

THE COMPARISON. Rom 5:14b-17

May 19, 2024

INTRODUCTION

Last week

- THE UNIVERSALITY OF SIN AND DEATH: The Introduction of Sin and Death (12a), The Expansion of Sin and Death (12b), and The Domination (reign) of Death (13-14a).

D. The Typology Of Adam. 14b**1. The Controlling Comparison for Verses 15-21.**

- The people of the comparison — "who" & "him who was to come"
- The indication of the comparison — "type."
- The identification of the comparison.

What Is A Type?

- **Definition** — A type is a recognized literary device (that loosely fits into the category Figures of Speech). A type is when one figure (person, place, thing) shares certain similarities with and points to another figure.
- **Identification** — How are biblical types identified? — (a) They are identified by the use of the word "type," as in Rom 5:14. (b) They are identified by the uses of words similar to "type," such as "shadow" as found in Col 2:17; Heb 8:5; 10:1. (c) They can be identified by use of simile and metaphor. 1Cor 5:7
- **Connection** — The relationship between type and antitype — a) The type is the secondary thing, not the main thing. b) The type is the copy, the Antitype is the prototype. c) The type is the thing that reflects the antitype; d) The type is a prefigurement or foreshadowing of the antitype; e) The type points to the antitype.
- **Interpretation** — (a) All aspects of both the type and antitype should be interpreted literally and plainly. (b) Determine the point or points of similarity or correspondence that is focused on. (c) Note points of non-correspondence in order to eliminate them from the interpretation. (d) Note the direct assertion by the NT.

Illustration of Types

Type	Antitype	Scripture
Priesthood of Melchizedek	Priesthood of Christ	Heb 7:3, 15-17
Passover	Christ's sacrifice	1Cor 5:7
Feast of First Fruits	Christ's Resurrection	1Cor 15:20-23

See Roy B. Zuck, **Basic Bible Interpretation**. Colorado Springs: Victor Books, 1991.**II. THE ABUNDANCE OF GRACE. 15-17****A. The Comparison Of The Acts. 15**

- The Indication of a Contrast. 15a
- The Two-Actions Contrasted: "the Free-Gift" and "the Offense." 15a
- The Explanation of the Contrast.

B. The Comparison Of The Results. 16

- The Different Results Are the Focus. 16a
- The Result of Adam's Act Is Condemnation. 16b
- The Result of Christ's Act Is the Provision of Justification. 16c
- Summary

C. The Affect Of These Actions And Results. 17

- The Affect of Adam's Transgression and Condemnation — Death. 17a
- The Affect of Christ's Gracious Provision — Life. 17b
- The Affect in Relation to What Reigns.
- Summary

Play On Words and Ideas. (v. 16)

Judgment (*krima*) — this is the word that can simply indicate a **decision or verdict**.Condemnation (*katakrima*) — this is the word the means "**judgment against**."Justification (*dikiaōma*) — this is the word that means "**acquittal**" or **judgment in your favor**.