1.	Chapter 5 begins with the word "therefore" and points to Paul's conclusion. This
	word connects Paul's present argument with what he has said in previous chapters. He has given the evidence and now reaches a conclusion. Briefly summarize the evidence that Paul has presented in the previous chapters.
	What is Paul's conclusion in verse 1?
	Has Paul proven his point that we are indeed justified through faith? Please explain.
2.	Read verse 1 carefully and notice what follows the "therefore" clause. Since we have been justified through faith, what can we expect?
	What does it mean to you to be at peace with another person?
	What does it mean to you to be at peace with God?
	How is this peace made possible?
	How would you describe this peace?

Where are we if we are not at peace with God? (See v. 10 and Romans 8:6.) Please explain.

3. Verse 2 continues Paul's discussion. Paul talks about gaining access to God's grace. What does this mean to you?

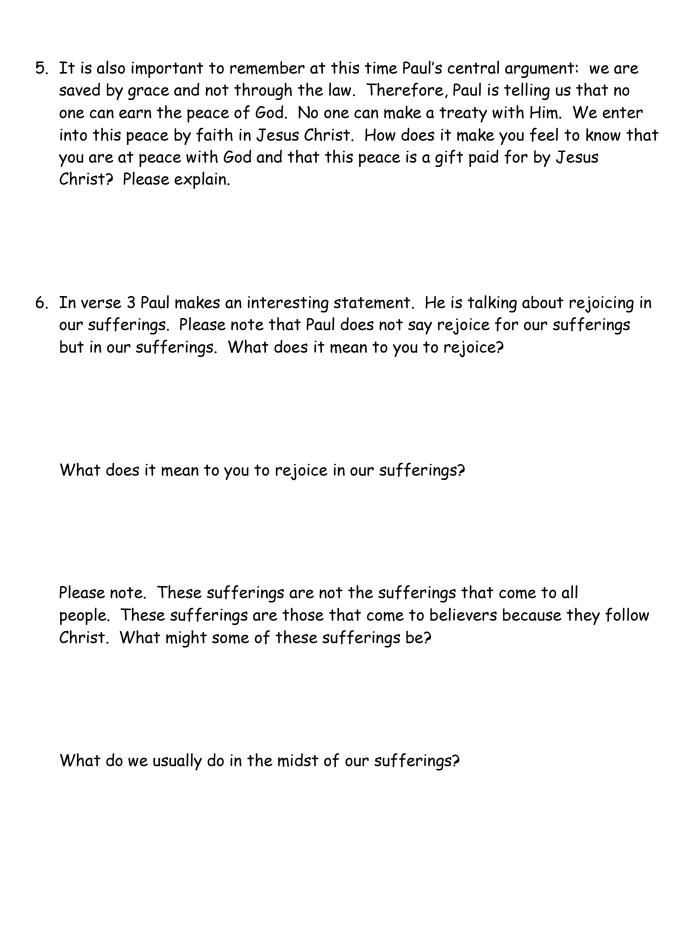
According to Paul, how do we gain this access?

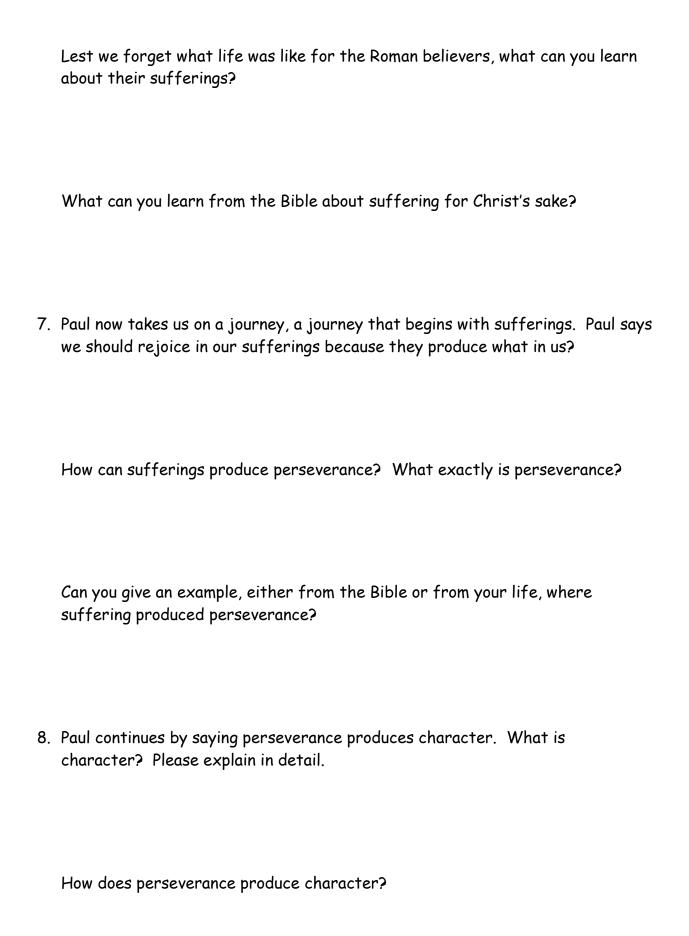
What does it mean to you that you have access to God's grace through Jesus Christ?

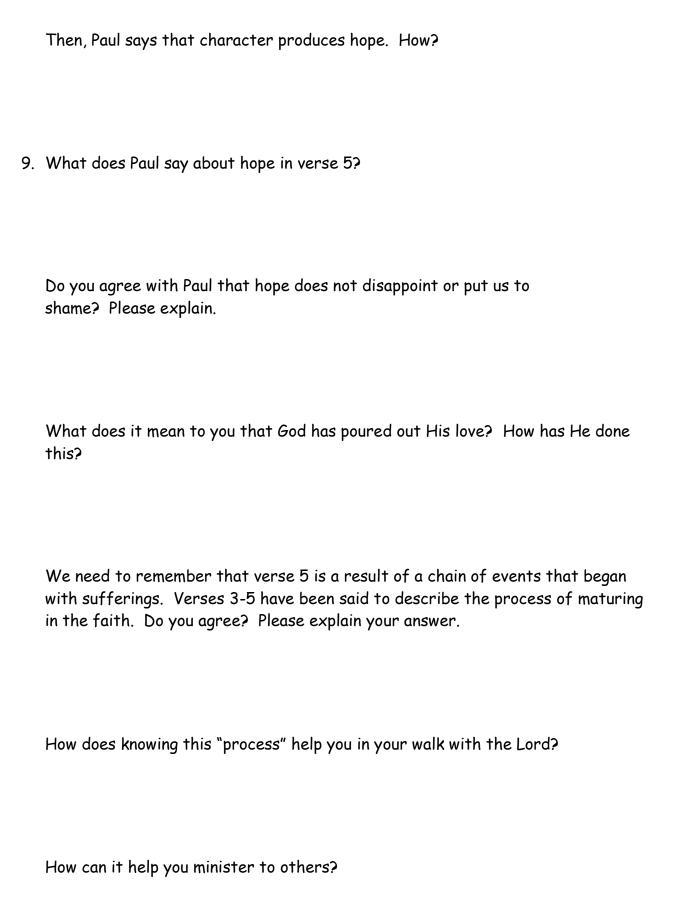
What does it mean to you to stand in God's grace (see the last part of verse 2)?

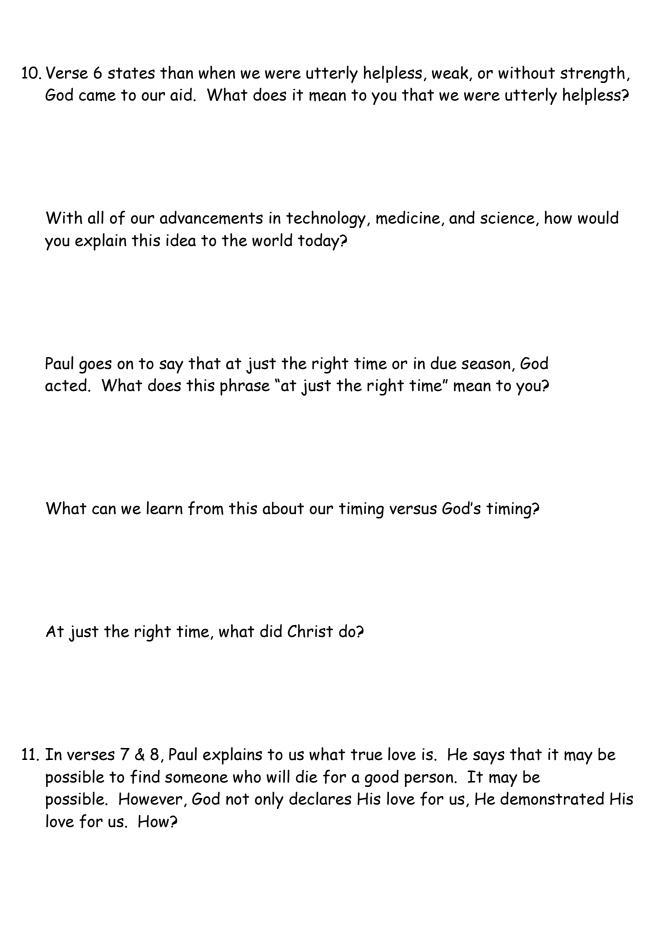
As a result, in what does Paul rejoice?

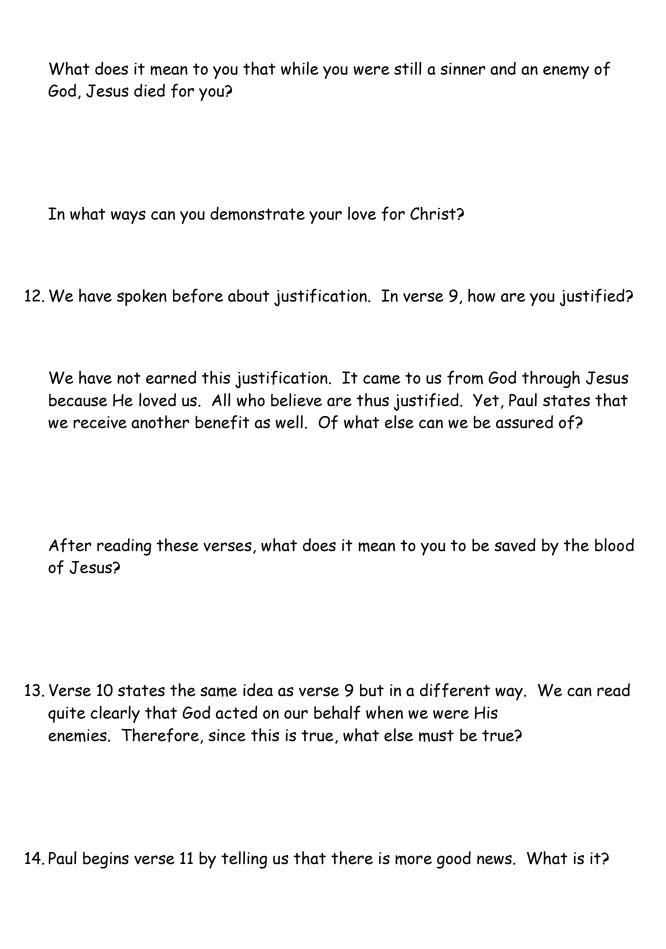
4. We need to take a look at life during Paul's time. For the Jew, having access to God was unthinkable. God told Moses that no one could see Him face to face and live. Gentiles were allowed in the outer court of the temple and no further, so having access to God was an amazing statement. Women could go a little further than the Gentiles, but then they, too, had to stop. Keeping this in mind, what impact do you believe Paul's statement about having access to God's grace had on the church in Rome?



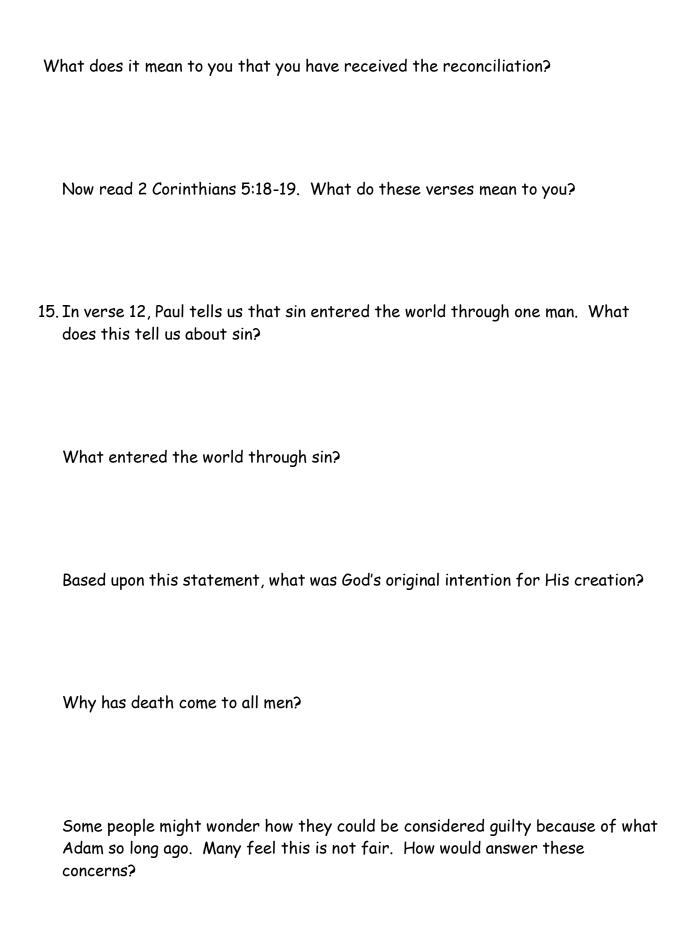






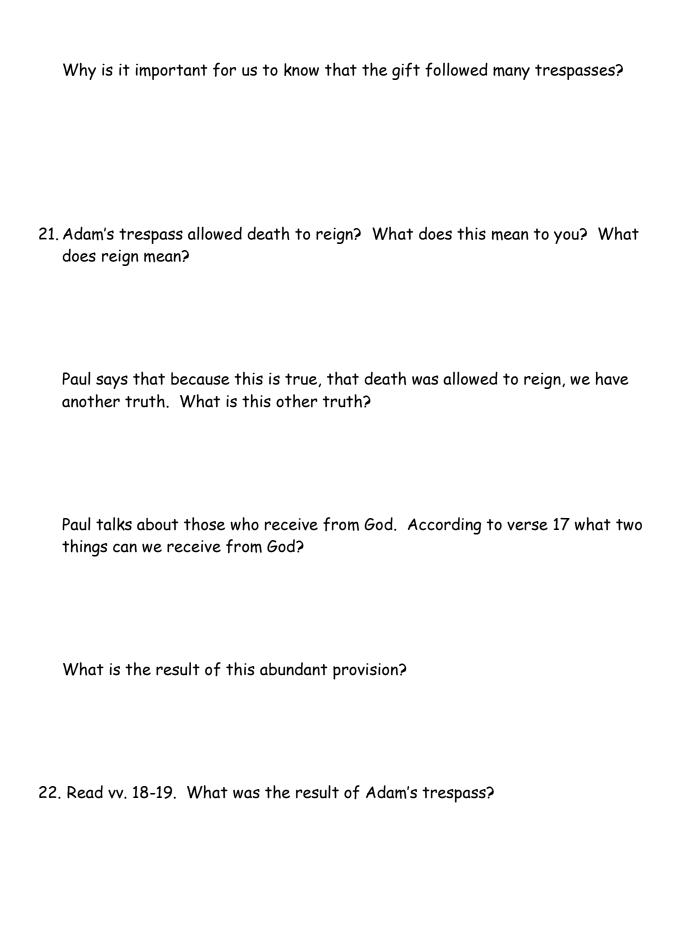


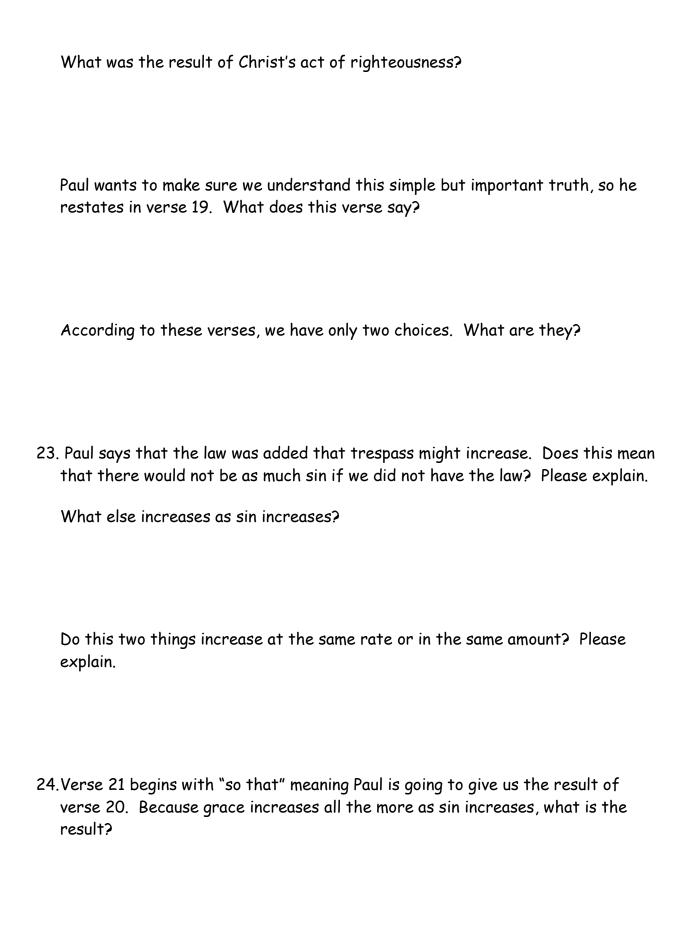
Romans 5 7



16. How would you define sin?	
Which came first, the law or sin? What is the significance Paul's statement?	
What does the last part of verse 13 say about the relationship between sin and the law?	
Based upon this truth, what is the purpose of the law?	
17. What does Paul mean in verse 14 when he says that death reigned from the time of Adam until the Moses?	
According to this verse, what was Adam's sin?	
Paul tells us that there are those who sin by not breaking a command of God. Can you give some examples?	

In what way was Adam a pattern of the one who was to come?
18. Paul tells us that the sin of one man (Adam) has affected every person. This illustrates the devastating affect of sin. Can you think of examples where the sin of one person affected others?
19. What is the gift mentioned in verse 15?
How did we receive this gift?
In what way or ways is the gift not like the trespass?
How would you restate verse 15?
20. In verse 16, Paul states one of the main differences between the gift and the trespass. What is this difference?





What does it mean to you that grace reigns through righteousness?

What is the result for all who believe of grace's reign through righteousness?

25. In this chapter, Paul goes to great lengths to show that sin came into creation through one man. Because we are all descendants of Adam, we are all sinners. Paul also tells us that sin reigned, and the law simply reveals the depth of our sin. Yet this is not Paul's main message. State in your own words the good news for all who believe?