## Adam and the Reign of Death John MacArthur

## I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Romans 5:12-21.
- B. Death is king over the human race.
- C. One man's deed affects many. The act of Adam affected many, and he is the illustration of how Christ's one deed affects many.
- D. Everything lost in Adam is gained in Christ.
- E. There are phases in Paul's argument about the progression of death.
- II. Sin entered the world through one man.
  - A. This does not mean that Adam originated sin. He merely introduced what he learned from the Devil into the human realm. (1 John 3, Genesis 2:15)
  - B. There is something about man that does not want to be ruled. He wants to be like God.
  - C. Adam's sin brought a corrupting influence into the human soul and it entered into the human stream. (Hebrews 7:9)
  - D. Adam had to be a real man in order for sin to enter the world through him.
- III. Death came through that one man.
  - A. Death comes not because we commit sins but because we bear a sin principle—a corrupt nature.
  - B. Man is spiritually dead, physically dies and some will eternally die. (Ephesians 4:18, Hebrews 2)
- IV. Death comes to all men through Adam.
  - A. Our fallen-ness is the cause of our sin. (Psalm 155; 58:3; Jeremiah 17; Job 14:4; 15; John 8:44)
  - B. The death of Christ is effectively our death. (1 Corinthians 15:52)
  - C. God redeems the church for his praise. God wants all to come to redemption for the praise of his glory. (Ephesians 3:10, 2 Peter 3)
- V. History proves that death reigns through Adam's sin.
  - A. People were not dying on account of the law because they died before the law was given through Moses.
  - B. Sin was at work in people before sin could be held into account.
- VI. Adam's act is an illustration of the act of Jesus that will affect all.

## **Application Questions:**

| 1. Why is it important to understand that sin is more than the acts we commit?  |
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| 2. How would you respond to someone who says that it is not fair that we are held accountable for someone else's sin? |
| 3. Can you anticipate how Christ is a type of Adam?   |
| 5. Can you underpate now Christ is a type of redain.  |