the world.
But sin is not taken into account
when there is no law.

14 Nevertheless,
death reigned from the time of Adam
to the time of Moses,
even over those who did not sin
by breaking a command,
as did Adam,
who was a pattern of the one to come.

15 But the gift is not like the trespass.
For if the many died by the trespass of the one man,
how much more did God's grace
and the gift that came
by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ,
overflow to the many!

16 Again,
the gift of God is not like the result of the one man's sin:
The judgment followed one sin
and brought condemnation,
but the gift followed many trespasses
and brought justification.

17 For if, by the trespass of the one man,
death reigned through that one man,
how much more will those
who receive God's abundant provision of grace
and of the gift of righteousness
reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ.

18 Consequently,
just as the result of one trespass
was condemnation for all men,
so also the result of one act of righteousness
was justification that brings life for all men.

3. *The conclusion*

- a. Adam's disobedience made many sinners, but Christ's obedience made many righteous
- b. The law was given to point out and magnify sin, but God's grace was so much greater than the law
- c. Sin enslaves and results in death, but God's grace frees and results in eternal life
- through Christ's righteousness

19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

20 The law was added so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased, grace increased all the more,

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