

JESUS

THE MAN FROM HEAVEN

Jesus – The Man from Heaven

Review of Class Objectives

- We want to grow in our knowledge of Jesus (2 Peter 1:2-3).
- We want to grow in our understanding of our union with Jesus (2 Peter 1:4).
- We want to live by faith in response to our union with Jesus (2 Peter 1:5-11).

Lesson 6 – Adam’s Original Sin & Jesus’ Divine Righteousness

Adam’s Original Sin Guilt is on Our Accounts

We are viewed by God as _____ for Adam’s sin (Romans 5:12).

Why does God consider me guilty of Adam’s sin? Two views:

1. _____ Headship
 - a. The guilt of Adam’s sin is _____ directly to our accounts by means of Adam functioning as our legal or covenant representative.
 - b. A sin nature is passed on indirectly to us through our parents.
 - c. We commit personal acts of sin.

2. _____ Headship

- a. The guilt of Adam's sin is _____ directly to our accounts by means of our participation in Adam's sin being present in seed form.
- b. A sin nature is passed on indirectly to us through our parents.
- c. We commit personal acts of sin.

So, why does God consider me _____ of Adam's sin? Romans 5:12 tells us because all sinned, not because Adam represented us.

So, how did we all sin in Adam?

According to Hebrews 7:9–10, Levi _____ before he was born, and must, therefore, have existed in seed form inside Abraham when Abraham gave tithes to Melchizedek.

The results are the same, but the _____ are different.
(Or are they?)

Jesus Gives Us the Righteousness of God

Two _____ in Justification

1. Our sins are _____ out (Romans 4:7).
2. And the righteousness of Jesus is _____ to us (Romans 4:6).

Does the gospel focus on Jesus' sinless life or His death and resurrection?

- We are justified by Christ's _____ rather than His sinless life. (Romans 5:6-10).
- Justification comes through Jesus' righteous _____ (singular act rather than plural acts of righteousness – 1 Corinthians 15:1-4).
- Water _____ (and communion) focus on his death and resurrection, not His sinless acts (Romans 6:1-4).
- The _____ of Jesus is not what is imputed to us. Rather, it is Jesus' righteousness flowing from His deity (Romans 4:6).

What righteousness do we have?

- _____ Obedience (Federal Headship): Jesus gives us His law-keeping righteousness - Matt. 3:15-17 (Covenant of Works).
- _____ Obedience (Seminal Headship): Jesus gives us His righteousness which He has as a member of the Godhead.

Why does it matter?

- If _____ we are justified by the works of the law, we should practically live out the works of the law.
- If _____ we are justified by Jesus' God-righteousness, we should practically live out godliness.
- We are not under the _____; we are under grace (Romans 6:14; Galatians 5:18; Romans 10:4).

Now What? Live out Jesus' Divine Righteousness

- _____, we stand before the Father with the righteousness of God on our account (2 Corinthians 5:21). Practically, we should live out our perfect position in Jesus.
- All those He justifies, He _____ (Romans 8:28-30). Our eternal security is based in God's faithfulness and the perfect righteousness of God on our account.
- We are not under Law, but under grace (_____ of punishment is gone – Romans 6:14).
- Rather than strive to keep the works of the Law, we live under _____ which teaches us to live godly and hope in Jesus (Titus 2:11-14).

Songs of Praise to Jesus

His Robes for Mine by Chris Anderson

1. His robes for mine: O wonderful exchange
Clothed in my sin, Christ suffered 'neath God's rage
Draped in His righteousness, I'm justified
In Christ I live, for in my place He died
2. His robes for mine: What cause have I for dread?
God's daunting law, Christ mastered in my stead
Faultless I stand, with righteous works not mine
Saved by my Lord's vicarious death and life
3. His robes for mine: Such anguish none can know
Christ, God's beloved, condemned as though His foe
He, as though I, accursed and left alone
I, as though He, embraced and welcomed home

Jesus, Thy Blood and Righteousness by Nicolaus Ludwig

1 Jesus, your blood and righteousness
my beauty are, my glorious dress;