

Since Romans is a book of logic, it is a book of "therefores." We have the "therefore" of *condemnation* in Romans 3:20, *justification* in Romans 5:1, *no condemnation* in Romans 8:1, and *dedication* in Romans 12:1. In presenting his case, Paul has proved that the whole world is guilty before God, and that no one can be saved by religious deeds, such as keeping the Law. He has explained that God's way of salvation has always been "by grace, through faith" (Eph. 2:8–9), and he has used Abraham as his illustration. If a reader of the letter stopped at this point, he would know that he *needed* to and *could* be saved.

But there is much more the sinner needs to know about justification by faith. Can he be sure that it will last? How is it possible for God to save a sinner through the death of Christ on the cross? Romans 5 is Paul's explanation of the last two words in Romans 4: "our justification." He explained two basic truths: the blessings of our justification (Rom. 5:1–11), and the basis for our justification (Rom. 5:12–21).

The Blessings of Justification 5:						
1.	with God	5:1				
2.	to God	5:2a				
3.	Glorious	5:2b				
4.	Christian	5:3-4				
5.	from future		5:9-10			
6.	with God	5:11				

T	he Basis of our	Justification	5:12-	21		
1.	Adam's	contrasted wit	th Christ's		5:15	
2.	The consequences of	sin c	ontrasted with the	consequences of Christ's		5:16
3.	The two	are contrasted	5:17			
4.	The two "		_" contrasted	5:18-19		
5.	and	!	are contrasted	d 5:20-21		