



Reviewing Paul's Epistle to The Romans

**Weeks 6 & 7:
The Provision of Redemption: “Justification”
(3:21-5:21)**

Quarter Outline

Reviewing Paul's
Epistle to The
Romans

Week 1 – Romans Overview

- The Who, When, Where, & Why
- The Main Purpose and Message
- Paul's Introduction & Prelude (1:1-17, 15:14-33)

Week 2 – Major Terms In Romans

- Law
- Righteousness (Justification)
- Faith
- Flesh

Week 3 – Major Terms In Romans

- Sin
- Grace
- Sanctification
- Israel or Jew

Week 4 & 5 - The Need for Redemption:
Sin (1:18-3:20)

**Week 6 & 7 - The Provision of Redemption:
Justification (3:21-5:21)**

Week 8 & 9 - The Effect of Redemption:
Sanctification (6:1-8:39)

Week 10 & 11 - The Scope of Redemption:
Jew and Gentile (9:1-11:36)

Week 12 - The Fruit of Redemption:
Service (12:1-15:13)

Week 13 - Conclusion and Love
Expressed:
Greetings and Salutation (16:1-27)

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

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1:18 – 3:20 The “Bad News” Summary

- Paul indicts the whole world as being sinful and therefore under “condemnation”
 - The Immoral Pagan Gentile (1:18-32)
 - The Critical Moralists (Gentile & Jew) (2:1-16)
 - The Self-Confident / Self-Righteous Jew (2:17-3:18)
- So, what have we learned? “The Prosecution Rests!”
 - When it comes to “SIN” all men are sick! (Mk 2:17)
 - We are all in need of redemption! All of us! (3:9)
 - Sin has a way of blinding us of our true need for Jesus!
 - So, before Paul can show the Gospel is equally “available” to all, he shows everyone is equally “accountable” to God!

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

3:21 – 5:21 The “Good News” Story

What we will see in this section:

- **A Defense of God’s Righteous Actions For Justification:**
 - **God’s righteousness revealed in the cross (3:21-26)**
 - **God’s righteousness defended against critics (3:27-31)**
 - **God’s righteousness illustrated through Abraham & David (4:1-25)**
 - **God’s righteousness resulting in peace and abounding grace (5:1-21)**

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

God's Righteousness Revealed In The Cross (3:21-26)

- ❑ Notice the similarities between this phrase and 1:16-17
- ❑ On the heels of all humanity's bad news, comes GOOD NEWS – “But now”
- ❑ BUT NOW....
 - God's Righteousness is: “Manifested apart from the Law” (v.21)
 - God's Righteousness is: “Witnessed by the Law and the Prophets”
 - God's Righteousness is: “through faith in Christ for ALL who believe”
 - God's Righteousness is: a “gift by grace” (freely)
 - God's Righteousness is: “purchased” (redemption) by blood
 - God's Righteousness is: a demonstration of His “justice”
 - God's Righteousness is: a proclamation of His “forbearance” (Pass over)
- ❑ How can God be righteous and still fellowship sinners?

“As a gift by grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.”

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

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The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

Summary of 3:21-26 “GOOD NEWS ABOUT OUR BAD SITUATION”

- ❑ Our redemption was not made by silver or gold, but by the precious blood of Christ (1 Pt. 1:18-19).
- ❑ Only by faithfully trusting in Christ, and believing that He “IS” OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS! (2 Tim. 1:9 & Eph. 2:9)
- ❑ SIN WAS BAD ENOUGH TO ATTACK GOD HIMSELF!
- ❑ Movie – “The Finest Hour”
- ❑ Song – “In Christ Alone”

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

God's Righteousness Defended Against Critics (3:27-31)

- ❑ Paul appears to anticipate a new set of questions or rebuttals from the Jews in relation to the justification of Gentiles
- ❑ So, he asks three questions:
 - Question #1: Where then is boasting?
 - Question #2: Is God the God of the Jews only?
 - Question #3: Do we then nullify the Law through faith?
 - Question for us - How does "FAITH" establish law?

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

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“Of this church I was made a minister according to the stewardship from God bestowed on me for your benefit, so that I might fully carry out the preaching of the word of God, that is, the mystery which has been hidden from the past ages and generations, but has now been manifested to His saints, to whom God willed to make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory. We proclaim Him, admonishing every man and teaching every man with all wisdom, so that we may present every man complete in Christ.” Col. 1:25-28

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

God's Righteousness Demonstrated through Abraham & David (4:1-25)

Example #1 – Abraham (4:1-5)

- ❑ What claim does Paul make about Abraham in this section?
- ❑ What does “by works” mean here in verse 2?
- ❑ In what way would Abraham be able to boast?
- ❑ “*For what does the scripture say?*” (Gen. 15:6)
- ❑ The “worker” verses the “non-worker”

Example #2 – David (4:6-8)

- ❑ Just as Abraham wasn't justified by works, neither was David
- ❑ How is David's example of whom God reckons righteousness different from that of Abraham?
- ❑ Does it take faith to believe God forgives us our sins?

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

God's Righteousness Demonstrated through Abraham & David (4:1-25)

V.9-10: *Is this "blessing" then upon the circumcised or uncircumcised?*

- ❑ What does Paul mean regarding this "blessing"?
- ❑ What provoked Paul's question in v. 9?
- ❑ Was this knowledge about Abraham hidden from the Jews?

V.11-12: Once again, Paul anticipates a rebuttal by the Jews.

- ❑ What was unique about Abraham's circumcision?
- ❑ So what is the end result of Paul's point in this section?

V.13-17: Paul introduces another aspect about Abraham's Faith.

- ❑ The "Promise" from God - What was this promise? (Ref Gal. 3:1-22)
- ❑ How does Paul say that "faith is made void"?
- ❑ So why must it be a matter of "faith"?

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

God's Righteousness Demonstrated through Abraham & David (4:1-25)

V.18-25: Paul moves from God's "Promises" to "Praise" Abraham's Faith

In what ways is Abraham's justifying faith described in this section?

- ❑ He had faith in a coming son (Gen.15:1ff, 6; Gal.3:6)
- ❑ He had faith in a sacrificed son (Js.2:21-24)
- ❑ He had faith in a resurrected son (Heb.11: 17-19)

Abraham's faith - believed in a coming, sacrificed, and resurrected only begotten son of his own!

So, Abraham's heirs must also believe in THE coming, sacrificed, and resurrected only begotten Son of God!

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

The Fruit of Righteousness By Faith (5:1-11)

□ Paul begins with a series of blessed affirmations:

- ✓ WE have been justified by faith (1)
- ✓ WE have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ (1)
- ✓ WE have obtained introduction by faith into grace which we now stand (2)
- ✓ WE exult boast in hope of the glory of God (2)
- ✓ WE also exult in our tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance, proven character and hope (3-4)
- ✓ We are recipients of the Holy Spirit poured out within our hearts (5)
- ✓ WE were still helpless, yet Christ died for the ungodly (6)
- ✓ WE were still sinners, Christ died for us (8)
- ✓ WE have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him (9)
- ✓ WE were enemies, but now we are reconciled and saved by His life (10)
- ✓ WE also exult in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received reconciliation (11)

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

The Fruit of Righteousness By Faith (5:1-11)

The “Results” of this Justification:

- We have **PEACE** with God
 - Matt. 10:34; John 16:25-33
- We stand in **GRACE**
 - 1 Cor. 15:1; 1 Cor. 16:13; Gal. 5:1
- We exult in **HOPE** of glory of God
 - Is one we can exult in (v.3)
 - Is one that will not disappoint (v.5)
- We rejoice in **TRIBULATION**
 - Tribulation: “To Press”
 - Exult: “boast” or “glory”, root meaning “living with head up high”
- We are **SAVED** through Christ from **WRATH** of God
- We rejoice in God through Christ having received **RECONCILIATION**

The Provision of Redemption: Justification (3:21-5:21)

The Fruit of Righteousness - Adam and Christ Contrasted (5:12-21)

- ❑ Adam and Christ Introduced – Few Things To Keep In Mind
 1. We have all followed Adam's ways - "Like father, like son"
 2. Remember, Paul isn't arguing "origin" of sin, but the impact of sin
 3. The power of "GRACE" to overcome "sin" is "MUCH MORE" and "ABOUNDING"

Discussion Questions

- ❑ In verse 12, what "death" is Paul speaking of?
- ❑ What does Paul mean, "death spread to all men, because all sinned?"
- ❑ Was sin in world before God gave the word to Adam about not eating of the tree? (v.13)
- ❑ How did some "not sin in likeness of Adam"? (v.14)
- ❑ How is the "free gift" not like the "transgression"? (v.15)
- ❑ From v.16-17, What contrast does Paul speaks about?
- ❑ Why did transgressions increase when Law was introduced? (v.20)
- ❑ Ref. 1 Cor. 15:20-26, 50-58!