

# **The Epistle to the Romans**

## **Romans 5-8**

### **OBJECTIVES IN STUDYING THIS CHAPTER**

To understand the *Hope as a Result of Righteousness by Faith*.

### **SUMMARY**

The central theme of chapters 5–8 is that believers in Christ, who are righteous in God’s sight, have a certain hope of future glory and life eternal.

**Rom. 5:1–11, Assurance of Hope.** Those who are justified by faith have an unshakable hope, knowing they will be saved from God’s wrath on the day of judgment by virtue of Christ’s substitutionary death on their behalf.

**Rom. 5:12–21, Hope in Christ’s Triumph over Adam’s Sin.** The main theme of this section continues to be the future hope of those who have trusted in Christ. Adam brought sin and death into the world, but those who have believed in Christ are full of hope, for Christ has reversed the consequences of Adam’s sin and has given his own life and righteousness to secure their eternal glory. The extended parallel between the one man Adam’s sin and the one man Christ’s obedience shows that Paul considered Adam a historical person, not a fictional or mythological character; it also shows the importance of insisting on the historicity of Adam today (cf. 1 Cor. 15:22, 45–49). These verses also show that Adam had a leadership role with respect to the human race that Eve did not have, for even though Eve sinned by eating the forbidden fruit before Adam did so (Gen. 3:6), it was “one man’s trespass,” that is, Adam’s sin, through which “sin came into the world” (Rom. 5:12) and through which “many died” (v. 15), “death reigned” (v. 17), and “many were made sinners” (v. 19).

**Rom. 6:1–23, The Triumph of Grace over the Power of Sin.** The law does not and cannot conquer sin, but the grace given to followers of Christ triumphs over sin and death.

**Rom. 7:1–6, The Triumph of Grace over the Power of the Law.** The law does not and cannot bring victory over sin and death since sin is defined and even promoted through the law. But those who have died with Christ are set free from sin and the law.

**Rom. 7:7–25, The Law and Sin.** The claim that the Mosaic law produced sin and death raises the question, Is the law itself sinful? In this section Paul explains that the law itself is good and that the fault lies with sin. Interpreters differ as to whether the “I” in these verses is describing (1) unregenerate people who try to keep the law, or (2) believers who, despite being regenerated, find themselves still beset by sinful desires. The second view is more widely held (cf. note on 7:13–25).

**Rom. 8:1–17, Life in the Spirit.** Paul celebrates the new life of the Spirit that Christians enjoy as a result of Christ’s saving work.

**Rom. 8:18–39, Assurance of Hope.** Paul began this major section of the letter (5:1–8:39)

by emphasizing the final hope of believers (5:1–11), and now he concludes with the same emphasis.

## **OUTLINE**

### **I. ASSURANCE OF HOPE (5:1-11)**

#### **A. PEACE \_\_\_\_\_ GOD (5:1)**

#### **B. \_\_\_\_\_ TO GRACE IN WHICH WE STAND (5:2a)**

#### **C. \_\_\_\_\_ IN HOPE, EVEN IN TRIBULATIONS (5:2b-4)**

1. Joy in \_\_\_\_\_ God's glory (2b)
2. Joy in \_\_\_\_\_, knowing even it results in more hope (3-4)
  - a. For tribulation produces \_\_\_\_\_ (3b)
  - b. And perseverance develops \_\_\_\_\_ (4a)
  - c. Such character gives one \_\_\_\_\_ (4b)

#### **D. GOD'S LOVE IN OUR HEARTS (5:5-8)**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ our hope will not be disappointed (5a)
2. Poured out by the \_\_\_\_\_ (5b)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ by Christ's death while we were yet sinners (6-8)

#### **E. SALVATION FROM GOD'S WRATH (5:9-11)**

1. Through Jesus, just as we have been justified by His \_\_\_\_\_ (9)
2. Saved by His life, just as we were reconciled by His \_\_\_\_\_ (10)
3. The basis for us to rejoice (11)

## **II. HOPE IN CHRIST'S TRIUMPH OVER ADAM'S SIN (5:12-21)**

### **A. ADAM AND THE CONSEQUENCE OF HIS ACTIONS (5:12-14)**

1. Through Adam, sin entered the world, and \_\_\_\_\_  
(12a)
2. Thus death spread, \_\_\_\_\_ (12b)
3. From the time of Adam to Moses, \_\_\_\_\_ even over those who had not sinned like Adam did (13-14)

### **B. ADAM AND CHRIST COMPARED (5:15-19)**

1. Adam's offense brought \_\_\_\_\_, Christ's grace \_\_\_\_\_ even more  
(15)
2. One offense produced the \_\_\_\_\_ of condemnation, but many offenses produced the free \_\_\_\_\_ of justification (16)
3. By Adam's offense \_\_\_\_\_ reigns, but those who receive the gift of righteousness will reign in life through Christ (17)
4. Summary (18-19)
  - a. Through Adam's offense judgment came to all men, resulting in \_\_\_\_\_ (18a)
  - b. Through Christ's act grace came to all, resulting in \_\_\_\_\_ of life (18b)
  - c. By Adam's \_\_\_\_\_ many were made sinners (19a)
  - d. By Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ many will be made righteous (19b)

### **C. THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAW, SIN AND GRACE (5:20-21)**

1. Law entered that sin might \_\_\_\_\_, but grace abounds \_\_\_\_\_ (20)

2. Just as sin reigned in death, so grace reigns through righteousness to eternal life through Christ (21)

### **III. THE TRIUMPH OF GRACE OVER THE POWER OF SIN (6:1-23)**

#### **A. THROUGH BAPTISM WE DIED TO SIN (6:1-7)**

1. Shall we sin, that grace may abound? No, we \_\_\_\_ to sin! (1-2)
2. In baptism we were \_\_\_\_\_ into Christ's death (3-4a)
3. We should walk in newness of life, having been united together in the \_\_\_\_\_ of His death, \_\_\_\_\_ with Him, no longer \_\_\_\_\_ of sin, but freed from sin (4b-7)

#### **B. DEAD TO SIN, ALIVE TO GOD (6:8-14)**

1. Having \_\_\_\_ with Christ, we may \_\_\_\_ with Him over whom death has no \_\_\_\_\_ (8-10)
2. Alive to God, we should not let sin \_\_\_\_\_ in our bodies (11-12)
3. But rather present our bodies as \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, for we are under grace (13-14)

#### **C. WE BECOME SLAVES TO WHOM WE OBEY (6:15-18)**

1. Either of sin to death, or of obedience to righteousness (15-16)
2. Through \_\_\_\_\_ to God's Word, those who were slaves of sin become slaves of righteousness (17-18)

#### **D. THE MOTIVATION FOR SERVING GOD (6:19-23)**

1. Serving righteousness produces \_\_\_\_\_ (19)
2. Serving sin produces \_\_\_\_\_ (20-21)
3. Serving God produces the \_\_\_\_\_ of holiness, and in the end, eternal life (22)

4. The wages of sin is death, but God gives the \_\_\_\_\_ of eternal life in Christ Jesus (23)

#### **IV. THE TRIUMPH OF GRACE OVER THE POWER OF THE LAW (7:1-6)**

##### **A. PARALLEL TO BEING RELEASED FROM MARRIAGE (7:1-3)**

1. Law has dominion over those who live \_\_\_\_\_ it (1)
2. As illustrated by a woman who is married to a man (2-3)

##### **B. THEY HAVE DIED TO THE LAW (7:4-6)**

1. So they can be \_\_\_\_\_ to Christ (4)
2. So they can serve in \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spirit, far superior to serving in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the letter (5-6)

#### **V. THE LAW AND SIN (7:7-25)**

##### **A. THE LAW IS HOLY AND JUST AND GOOD (7:7-12)**

1. The Law is not sin, but rather makes \_\_\_\_\_ sin (7)
2. But sin takes \_\_\_\_\_ by the commandment to lead one to death (8-12)

##### **B. THE LAW CANNOT SAVE ONE FROM SIN (7:13-25)**

1. The problem is not \_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_ (13)
2. The Law is \_\_\_\_\_, but man is \_\_\_\_\_ and sold under sin (14)
3. Though one may desire good and hate evil, one is still \_\_\_\_\_ by sin (15-23)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ comes only from God, through Jesus Christ (24-25)

#### **VI. LIFE IN THE SPIRIT (8:1-17)**

##### **A. FREEDOM FROM THE CONDEMNATION OF SIN (8:1-4)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to those in Christ, made possible by the law of the Spirit of life  
(1-2)

2. An \_\_\_\_\_ not attained by the Law, but by the death of Christ (3-4)

#### **B. FREEDOM FROM THE POWER OF SIN (8:5-17)**

1. To those who \_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_ on the things of the Spirit, not the flesh,  
pleasing God (5-8)

2. To those who have the \_\_\_\_\_ Holy Spirit (9-11)

3. To those who by the Spirit put to \_\_\_\_\_ the deeds of the body (12-13)

4. To those thus led, who are the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ and joint heirs with Christ  
(14-17)

### **VII. ASSURANCE OF HOPE (8:18-39)**

#### **A. THE GLORY TO BE REVEALED IN US (8:18-25)**

1. Present \_\_\_\_\_ don't even compare (18)

2. The whole creation eagerly \_\_\_\_\_ for the revealing and glorious liberty of  
the children of God (19-22)

3. We also eagerly wait with \_\_\_\_\_ for this hope (23-25)

#### **B. THE HELP OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (8:26-27)**

1. Helps in our \_\_\_\_\_ as we pray (26a)

2. By \_\_\_\_\_ for us as we pray (26b-27)

#### **C. ALL THINGS WORKING TOGETHER FOR GOOD (8:28-30)**

1. For those who \_\_\_\_ God, \_\_\_\_\_ according to His \_\_\_\_\_ (28)

2. For such, whom God \_\_\_\_\_, He will carry out His \_\_\_\_\_ purpose

**(29-30)**

**D. GOD'S LOVE TOWARD HIS ELECT (8:31-39)**

1. God, who spared not His own Son, is \_\_\_\_\_ **(31-33)**
2. Christ, who died for us, now \_\_\_\_\_ for us at God's right hand **(34)**
3. Through such love we are more than \_\_\_\_\_ over all things **(35-39)**

## **WORDS TO PONDER**

**in the flesh** - "to be in the flesh is to be \_\_\_\_\_ the flesh; and to be under it is to be \_\_\_\_\_ by its propensities, evil inclinations, and desires" (Moses Lard)

**The Law** - the Law of Moses, including the \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. v.7)

**law of my mind** - that inner \_\_\_\_\_, which in the context of this chapter, is the desire of one to do that which is good and right

**law of sin in my members** - "The law which I see 'in my \_\_\_\_\_' is the constant \_\_\_\_\_ which I notice in them to sin, whenever excited by sinful objects" (Moses Lard)

**reconciliation** - the act of \_\_\_\_\_ between two parties (e.g., between man and God)

**transgression** - \_\_\_\_\_ of law; sin

**death** - physically: separation of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_; spiritually: separation between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**eternal life** - the \_\_\_\_\_ to spiritual death, a \_\_\_\_\_ of justification

**baptism** - from the Greek word "baptizo" meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_"; it carries with it the concept of "\_\_\_\_\_". It most commonly symbolizes in the New Testament being buried with Christ (going under the water), and raised with Him (coming up out of the water).

**sanctification** - the process of "sanctifying" or "\_\_\_\_\_"; in the New Testament it begins with baptism and continues on as we grow in Christ

**law of the Spirit of life** - 1) possibly an expression referring to the \_\_\_\_\_; or, 2) the law (principle) involving the life-giving Spirit who aids those in Christ to become free of the "law of sin and death" in their members (cf. **7:23** with **8:11-13**)

**the Spirit, Spirit of God, Spirit of Christ, Spirit of Him** - various references to the \_\_\_\_\_

**the creation** - various explanations are often given: 1) all of mankind; 2) only the saved; 3) the whole physical creation placed under the \_\_\_\_\_ (**Gen 3:17; 8:21; Re 22:3**), using the kind of language found in **Psa 98:7-9; 148:1-14**.

**predestined** - \_\_\_\_\_; note carefully in v. **29** that it is based upon "\_\_\_\_\_" (cf. **1 Pe 1:2**), and that which is predetermined is WHAT those in Christ are to become in Christ

**elect** - \_\_\_\_\_; according to **1 Pe 1:2**, this election is based upon God's foreknowledge, not some *arbitrary* choice

**intercedes** - to make a \_\_\_\_\_ on behalf of another; used of the Holy Spirit in v. **26-27** (interceding as a "translator"?), and of Christ in v. **34** (interceding as "defense counsel"?)



## **REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR THIS SECTION**

1. Name some benefits we enjoy as the result of justification (5:1-2)
2. Why can Christians rejoice even in the middle of trials? (5:3-5)
3. How did God demonstrate His love for us? (5:6-8)
4. What in addition to Jesus' death is involved in our ultimate salvation? (5:10)
5. What was the consequence of Adam's sin upon all men? (5:12)
6. What comparison is made between Adam and Christ? (5:12-19)
7. Which has abounded more: sin, or grace? (5:20)
8. Why are Christians not to continue in sin? (6:2)
9. What happens when one is baptized into Christ? (6:3-7)
10. How should we present the members of our bodies? (6:13)
11. Why does sin no longer have dominion over the Christian? (6:14)
12. What was necessary to become free from sin? (6:17-18)
13. What is the result of presenting your members as slaves to righteousness? (6:19)
14. What three steps are described that eventually lead to eternal life? (6:22)
15. What is the just payment for sin? But what does God give us in Christ? (6:23)
16. Who is Paul speaking to in this chapter? (7:1)
17. What example is given to show their relationship to the Law? (7:2-3)
18. What is their relationship to the Law when joined to the body of Christ? (7:4-6)
19. How do we know the Law referred to is the Ten Commandments? (7:7)
20. Was the Law responsible for death? If not, what was? (7:13)
21. What dilemma does one face in trying to keep the Law? (7:15-21)
22. What is the end result of this dilemma? (7:23)
23. Where can one find freedom from this dilemma? (7:24-25)
24. What is the main difference between the "law of Moses" and the "law of the Spirit of life"? (8:2-4)
25. What is the result of setting your mind on the things of the flesh? On the things of the Spirit? (8:6)
26. Do the Scriptures teach that the Holy Spirit dwells in the Christian? (8:9-11)
27. How can we assure that we will continue to live spiritually? (8:13)
28. List briefly the blessings of being the children of God (8:14-39)