

ROMANS V. AND VI.

The lively and energetic style of the apostle in these chapters is very striking. He treats sin as a person—as a king. He shows that he entered this world through the door of man's disobedience, and as soon as he entered, he took the seat of government, and death became the power of his kingdom, as well as its character. For man's departure from God let sin, the very opposite of God, who is the *holy* God, in; and sin brought death with it, being also the opposite of God, who is the *living* God. And this is the character of this present evil world. It is the place, or scene, of the reign of sin and death; and nothing in it is left untouched by the influence of it—it pervades all.

But there is another scene, of which the grace of God is the source, as the disobedience of man has been the source of this; and this grace has prepared the way for Christ—as disobedience prepared the way for sin—and Christ brings with Him righteousness and life, as Adam, through disobedience, opened the door to sin and death. Thus, Adam is the figure of Christ, of "Him who was to come" after. But righteousness enters the scene with a "much more," because grace is the source of it—and it was due to God's glory to bear this witness to that which had its source in Him. And having entered, it accordingly does "more" than merely measure the power of sin; for sin came in