



PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

ROMANS 5:12-21

LESSON: THE SECOND ADAM—May 17, 2026

INTRODUCTION:

5:1-11 Now, since we are actually justified as a result of faith, we can now have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. We have access by faith into this grace we stand and rejoice in the hope of the glory of God (1-2). Not only so, we turn around and also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation will work patience. Trials stir patience, and patience stirs experience, and experience stirs hope (3-4). We also find out that hope does not make us ashamed. His love shed in our hearts by the Holy Spirit sees to that. While we were still sinners, Christ died for us, the ungodly, at the appropriate time shows God's love. A righteous man would hardly die for a good man, but that wasn't what God did for us. He showed and demonstrated His love toward the ungodly; we being weak and worthless. His Son Jesus Christ still died for us (5-8). Not only by dying for us, He justified us by His blood, and He saved us from the wrath of God. Now, if we were enemies of God, we were reconciled to Him by the death of His Son. Also, we were saved by His life (9-10). Not only that, we have reason to boast and have joy in God because we have received the atonement, reconciliation through Jesus Christ. He is the way back to God, making us friends (11).

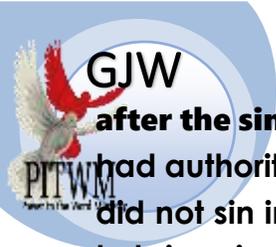
LESSON:

I. ROMANS 5:12-14

5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:— The entrance of sin and death into the world was through one man, Adam. He sinned and corrupted himself, therefore, he died. Ezekiel 18:20a says *"The soul that sinneth, it shall die."* Adam's nature of sin and death was and still is passed on to all men. When sin entered into the entire human race, death was passed upon men in the world, and because of sin, all had sinned. However, a man dies because of his own sins, not because of his father's sins.

5:13 (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law. Before the law was given by Moses, sin had accomplished itself in the world: but sin was not charged against a man where no law existed (5:13). The proof we inherit Adam's nature is that sin and death existed even before the law. The law of God does charge men with sin; it does show men that they are sinful and condemned to die. But something caused men to sin and die before the law was ever given to Moses in a written form. The people before Moses were not charged with sin by the law, for they did not have the law in a permanent and written form. What was it that was causing the people between Adam and Moses to sin and die? It was nature, the sinful, corruptible nature of man, the nature that every child inherited from his father; and the process began with Adam. Adam was the first man created by God, and he was the first to sin and become corruptible, and bear the punishment of death.

5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned



PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come. Death had authority from the time of Adam, until the time of Moses. Death ruled even over people who did not sin in the same way as Adam. Adam stands at the head of the human race, as the first to bring sin and death to man. Adam was the cause of sin in the very same way in which Christ is the cause of righteousness. Sin is the cause of death, and Adam was the cause of sin. The first father sinned. The difference between Adam and Christ:

- In Adam all die
- Adam was made a living soul.
- The first man is of the earth, earthy
- In Christ shall all be made alive.
- Christ, a "quickenning spirit." 1 Cor.15:45
- The second man is of the Lord from heaven

What man needs and has always needed is a "quickenning spirit"—a spirit that has the power to infuse life into his soul, life that is both abundant and eternal. Adam was the figure of Him to come.

¹Similarities (Typology):

- Covenant Heads: Both act as representatives for all humanity (Adam for the old creation, Jesus for the new).
- Unique Creation: Both were created uniquely (Adam from dust, Jesus by the Holy Spirit).
- Bride: Both had a bride (Eve from Adam's side; the Church from Jesus's pierced side).
- Source of Life/Death: Both brought a fundamental reality to all humanity (sin/death vs. life/righteousness).

Differences (Contrast):

- Nature: Adam was an "earthly," "living soul," while Jesus is a "heavenly," "life-giving spirit".
- Action: Adam's single act was disobedience (eating forbidden fruit), while Jesus's single act was perfect obedience (dying on the cross).
- Result for Humanity: Adam brought sin, death, condemnation; Jesus brought grace, life, justification, and righteousness.
- Status: Adam led to spiritual death; Jesus offers resurrection and eternal life.
- Condition: Adam failed in paradise; Jesus succeeded in suffering for humanity.

Biblical Foundation:

Apostle Paul: The Apostle Paul in Romans chapter 5 and 1 Corinthians chapter 15 establishes this parallel, calling Jesus the "Last Adam" or "Second Adam"

II. ROMANS 5:15-21

5:15 But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.

- By one man, Adam
- By one man's Offense (sin) many die
- By one man, Jesus Christ
- By one man's gift through Christ brought grace and life for many abounded.

The "offense" refers to Adam's original sin (disobedience), the trespass that brought sin, judgment, death to all humanity. ²The concept of a "gift" emphasizes the unearned and generous nature

¹https://www.google.com/search?sca_esv=4ce11e3431185f77&rlz=1C1VDKB_enUS1099US1101&q=Similarities+and+differences+between+Adam+and+Jesus&sa=X&ved=2ahUKewi4rbeOm8iRAXvFmGoFHdpgH004KBDVAAnoECcCQAQ&biw=1366&bih=641&dpr=1

² <https://biblehub.com/romans/5-15.htm>

<https://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html>





PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

of God's grace, contrasting with the deserved consequences of sin. The "**many**" refers to all who are affected by sin, highlighting the pervasive nature of the fall. The term "**abound**" indicates the overflowing and superabundant nature of God's grace.

- **Two different origins:** Adam's act brought sin (Genesis 3:6-7); Christ's act brings righteousness (2 Corinthians 5:21).
- **Two different natures:** the trespass is a violation that incurs judgment (James 2:10), while the gift is unearned favor (Ephesians 2:8-9).
- **Two different results:** Adam's fall ushers in condemnation (Romans 5:18a); Christ's gift ushers in justification (Romans 5:18b).

Many people died because of Adam's sin. Many people received the gift of life because of Jesus.

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! (NIV).

5:16 And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification. The result of God's gift is different from the result of Adam's sin. Judgment followed that first sin. And the result was punishment. But God's gift came after many sins, and He made people righteous— He justified (placed them in right standing with God). Adam's one sin brought God's judgement. Adam was guilty. Afterwards, people sinned very many times. But the death of Jesus was sufficient to make people righteous. He did not need to die many times (Hebrews 9:28). His death was the perfect sacrifice for sin.

There is a lot of difference between Adam's sin and God's gift. That one sin led to punishment. But God's gift made it possible for us to be acceptable to him, even though we have sinned many times (CEV).

5:17 For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.)— If death reigned by one man's offense (Adam's); far more shall life reign in those who receive the overflowing fullness of grace and the gift of righteousness by one, (Jesus Christ). People suffer death because of the sin of one man, Adam. However, God's huge abundance supply of grace and His gift of righteousness come by means of one man, Jesus Christ. Those who accept God's gift will rule with Jesus in His kingdom. In the end, God will defeat death (1 Corinthians 15:54-57).

5:18 Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life. Therefore, as the fruit of one offence reached to all men and brought condemnation upon them; even so by the righteousness of one, there is for all men a justified life. The result of Adam's sin makes everyone guilty. The result of Christ's righteous act is that everyone can become righteous. God offers righteousness to everyone who will invite Him into their lives. Adam doomed the human race, but God's gift, Jesus Christ justifies all the human race.

5:19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. For as through the disobedience of one man, many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one man many shall be made righteous. Many people became





PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

sinner because Adam did not obey God. Many people became righteous with God because Christ obeyed God.

5:20 Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:— The law was added, so that the offense might abound. When the people received God's law, they knew about God's standards. But there were few who even tried to live their lives by God's standards. People knew what God wanted them to do, but most people preferred to continue in their own sinful lives. So, people's sin increased. But God's grace is greater than people's sin. Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound. God had a wonderful plan to rescue people from the power of sin.

5:21 That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord. The very moment that sin hath reigned and brought death, even so grace would reign through righteousness unto eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. God sent Jesus to die on the cross (John 3:16). God did this because of His great grace, in other words, His kindness. And that act of God's reign, triumphs, holds authority, and was sufficient to make people righteous. It was more than enough to bring salvation to everyone who trusts Him!

SUMMARY:

By one man sin entered into the entire human race, and death was passed upon all men in the world and because of sin, all had sinned (5:12). Before the law was given by Moses, sin had accomplished itself in the world: but sin was not charged against a man where no law existed (5:13). And yet we see death reigning in the world from Adam's time to the time of Moses, even over those who had not sinned as the likeness or similarity of Adam's transgression, who is a type of (Christ) that was to come (5:14). (5:12-14).

For if by one man's offense (Adam) death came upon many, and much more did the grace of God, and the free gift, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, overflowed far more richly upon the many (5:15). The result of God's gift is different from the result of Adam's sin. Judgment followed that first sin. And the result was punishment, but God's gift came after many sins, and He made people righteous— He justified them (5:16). If death reigned by one man's (Adam's) offense; far more shall life reign in those who receive the overflowing fullness of grace and the gift of righteousness by one, Jesus Christ (5:17). Therefore, as the fruit of one offence reached to all men and brought condemnation upon them; even so by the righteousness of one, there is for all men a justified life (5:18). For as through the disobedience of one man, many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one man shall many be made righteous (5:19). And the law was added, so that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound (5:20). The very moment that sin hath reigned and brought death, even so grace would reign through righteousness unto eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord (5:21). (5:15-21).