

Safe in the Love of God

(Rom 5:9-10)

- Paul is using the love of God as the basis for our assurance
- I. Rom 5:6-8- Paul sets the love of God over against the character of those He saves
 - A) Paul uses an example from daily life concerning the rarity of one man giving his life in place of another
 - 1. “Righteous man”- a man that lives according to the laws
 - 2. “Good man”- In this case, the good man goes beyond the mere law keeper, and is an excellent man in everyone’s eyes and well spoken of by all
 - i. Now this is the type person, that upon rare occasion, some might and have died for
 - a) But compare those God saved by the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ
 - 1) “Without strength”
 - 2) “Ungodly”
 - 3) “Sinners”
 - 4) “Enemies”
 - b) Eph 2:1-3- Affirms this
 - c) Tit 3:3- Same
 - d) Rom 8:7- Same
 - 1) Luke 7:36-50- The person that sees this clearly loves the Lord the more
- II. Since there is nothing in any man to recommend him to God, how did it happen that the Son of God gave His life for us?
 - A) Eph 2:4-10- The love of God and the grace of God
 - 1. Therefore we can conclude that our salvation is completely and totally dependent upon the love of an unchanging God
 - i. This provides the deepest assurance for the child of God
 - ii. Imagine the position we would be in if our salvation were dependent upon something in us
 - B) Rom 5:6-8- Paul proves the nature of God’s love and the nature of man, having done so, he now draws his deductions
- III. Deductions (1 legal example and one personal example)
 - A) Rom 5:9- Legal conclusion based upon v.6-8
 - 1. “Much more then”- This phrase connects this with what went before
 - i. “If all I have been saying is true, then this also must be true”

- a) This is called “deductive reasoning,” and Paul is very fond of this type of argument
 - 1) “Much more”- v.9, 10, 15, 17
 - 2) Paul shows constantly that both logic and reason are to be applied in the study of scripture
 - (a) “If the greater is true, so then also must be the lesser”
 - (b) Acts 17:1-2- Paul “reasoned with them out of the scriptures”
- 2. Justification- this means more than simply forgiven, it is to be declared righteous by and with God
 - i. How can I be certain His love will not change?
 - a) He has already declared the saved person justified/righteous and the law as having no legal demands on that person for payment
 - b) Rom 8:33-34- Who can charge the one God has justified?
 - 1) Notice how Paul varies the terms concerning justification:
 - (a) Rom 3:24- “Justified freely by His grace”
 - (1) The grace of God makes salvation possible
 - (b) Rom 3:28- “Justified without the deeds of the law”
 - (1) This salvation comes to us by faith and not works/merit
 - (c) Rom 5:9- “Justified by His blood”
 - (1) This is legally possible because the required payment (blood) has been made
 - (d) Rom 5:10- “Reconciled freely by His grace”
 - (1) This blood was produced through the sacrifice of the Son of God
 - 2) All of this is Paul repeating what he has already said (Rom 3:21-26)
 - ii. Rom 8:31-32- Since the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ has been shed, and the cause was the love of God, those that are saved by that blood have the ultimate assurance of eternal salvation
 - a) We are not justified by our faith, we are justified by His blood, His death, His righteousness
 - b) We are not saved by regeneration nor by the new birth, we are saved by His righteousness applied to our account
 - c) God justifies the ungodly sinner, and then regenerates that sinner because he has been declared righteous
 - d) It is the righteousness of Christ, put to the account of the sinner, that makes every single transaction of salvation and sanctification possible
- B) Rom 5:10- Personal conclusion based also upon v.6-8

1. Paul is a master teacher and is always using repetition, and variance of terms to make his point clear
2. This deduction is based upon reconciliation
 - i. Reconciliation- This suggests that ma had a relationship with God, but that it has been severed, alienation has entered and enmity ensued

IV. Saved from wrath

A) Salvation is described in 3 tenses in the scriptures

1. Rom 5:1- Past
2. Rom ch 6- Present
3. Rom 8:23- Future
 - i. Future is the “saved from wrath” Paul refers to
 - a) 1 Thess 1:10
 - b) 1 Thess 5:9

V. God planned this salvation from before the world

- A) The hardest part has already been carried out, thus Paul assures us that the lesser details will all be fulfilled as planned
- B) John 5:24- Assurance in 3 tenses
- C) John 10:28- Safe in God’s hand
- D) Read Toplady Hymn “A Debtor To Mercy Alone”