

Studies in Romans
Chapter 5:1-11 Lesson 2

Review: Romans 1-3:20 defines fully our sinfulness and need of a Saviour. Romans 3:21-31 states the glorious gospel of our Lord Jesus and the humility that should come to those so blessed. Romans 4:1-25 amplifies and defines further the doctrine of justification by faith using the faith and justification of Abraham as an example. Romans 5:1-5 declares the benefits of our justification.

Reference	Notations
<p>Rom 5:1 Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,</p> <p>(2) through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.</p> <p>(3) And not only <i>that</i>, but we also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance;</p> <p>(4) and perseverance, character; and character, hope.</p> <p>(5) Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.</p> <p>(6) For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.</p> <p>(7) For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die.</p> <p>(8) But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.</p> <p>(9) Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him.</p> <p>(10) For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.</p>	<p>Ez 16:4-6, Gal 4:4,</p> <p>See I Thess 1:10</p> <p>See II Cor 5:18, 19</p>

(11) And not only *that*, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

Gal 6:13-14
II Cor 5:18-20

Martin Luther (as quoted by Robert Haldane, p. 187, MacDonald), " 'Where Christ is truly seen,' says Luther, *On the Galatians*,... 'there must needs be full and perfect joy in the Lord, with peace of conscience, which most certainly thus thinketh: -- Although I am a sinner, by the law, and under condemnation of the law, yet I despair not, I die not, because Christ liveth, who is both my righteousness and my everlasting life. In that righteousness and life I have no sin, no fear, no sting of conscience, no care of death. I am indeed a sinner, as touching this present life, and the righteousness thereof, as the child of Adam; where the law accuseth me, death reigneth over me, and at length would devour me. But I have another righteousness, and life above this life, which is Christ, the Son of God, who knoweth no sin nor death, but righteousness and life eternal; by whom this, my body, being dead, and brought into dust, shall be raised up again, and delivered from the bondage of the law, and sin, and shall be sanctified together with the Spirit.' "

1. What does it mean in verse 6 in that it says that we were "without strength?"
2. "Christ died for the ungodly." How should this statement impact the "assurance" of a Christian?
3. In v. 8, what is the significance of the tense of "demonstrates?"
4. State a least 5 ways, the "love of God" is depicted in v. 6-10?
 - 1)
 - 2)
 - 3)
 - 4)
 - 5)
5. How is the Lord Himself the best example of I John 3:18?
6. What is the ultimate blessing procured by justification seen in v. 11?