

Romans

(18) Adam, the "type" of Christ

To illustrate righteousness in Christ, consider Adam...5:12

Who does Paul now use to teach us about justification? vs.12a

What sequence of events did Adam start? vs.12b

And how did Adam's sin clearly link to all of his offspring? 5:12c Why?

What does *death* mean? What was the first effect of his sin? Gen.3:1-7

What was the second obvious effect of sin? Gen.3:8

Are these symptoms of *physical* death or *spiritual* death?

Although there were specific judgments coming (3:14-19), what's obvious before this? 3:1-8

Comment on 3:22-24. How does this show the two components of death?

The impact of the act of one man...5:13-15

What is Paul emphasizing in verse 13?

And what is his proof of this truth? vs.14 See Gen.5

What about Eve? Is there any consequence for being "in Eve"? ITim.2:8-14

What other Scriptural example is there of the unborn being IN another? Heb.7:7-10

But what is the *real* point in all this? Paul is really showing believers what truth? vs.15

Some object to the idea that they sinned in Adam, arguing that they not only were not there but did not even exist when he sinned. But by the same token, we were not physically at the crucifixion when Christ died, but as believers we willingly accept the truth that, by faith, we died with Him. We did not literally enter the grave with Christ and were not literally resurrected with Him, but by faith we are accounted to have been buried and raised with Him. If the principle were not true that all sinned in Adam, it would be impossible to make the point that all can be made righteous in Christ. (from The MacArthur New Testament Commentary)