

The Greatest Exchange
Another Reason to Jump for Joy
Romans 5:6-11

Introduction:

- The greatest exchange is called r_____iation
 1. The word is found in Rom 5:11
 2. The word means to bring into h_____ those who are at odds
- The greatest exchange is another reason to jump for joy

It Took Place At the C_____ (6-8)

- The timeliness of the exchange (v. 6) - God waited until 30 A.D. because it was the r_____ time.
 1. Some speculate that it was the right time because of universal peace (Roman Empire) & a universal language (G_____), enabling the gospel to spread easily.
 2. It was the right time because of p_____ - Dan 9:24-27 (see Daniel's Vision of the Saving Work of Jesus Christ – part 2 and 3)
 - a. The time frame was 70 w_____ (literally, sevens) of years ($70 \times 7 = 490$ years) - verse 24
 - b. The time begins from the issuing of a d_____ to restore and rebuild Jerusalem (458 B.C.), which brings us up to 33 A.D. (see Ezra 7:8-26)
 - c. 483 years from the decree, the M_____ would appear bringing us to 26/27 A.D., the time of Jesus' baptism - verse 25
 - d. Sometime after the 483 years the Messiah would be c_____ off (i.e. suffer, die) – verse 26
 - e. The last seven years span the 3 ½ years of Jesus' ministry plus 3 ½ years that the gospel was focused on the Jewish people. – verse 27 (*He will make a firm covenant with the many for one seven* – see Lk 22:20, the New Covenant)
 - f. *In the middle of the seven, He will put a stop to s_____* - Jesus' death in 30 A.D. momentarily stopped sacrifices when the temple veil was ripped (Mk 15:8), and eternally stopped them for believers (Heb 10:12)

- The magnitude of the exchange (vv. 7,8)
 1. A human illustration (7)
 - a. It would be difficult to find someone who would willingly die for a r_____ person (i.e. one who is just and fair, like a good judge)
 - b. You might be able to find someone who would willingly die for a g_____ person (i.e. one who is generous and kind)
 2. The contrasting point (8)
 - a. From God's standpoint we were neither righteous nor good, but h_____ (6a), ungodly (6b), and s_____ (8)
 - b. Yet God demonstrated His own l_____ toward us when Christ died for us.
 3. On the cross Jesus' righteousness was exchanged for man's s_____, and death

It Takes Effect At the Moment of F_____ (9,10)

- Paul assumes that his readers are _____ justified or declared righteous by Christ's b_____ (9a)
 1. He is already stated in verse 1 that this gift of righteousness came by f_____
 2. When you purchase a gift for someone, the gift is not theirs until they r_____ it. Likewise, we did not gain the verdict of righteousness at the time of purchase (30 A.D.) but when we received it by faith.
 3. Christ's death for us guarantees that we will never experience God's w_____ (9b)
- This purchase is eternally guaranteed by Jesus' death but also by His l_____ (10)
 1. What were we before faith in Christ? - E_____

2. What did God do to us while His enemies? - Reconciled us, which means He made us into His friends _____
3. How much more will God do for us while His friends! – we will _____ be saved by Christ’s life.
 - a. This does not refer to Christ’s life before He died.
 - b. This refers to Christ’s life after He died, His resurrection _____

● Are not we already saved as Eph 2:8,9 states? There are three aspects to salvation

1. At the moment of faith we were saved from the eternal punishment _____ of sin.
2. As we live by faith we are being saved from the present _____ of sin.
3. When Christ’s returns, we will be saved from the present _____ of sin and all its effects – Jesus’ resurrection guarantees our resurrection from death.

● If it is true that while we were enemies of God, that God made us into His friends through the death of His Son, how much more true is it that having been made into His friends, we will be saved through the resurrection of His Son!

It Gives God the Glory _____ (11)

● Reconciliation is a humbling _____ experience

1. We realize that we are not _____ and that we don’t deserve God’s gift.
2. We can only “exult” (jump for joy _____) in God

● This rejoicing is through our Lord Jesus Christ

1. What is meant by Lord (kurios)? – when the Hebrew Old Testament was translated into Greek they translated the Hebrew name of God (Yahweh) as Lord (kurios). To confess Jesus as Lord is to confess Him as God! (Rom 10:9,11-13)
2. What is meant by Christ? – it refers to the prophesied King _____ who would reign forever. This person would be God in the flesh (Is 9:6; 7:14; Mic 5:2)
3. What is meant by Jesus? – that was His birth name given because of its meaning, which is Yahweh is _____ (Matt 1:21)

*God became flesh in the person of Jesus
in order to make
the greatest exchange of all
(2 Cor 5:21).*