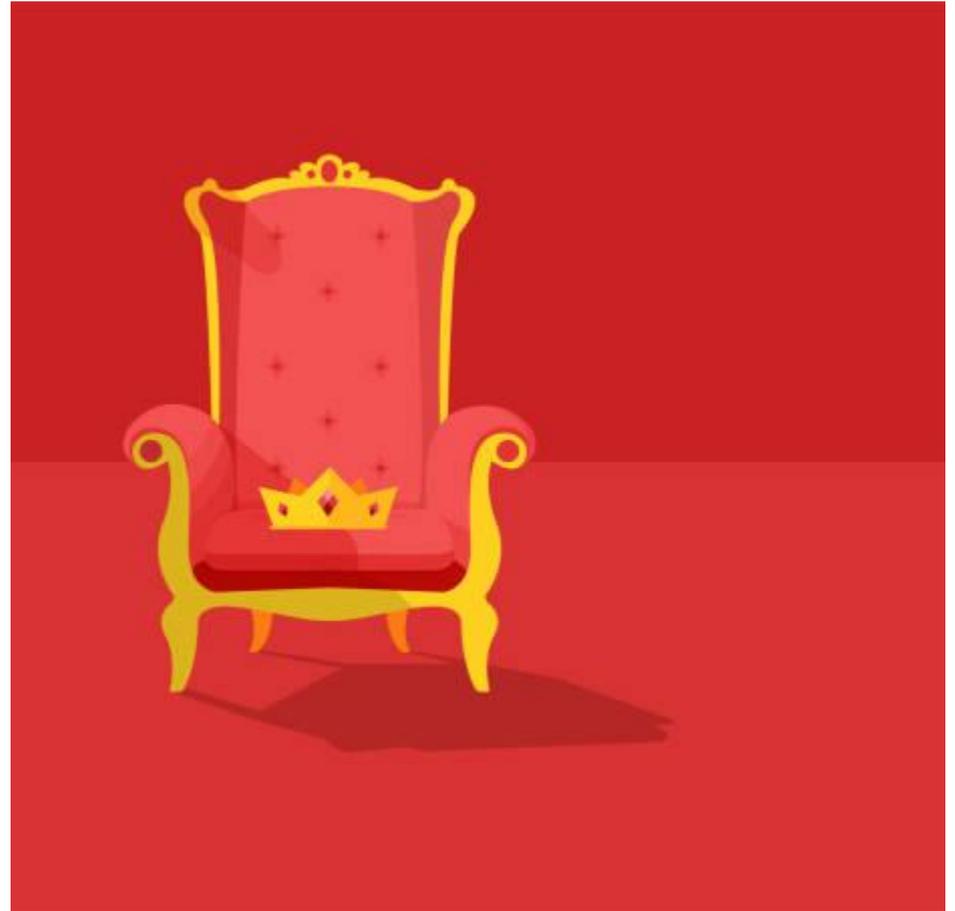


Death Reigns Without the Law



Christ's Life in Us

Rom 5 to 8 Study



- Sin entered the world through one man
- **Death reigns without the law**
- The free gift is not like the transgression
- Justification of life to all men
- Law's purpose and grace's power
- Union with Christ intro and explained
- Union with Christ applied
- Reckon
- Do not let sin reign
- Not under law but under grace

Christ's life in us is to be death to all that we were in Adam, but His life is lived through us by the power of the Holy Spirit.



The Spread of Sin in God's Creation

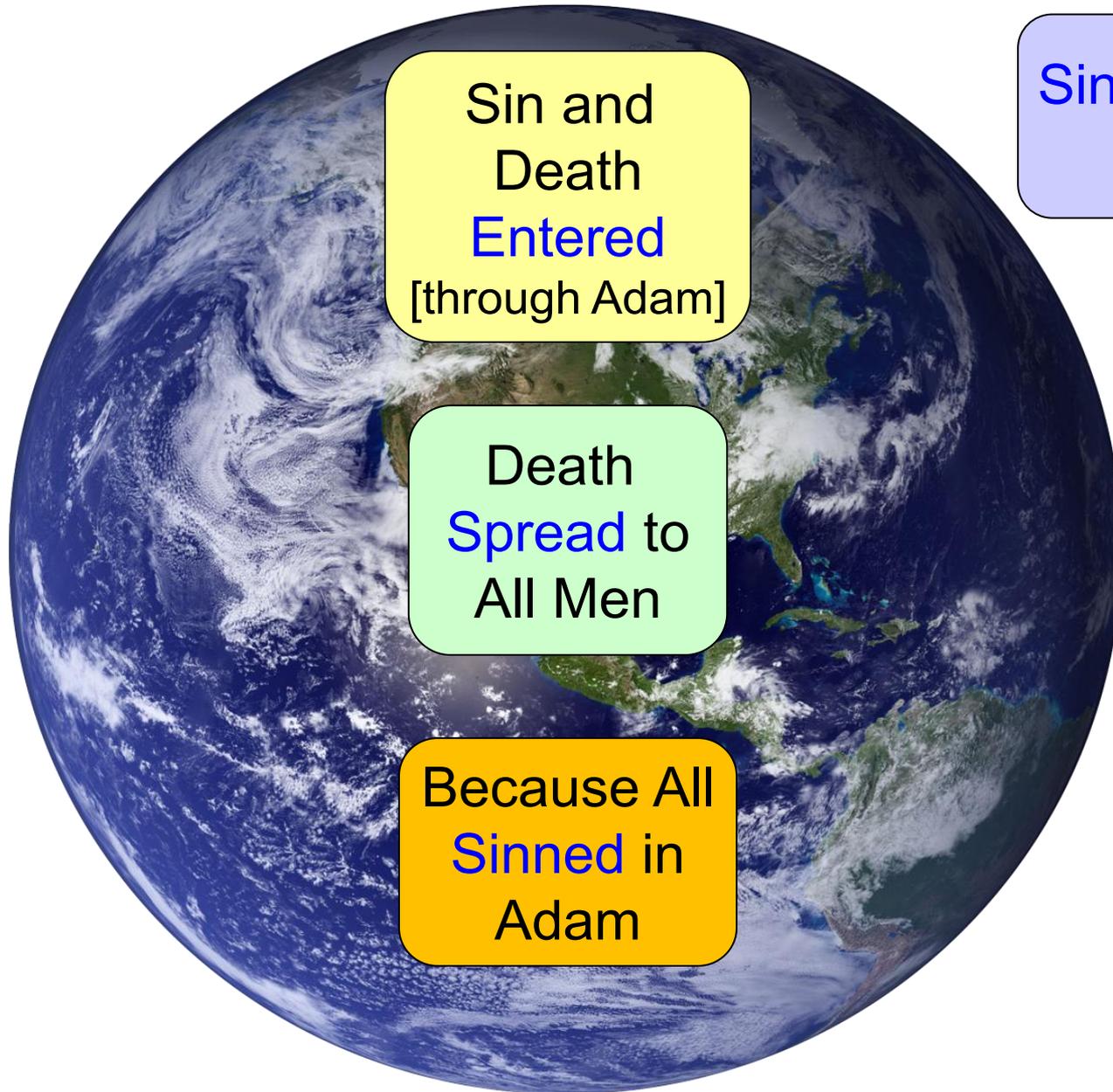
Anointed
Cherub's
Fall

Adam's
and Eve's
Fall

Mankind's
Fall

- The Anointed Cherub observed his beauty and was impressed [pride] and declared his independence from God. McCalley
- Both Adam and Eve fell individually [both ate]
- This disobedience resulted in sin entering the world
- All mankind fell in Adam as its head

How Sin Entered into the World [Mankind]



Sin and
Death
Entered
[through Adam]

Death
Spread to
All Men

Because All
Sinned in
Adam

Sin = the sin
nature

Today's Verses



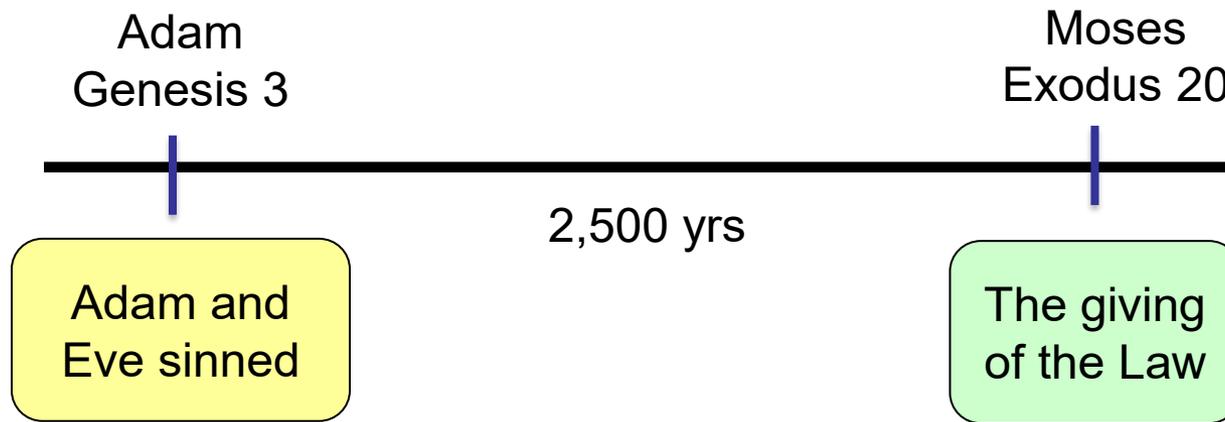
¹³ for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

These verses seem to be a parenthesis between verses 12 and 15



Question raised in verses 13 and 14



- People died before God gave the Mosaic Law*
 - If there is no law, there can be no transgression of law*
 - Since death is the penalty for transgression of law, why did those people die?*
- * Constable

¹³ for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

for until the Law - until – *lit*: until this day

- speaking of the Law given by God to Moses

sin was in the world

- “sin” in this case does not have the definite article
- so we are talking about how sin [missing the mark] is operating in the world
- “was” is a continuous action verb, past times
- “world” is speaking of all of mankind
- we have learned already that by Adam’s sinning - sin and death entered the world
- and remain in the world until the Law



¹³ for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.



but sin is not put to one's account

Wuest

sin - again has no definite article

put to one's account - denotes to charge to one's account,
to lay to one's charge

Vine

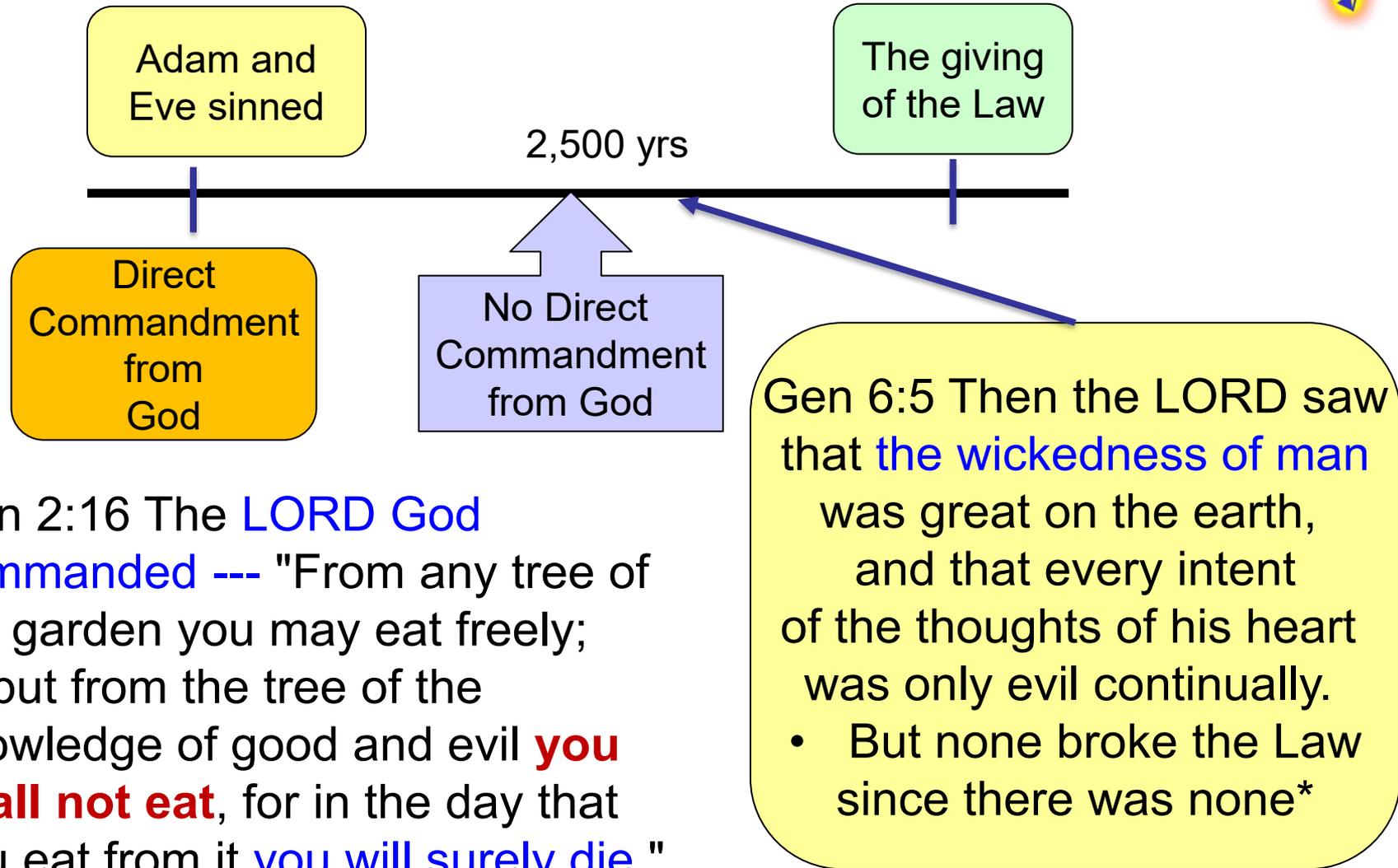
• Paul is telling us how God operates in the world

there being no law [any law system]

- Rom 3:20b for through the Law comes the **knowledge of sin**
- no violation, since God had not given any commandment
- Rom 4:15b but where there is no law, there also is **no violation.**
- but men still died because sin and death were in the world because of Adam's sin
- example: no death penalty for Cain!

JV McGee

Picture of Rom 5:13 For until Law, sin was in the world, but sin is not put to one's account, there being no law.



Gen 2:16 The **LORD God** **commanded** --- "From any tree of the garden you may eat freely;
17 but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil **you shall not eat**, for in the day that you eat from it **you will surely die.**"

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.



nevertheless - *alla* - strong contrast with verse 13
[sin not being put to one's account]

death reigned

- **reigned** is the idea of death being on the throne as a king in all of unsaved mankind's life*
- or you could say death was in control as a king in all of unsaved mankind's life*
- death was in existence because the sin nature was in existence [sin and death are inseparable]*

from Adam until Moses – approximately 2,500 yrs
[Berean Bible Society]

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.



even over those – people living between Adam and Moses who had not sinned – in the strictest sense!

in the likeness of the offense of Adam

likeness - *homoiōma* - that which is made like something, a resemblance

offense - *parabasis* - transgression, wrongdoing, lawbreaking

- Adam sinned when he disobeyed God's commandment
- no commandment was given to those between Adam and Moses but death reigned because of Adam's sin
- **Is this fair of God?**

14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.



who is a type of Him who was to come

who = Adam

type – *tupos* - a type, figure, pattern

- Figuratively of a person as bearing the form and figure of another, as having a certain resemblance in relations and circumstances. Zodhiates
- Adam **is** continuously existing in this state [present tense]

Him [Jesus Christ] **who was to come**

- 1 Cor 15:45 So also it is written, "The first MAN, Adam, BECAME A LIVING SOUL." The **last Adam** became a life-giving spirit.
- 1 Cor 15:22 For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive.

A Few Contrasts Between Adam and Christ*



- Adam came from the earth, but Jesus is the Lord from heaven
- Adam was tested in a Garden, surrounded by beauty and love
- Jesus was tempted in a wilderness, and He died on a cruel cross surrounded by hatred and ugliness
- Adam was a thief, and was cast out of Paradise
- Jesus Christ turned to a thief and said, “Today you shall be with Me in Paradise.”
- The Old Testament is “the book of the generations of Adam” (Gen. 5:1) and it ends with “a curse” (Mal. 4:6)
- The New Testament is “the book of the generation of Jesus Christ” (Matt. 1:1) and it ends with “no more curse” (Rev. 22:3)

* Constable quoting Wiersbe

Summary of Paul's Argument for Rom 5:12-14*



1. A penalty implies a broken law or commandment
2. Death is a penalty
3. Adam's sin = a transgression of a direct command from God
4. Sin is not put to your account where there is no direct commandment or law
5. Since no commandment or law existed between Adam and Moses, sin did not partake of [take on] the character of a transgression

* edited Merryman



Summary of Paul's Argument for Rom 5:12-14*

6. Transgression = a willful stepping over the line of a commandment or law
7. When you step over the line knowing that it is wrong, sin takes on a deeper significance
8. So why did death reign from Adam to Moses?
9. The death reigned because of Adam's sin which involved every member of the human race
10. Adam's posterity shared in the effects on an act done by the representative head of the human race

* edited Merryman



Additional thoughts on Rom 5:13-14

- Sin is not spotlighted when there is no commandment or law
- Gal 3:19 Why the Law then? It was added because of [for the sake of defining] transgressions,
- Rom 7:13c that sin by the commandment might become exceedingly sinful.
- The commandment spotlights the awfulness of sin
- Conybeare enlighteningly paraphrases, “Sin is not put to the account of the sinner when there is no law forbidding it.”

Final Thoughts*



- We therefore must regard the human race as under a sentence of death they did not bring upon themselves.
- Unlike Adam, and unlike Israel after Moses, those who lived between the two had no positive outward Divine law.
- Nevertheless “death reigned” ---even over them.
- Constantly before our eyes is the evidence to the same truth: babies that know nothing of right or wrong, die.
- Every little white coffin,—yea, every coffin, should remind us of the universal effect of that sin of Adam, for it was thus and thus only that “death passed to all men.”

* Constable