

THE DOCTRINE OF MAN: THE FALL AND ITS EFFECT

Romans 5:12-21

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

↓
¹³**for** sin indeed was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not counted where there is no law. ¹⁴Yet death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those whose sinning was not like the transgression of Adam, who was a type of the one who was to come.

↓
¹⁵**But** the *free gift is not like the trespass*. For if many died through one man's trespass, much more have the grace of God and the free gift by the grace of that one man Jesus Christ abounded for many.

¹⁶And the *free gift is not like the result of that one man's sin*. For the judgment following one trespass brought condemnation, but the free gift following many trespasses brought justification. ¹⁷For if, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ.

¹⁸*Therefore, as one trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men.*

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

²⁰Now the law came in to increase the trespass, but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, ²¹so that, as sin reigned in death, grace also might reign through righteousness leading to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

I. EXPOSITION OF 5:12-21

Notes: _____

II. WHAT DO WE INHERIT FROM ADAM?

It's commonly understood that we inherit from Adam a tendency to sin. And then, when we sin, we are then seen as guilty, condemned, and will die in our sin unless we turn to Christ for forgiveness.

This is somewhat correct, but incomplete. We inherit something much worse from Adam. Not only do we inherit a sinful nature (a tendency to sin), but we also inherit guilt. That is, Adam's guilt is imputed to us. We are born condemned to death, born guilty, born in sin.

Objection: That's not fair!

Deuteronomy 24:16 which says, "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. Each one shall be put to death for his own sin."

1. This law is speaking of _____ law.
2. Certain sins, in the covenant dealings of God with his people have greater significance than others. For example, _____. and _____.
3. If we deny Adam's representation and the imputation of sin, guilt, and death on the grounds that it is unfair; consistency demand that we deny _____ representation and the imputation of righteousness, justification, and life.

III. WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

1. Adam must be an _____ person.

2. When _____ sinned, they sinned with no representative.

Hebrews 2:16–17 says, "For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham.

¹⁷Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people."

3. There is no _____ of innocence.

4. Adam's act is not necessarily the final determiner of our _____.

BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS

Imputation of Adam's Sin by John Murray