### Names for Christ in Romans

### November 19, 2017

### Ames/Des Moines CityChurch

### "Hi Sunil, what is your last name?"

Have you ever had an awkward conversation with someone at the BILD Conference trying to figure out what is their first name and what is their last name?

### First Name Last Name

The custom of a personal first name and a family last name is not universal (and not applicable to biblical names).

## "Paging Mr. Christ, Jesus Christ"

"Christ is not the last name of Jesus."

"Jesus is not the first name of Mr. Christ."

### **Biblical Names Have Meaning**

Jesus = rescuer, deliverer Christ = messiah, anointed one Lord = master Son = deity ("son of God")

## Names in Matthew 1 to 4

- Jesus Christ = person and title (Matt. 1:1, 18)
- Jesus = personal name (Matt. 1:21, 25, 3:13-16)
- Christ = title (Matt. 1:17, 2:4)
- Son = Son of God (Matt. 1:25, 3:17, 4:3)
- The Child = infant Son of God (Matt. 2:8-23, 15)
- Nazarene = from Nazareth (Matt. 2:23)
- Lord = master (Matt. 4:7, 10)

### Names in Romans 1 to 3\*

Christ Jesus (1:1)

Son (1:3, 1:4, 1:9)

Jesus Christ our Lord (1:4, 1:7)

Jesus Christ (1:6, 1:8, 3:22)

Christ Jesus (2:16, 3:24)

Jesus (3:26)

# Names in Romans 12 to 16

Christ (16 times) Lord (16 times) God (2 times) Lord Jesus Christ (4 times) Lord Jesus (2 times) Christ Jesus (4 times) Jesus Christ (2 times, 16:25, 16:27) Jesus (0 times)

### Names in Romans (misc.)

"Jesus" (only in 3:26, 8:11)
"Messiah" (NIV 9:5)
"Jesus is Lord" (NIV 10:9)
"Name of the Lord" (10:13)
"Churches of Christ" (16:16)
"Jesus Christ" (very end 16:25, 16:27)

## **Biblical Names Have Meaning**

What would change if you kept these meanings in mind, such as "Anointed One" instead of "Christ"?

- As you read the Bible
- As you think about "Jesus"
- As you talk about "Jesus"
- As you pray

Romans 5:12-21 Theological Algebra

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Why might teaching Romans 5:12-21 have been so difficult for me?

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- Inexperienced, immature, alone, and cocky.
- Theology isn't always easy.
- "The Complete Treatise of Paul's Gospel"

What is Paul trying to accomplish in Romans 5:12-21? How would you summarize the content of the passage?

<sup>12</sup> 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—

<sup>13</sup> 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.<sup>14</sup> 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.

<sup>15</sup> 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! <sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> 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!

<sup>18</sup> Consequently, just as one trespass resulted in condemnation for all people, so also one righteous act resulted in justification and life for all people. <sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>20</sup> The law was brought in so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased, grace increased all the more, <sup>21</sup> so that, just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

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May I offer you some theological algebra?

#### Romans 5:12

Sin entered through one man = death through sin = death to all people = because all sinned

#### Romans 5:13

Sin ← before the law Sin ≠ charge, if sin ≠ law

Romans 5:14

Death reigned from Adam → Moses (= Law) Adam = pattern of the one to come (= Christ)

Romans 5:15

Gift ≠ Trespass

Many died by the trespass of one man < much more God's grace and the gift overflowed to the many by the grace of one man (Jesus)

Romans 5:16

Gift of God ≠ Result of one man's sin

One man's sin  $\rightarrow$  Judgment  $\rightarrow$  Condemnation Many trespasses  $\rightarrow$  Gift  $\rightarrow$  Justification

Romans 5:17

Trespass of one man  $\rightarrow$  death reigned << Receive God's abundant provision of grace and the gift of righteousness  $\rightarrow$  reign in life

Romans 5:18

One trespass  $\rightarrow$  condemnation for all people = One righteous act  $\rightarrow$  justification and life for all people

#### Romans 5:19

Disobedience of the one man  $\rightarrow$ many were made sinners = Obedience of the one man  $\rightarrow$ many will be made righteous

Romans 5:20

Law *∧* trespass Sin *∧* Grace *∧* 

Romans 5:21

Sin reigned in death = grace might reign through righteousness → eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord

Romans 5:12-21 (from verse 12)

If you believe that sin/death  $\rightarrow$  one man Then believe that grace/life  $\rightarrow$  one man!

Romans 5:12-21 (from verses 20-21)

If sin increased and death reigned, Then believe that grace increased and eternal life comes through Jesus Christ our Lord (who reigns).

#### Romans 5:12-21

Wouldn't you like to know how to experience fully this grace, righteousness, and eternal life?

Romans is a document with 16 "chapters" intended to help establish believers, leaders, and churches in the Gospel.

Romans = 1:1-5:11 + 5:12-21 + 6:1-16:27 Romans 1 to 5  $\rightarrow$  6 to 8  $\rightarrow$  9 to 11  $\rightarrow$  12 to 16 Romans 1:1-5:11 + 5:12-21  $\rightarrow$  6:1-8:39

Romans 1-5 helps us view ourselves as members of God's covenant people because of His mercy and grace through our faith in Christ

- $\rightarrow$  Romans 6-8 helps us live spiritually and free
- → Romans 9-11 prevents us from thinking of it as a privilege we deserve

→ Romans 12-16 challenges us to be responsible for dedicating ourselves to God for transformation and participation in His plan.

Romans 1:1-5:11 + 5:12-21 → 6:1-8:39

Then Romans 5:12-21 is the transition from the first section to the second. It is not primarily a bucket of theological content, but a conclusion to the first section and a bridge toward the next section.

Romans 1-5 helps us view ourselves as members of God's covenant people because of His mercy and grace through our faith in Christ <5:12-21>

- $\rightarrow$  Romans 6-8 helps us live spiritually and free
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#### Romans 5:12-21

Wouldn't you like to know how to experience fully this grace, righteousness, and eternal life?

Even if you never read a word of Romans 5:12-21, you know that it is intended to bring you to this point of eagerness for spiritual life.

Why might teaching Romans 5:12-21 have been so difficult for me?

- Inexperienced, immature, alone, and cocky.
- Theology isn't always easy.
- "The Complete Treatise of Paul's Gospel"
- Not treating Romans like a document with 16 chapters!

What is Paul trying to accomplish in Romans 5:12-21? How would you summarize the content of the passage . . . knowing that it is the <u>transition</u> to three chapters about living **victorious spiritual lives of faith** (see 8:37-39)?