

/Let us now begin with the sixth lecture on the Book of Romans./ Today's lecture is on chapter 5./ The title for this lecture is "Gaining Righteousness."

/First, result of being justified./ Verses 1-5./ Second, salvation through Christ./ Verses 6-11./ Third, Adam and Jesus./ Verses 12-21.

/There are subtopics. (1) Sin and righteousness./ Verses 12-16./ (2) Life and death./ Verses 17-21.

/Read 5:1/ Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

/We were not justified through our deeds./ Abraham and David were not saved through their deeds./ Abraham is the father of faith./ David is king, whom the Jews respected.

/Still, they lacked many things in their deeds./ They were saved by faith in the coming Christ./ As we learned in chapter 4, Abraham was not saved because he was circumcised.

/He was saved by faith in the coming Christ./ The results of faith and being justified are mentioned from Romans 5:1./ There are also blessings given to those who are justified./ Verses 1-5, blessings given to those who are justified.

/There are several blessings for those who have been justified./ First, enjoying a peaceful life with God./ Verse 1./ Second, entering the place of grace./ Verse 2./ Third, gazing upon God's glory and rejoicing in it./ Verse 2.

/Fourth, rejoicing even in sufferings./ Verse 3./ Fifth, having hope that does not disappoint us./ Verse 5./ These are the five blessings given to those who are justified.

/These are the blessings given to those who are saved by faith./ The first blessing is mentioned in verse 1./ We have come to peace with God./ We are all sinners.

/We were in a hostile relationship with God because of our sins./ However, Jesus became the sacrifice of reconciliation./ He solved the problem of our sins./ Hence, we are now in harmony with God.

/We enjoy peace with God./ God's wrath has been resolved./ Blessed are those who are forgiven./ Psalm 32:4/ Ephesians 3:12/ Hebrews 4:16/ Now, we can confidently approach God.

/We were not able to do so before because of our sins./ Yet, because sin was resolved through Jesus, we can confidently go before God.

/God is no longer wrathful against us./ We have peace with God./ The Greek word for "peace" is "Eirene."/ "Eirene."

/This is peace in the conscience that comes from the feeling of being reconciled with God./ John

14:27/ This is peace that comes with forgiveness.

/Verse 2./ through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand. And we boast in the hope of the glory of God.

/Now we who are called righteous have gained access to God's grace. / We now participate in God's grace./ We have entered into God's grace by faith.

/There is joy and peace in us when we live in God's grace./ There is freedom in grace./ Just as a fish has freedom when it is in the water,/ we have peace and joy when we are in the Lord's grace.

/The third blessing is to gaze upon God's glory and rejoice in it./ We are sinners that are no more worthy than bugs./ We are like worms and maggots./ Ah! Still we have come to look upon our glorious God.

/"God's glory" is the majestic light that appears in God's presence./ Exodus 23:16/ Exodus 40:34/ This is God's completeness./ It is God's power./ Thus we should look at God's glory and rejoice in it./ 1 John 3:2-3

/Verses 3-4./ Not only so, but we also glory in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope.

/The fourth blessing is that we can now find joy even in our sufferings./ Normally, everybody becomes discouraged in sufferings./ "Suffering" is "Thlipsis."/ "Thlipsis".

/This means to "press."/ Pressure./ To endure means to overcome sufferings./ It means to endure and overcome sufferings.

/We can rejoice in sufferings because we look on God's glory./ Acts 16:25/ James 1:2/ Paul and Silas rejoiced even when they were in prison./ Job 35:10/ Daniel 6:10/ 1 Peter 1:6

/Daniel gave thanks and rejoiced in the den of lions./ He gave thanks in fiery-like tribulations./ Suffering produces perseverance, perseverance produces character, and character produces hope./ "Character" in Greek is "dokimē."

/The Greek word for "perseverance" is "hupomonē."/ "Hupomonē."/ "Hupomonē."/ This is the state of being under pressure./ This is perseverance.

/"Character" is "dokimē." This is experience of overcoming tribulations and sufferings./ This refers to overcoming tribulations.

/Next, there is "hope."/ The Greek word for "hope" is "elpis."/ This refers to anticipation of the future./ Anticipation of the future./ Like this, suffering produces perseverance, perseverance produces character, and character produces hope.

/Hope will be fulfilled./ Therefore, we can bear with our sufferings./ We do not lose hope in

times of sufferings./ Joseph dreamed, and he persevered with faith that his dreams would be fulfilled.

/Verse 5./ And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured out into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who has been given to us.

/For believers of Jesus, hope does not put us to shame./ We have hope of becoming more like God,/ hope of entering God's kingdom,/ and hope of becoming more like Jesus. /We have hope because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit.

/We have received the Holy Spirit./ 1 Corinthians 12:3. / God poured out his love onto his believers, and/ our hope will come true./ Hence, hope is fixed and unshaken.

/There is no failure in hope./ There is no disappointment./ It makes us rejoice./ It makes us persevere./ Then finally hope will come true.

/Verse 6./ You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly.

/“You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly.”/ How was God's love displayed?/ Through Jesus' death for sinners.

/The word “powerless” means that we acted in the flesh before we believed in Jesus./ We were wicked in every way./ We are completely powerless./ We are not capable of doing good by ourselves.

/“At the right time,” Jesus came./ This refers to the expected time./Jesus came at the expected time./ He came as God predestined./ Ephesians 3:12

/Jesus did not come randomly./ God planned Jesus' coming before creation, and Jesus came at the expected time.

/Here the “ungodly” refers to those living in the flesh, sinners./ Sinners who live according to their greed./ Jesus died for us sinners.

/Verse 7./ Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous person, though for a good person someone might possibly dare to die.

/It is not easy to die for a righteous person./ There are cases where someone dies for a good person./ Yet, no one dies for sinners./ There are not many who die for his or her country.

/There are not many who die for a job or a family./ There are not many who die for family members./ It is not easy to die for goodness and righteousness.

/I have never heard of someone saying that he or she will die for a sinner./ If a person commits a heinous crime, people say, “Kill that person.”

/However, no one says, "I will die for that sinner."

/Verse 8./ But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

/Verse 8 is a very important verse./ It says that Jesus died for sinners./ I said, "There is no one who would die for a sinner."/ Yet, our Jesus died for sinners.

/We have become enemies of God because of sin./ How could Jesus die for sinners?/ This teaches us that God's love for us is infinite./ 1 John 3:16

/It is written that Jesus died for us./ Through this, we can know that God's love is infinite./ Our God's love is an eternal love.

/It is sovereign love./ It is love that loves first./ It is unchanging love./ It is eternal love./ God willingly loved us./ 1 John 4:9-10

/God showed us his love./ By Jesus' death, we have come to know God's love and Jesus' love.

/Verse 9./ Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him!

/The grace of justification is not up to us./ It is wholly given only by Christ's redemptive death./ It is given by the blood of Jesus./ Ephesians 2:13/ Hebrews 9:22

/We have received salvation from God's wrath./ We have been saved from God's wrath and judgment./ Jesus satisfied God's justice.

/The wages of sin is death./ We are sinners./ Jesus is sinless./ Jesus took up our sins and died for us./ Isaiah 53:4-5

/Verse 10./ For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!

/We have become enemies of God./ We are sinners./ Yet, Jesus died for us./ The Lord became the offering of reconciliation./ We have been forgiven of our sins./ We have been reconciled with God.

/Jesus fulfilled all the laws of God./ He obeyed every word of God./ Then the Lord resurrected./ After Jesus died for our sins, He resurrected to life.

/Jesus obeyed God to the point of death before God./ He obeyed the Bible one hundred percent./ It then became Jesus' righteousness./ He clothed us with that righteousness.

/Jesus lived again by His righteousness./ He resurrected with His righteousness./ Jesus saved us

with His righteousness./ He saved us./ We gained eternal life.

/Jesus died once and for all./ Jesus does not have to die on the cross again./ He completed redemption of the past, present, and future at once./ Hebrews 10:10/ Hebrews 9:12/ Verse 26/ Hebrews 7:27/ Jesus' death accomplished eternal atonement.

/Verse 11./ Not only is this so, but we also boast in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received reconciliation.

/Now we have been reconciled with God./ We now rejoice in Jesus Christ./ We rejoice in God./ We have peace, joy, and hope./ 1 John 3:2,3.

/We will go to heaven and participate in eternal glory before God./ We will participate in the Father's glory./ We will participate in spiritual joy. / Psalm 43:4

/Verse 12./ Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all people, because all sinned—

/Sin entered the world through one man./ Sin entered humanity through Adam./ Adam is the forefather and representative of humanity./ Because the forefather of mankind sinned, everyone sinned.

/Because Adam is the representative, his descendants have been declared guilty before God./ The state of sin was passed down./ This is inherited sin./ Because of that sin, death is upon all people.

/The wages of sin is death./ 6:23/ Death entered humanity through Adam's sin./ Genesis 2:17

/It says, "all sinned."/ This means that the same sins are applied to the descendants who did not eat the fruit of good and evil./ Because all humanity is in Adam, it is as if we ate the fruit.

/Everyone did wrong./ The sins of Adam flowed down to all humanity./ Hence, death came upon all people.

/Verse 13./ To be sure, sin was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not charged against anyone's account where there is no law.

/Sin was in the world before the law./ This refers to the period from Adam to Moses./ God gave us the law in Moses' time./ There was sin in the period of time from Adam to Moses./ There were deaths of people.

/For example, people of Noah's time were ruined because they sinned./ People of Sodom and Gomorrah were judged by God because of their sins./ Seeing these, we can see that sin and death not only came to Adam but also to his descendants.

/In this way, sin began with one man, Adam./ The result of sin is death./ Sin applies to every man and every race.

/Also, there is universality in sin./ Sin applies to everyone.

/It says that sin is not charged against anyone's account where there is no law./ This does not mean that sin did not exist./ Sin existed since the time of Adam./ Then what does it mean when it says that sin is not charged against anyone's account?

/This means that one did not know that he was a sinner even though he sinned./ It means that he felt no guilt even when he sinned.

/Read verse 14./ Nevertheless, death reigned from the time of Adam to the time of Moses, even over those who did not sin by breaking a command, as did Adam, who is a pattern of the one to come.

/Nobody sinned from the time of Adam to the time of Moses in the same way Adam sinned./ That is, they did not eat the forbidden fruit./ Still, death was upon Adam's descendants.

/Adam is a pattern of the one to come./ The "one to come" refers to Christ./ Thus, we can know that the sin of Adam was passed down to Adam's descendants.

/Therefore, it proves that the descendants of Adam are sinners./ Sin and death reigned even when there was no law./ Adam is a pattern of the one to come./ Christ is the second Adam./ 1 Corinthians 15:45

/Adam, the representative, is the representation of Christ./ Adam is the representative of all humanity./ Like this, it says that Christ would be the representative of all the chosen people.

/Adam is the representative of all humanity,/ and the second Adam, Jesus, is the representative of the chosen people./ Thus, the righteousness of Jesus is passed down to the chosen people.

/Adam's sin was passed down to all mankind. /The righteousness of Jesus Christ was passed down to all the chosen people.

/"Representation" is "tupos" in Greek./ This refers to mark,/ model,/ shape,/ or example./ "To reign" is to conquer.

/Adam is the root of sin./ Jesus is the root of righteousness./ Adam is the source of death,/ and Jesus is the source of eternal life./ Adam is the source of disobedience,/ and Jesus is the source of obedience.

/Adam is the source of sin and transgression./ Jesus is the source of grace./ What does "source" mean?/ It means origin, root, and beginning./ Even in Chinese, it means "beginning."

/Thus, Adam is the source of sin, and Jesus is the source of righteousness./ Which is more powerful?/ Sin is indeed powerful./ Death resulted from sin./ Death is very powerful./ It kills everybody./ There are no exceptions.

/Yet, Jesus overcame sin and death, which is the power of the righteousness of Jesus./ Which is more powerful?/ The power of the righteousness of Jesus is more powerful.

/Read Romans 8:1-2/ Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death.

/It says, “the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death.” / The righteousness and life of Jesus is stronger./ We overcame death by faith in Jesus.

/Verse 15./ But the gift is not like the trespass. For if the many died by the trespass of the one man, how much more did God’s grace and the gift that came by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, overflow to the many!

/It says, “But the gift is not like the trespass.”/ This talks about a different side./ Through one man’s sin, sin and death entered humanity./ However, we received life through Jesus’ righteousness.

/Many people died through Adam’s sin./ Yet, many people lived because of Jesus’ righteousness./ There is a big difference here./ Many people died because of one man’s sin,/ and many people lived because of Jesus’ righteousness.

/This is the effect of righteousness./ Dirty water flows through sewers./ However, when chemicals are mixed into the dirty water, it becomes clean.

/Adam’s sin is like clean water that has been contaminated./ Yet, Jesus purified the dirty water with His righteousness.

/How effective is Jesus’ righteousness?/ How much power does it have?/ It has the power to overcome all sin and death.

/Verse 16./ Nor can the gift of God be compared with the result of one man’s sin: The judgment followed one sin and brought condemnation, but the gift followed many trespasses and brought justification.

/“The gift” is the righteousness of Christ./ This is given to all believers of Jesus’ righteousness./ Through one man’s sin, many became sinners./ Through Jesus Christ’s righteousness, many became justified.

/One sin became many sins./ Righteousness saved believers from sin./ One sin killed many./ Yet, one righteousness gave life to many./ This is the difference between death and life.

/Verse 17./ For if, by the trespass of the one man, death reigned through that one man, how much more will those who receive God’s abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ!

/Death worked in many people through one man's sin./ Death reigned over all the descendants of Adam./ However, through Jesus Christ, life came to reign over many people.

/We have been liberated from sin and death./ We have come to reign in life./ Revelation 1:5/
There is grace and life in believers./ John 5:24/ John 11:26/ In this way, we have been saved
from sin and death by the power of Jesus' righteousness.

/Verse 18./ Consequently, just as one trespass resulted in condemnation for all people, so also
one righteous act resulted in justification and life for all people.

/Adam's sin resulted in condemnation for his descendants./ This is because Adam committed sin
as the representative of humanity.

/Still, believers became righteous through the righteousness of Jesus./ Believers received life./
This is because Jesus is the representative of saved believers./ Matthew 20:28/ Matthew 26:28

/Verse 19./ For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so
also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

/Many were made sinners through Adam's disobedience./ The descendants of Adam became
sinners when Adam ate the fruit of good and evil./ What is sin?/ 1 John 3:4/ Sin is unlawfulness./
It is disobedience./ It is the violation of God's law.

/Adam committed a sin, and sin and death entered humanity./ However, Jesus obeyed God./
Jesus completely obeyed God./ He obeyed to the point of death.

/Jesus' obedience became righteousness./ We received life./ Now, let us review./ Sin is
disobedience./ What is the price of sin?/ It is death./ Adam sinned, and death entered.

/Then what is righteousness?/ It is obedience./ We gained life through obedience./ The result of
obedience is life./ Jesus took up all our sins and died./ Jesus obeyed both the Old and New
Testaments./ He fulfilled righteousness.

/Then Jesus resurrected./ We too will resurrect and gain life through faith in Jesus./ Obedience is
important./ We must be obedient.

/Verse 20./ The law was brought in so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased,
grace increased all the more,

/Why was the law brought in?/ It says that it was "so that the trespass might increase."/ We
recognized our sins through the law./ Through the law, we realized that we are sinners.

/We do not know that we are dirty when we are in darkness./ Yet when bright light shines in, we
can see how dirty we are./ When there was no law, sin was not considered sin./ Sin was
unknown./ Verse 13.

/The law came and sin became known./ Then sinners realized that they could not be saved because they were sinners./ Therefore, sinners pleaded for Jesus' grace./ We sinners gained Jesus' righteousness.

/The law was brought in to increase the trespass./ This means that many would commit more sins as an act of defiance when the laws were brought in.

/The law is holy and good./ However, the nature of man is wicked, and people would be defiant to what is good.

/The law is good./ However, when the law comes to us, we resist it because our nature is wicked./ Therefore, we defy the law and commit more sins.

/We want to do things more when someone tells us not to./ For example, a mother told her children, "Do not put beans into your nostrils," and left for work.

/The children will think, "Why did Mom tell us not to put beans into our nostrils? Let's try," and they attempt to put beans into their nostrils./ In the same way, we who are wicked want to go against and do things that we are told not to do.

/Through the law we came to know many sins./ We came to realize our corrupted nature./ We became more corrupted./ Also, we came to know that we are sinners.

/Therefore, we went before Jesus./ We sought Jesus, saying, "Lord! I am a sinner."/ We approach Christ./ We believe in Jesus and receive salvation.

/"But where sin increased, grace increased all the more."/ This does not mean that we should sin even more./ This means that we should become more aware of sin./ The more we recognize our sins, the more grace there will be./ Luke 7:41-47/ Luke 18:3

/For example, prisoners are released from prison./ Some are granted pardon./ One prisoner who had a month left before his release and another who had ten more years in prison were released on the same day.

/Who would be more thankful?/ The one who had a longer prison term left would be more thankful./ We have received forgiveness of our sins by God's grace./ Therefore, we must be deeply moved with thanksgiving before God./ 1 Timothy 1:15/ Isaiah 6:5

/Paul and the prophet Isaiah always confessed that they were sinners./ We must always repent of our sins and have humble faith./ God will give more grace to such people.

/Verse 21./ so that, just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

/Sin reigned in death./ In the same way, grace reigns through righteousness./ We gained eternal

life through Jesus Christ. /1 Corinthians 15:56.

/Death came as a result of sin./ We were slaves to death./ However, we received eternal life by grace through Jesus Christ.

/We have been forgiven of our sins./ We have been clothed with righteousness./ God's grace came to overflow in us.

/We were to receive death and judgment because of sin./ However, we were clothed in righteousness and received salvation through Jesus./ We received righteousness and life./ We received resurrection and eternal life.

/This is God's love./ This is God's grace./ Therefore, we must always be thankful for the Lord's grace and glorify God.

/With this we will conclude the sixth lecture on the Book of Romans./ Thank you.