**SERMON OUTLINE**

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| **SERMON TITLE:** | The Authority of the Holy Spirit |
| **SERMON REFERENCE:** | Romans 5:1-5, 17 |
| **LWF SERMON NUMBER:** | #1950 |
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1. INTRODUCTION
	1. Nothing is settled until the matter of authority is settled.
		1. The church that pretends to be a church and does not operate under kingdom authority is a farce, not a force.
		2. Any Christian who has not discovered the tremendous worth and power of kingdom authority is living beneath his privileges.
			1. He is a disgrace to grace and a dishonor to his sovereign Lord.
			2. He has cheated himself if he does not learn what the Bible teaches about how to discover, deploy and enjoy kingdom authority.
		3. God wants us as believers to rule and to reign, not just someday, but today.
			1. Not just in the sweet by and by, but today we are to have victory over the world, the flesh and the devil.
	2. In order to have authority, we must be under authority.
		1. God will never place us over those things that He wants to put under us until we get under those things that He has put over us.
		2. God never gives kingdom authority to rebels.
	3. We need to be under the authority of the Lordship of Christ.
		1. The King is supreme.
		2. John 2:5
	4. We are also to be under the authority of the Word of the King, the holy Scripture.
		1. When the Bible speaks, God speaks.
			1. Our response is to be, “Yes, Lord.”
	5. There is another authority that we need to be under, and that is the authority of the Holy Spirit.
		1. The Holy Spirit has authority to rule and reign in our lives.
		2. The authority of our sovereign Lord and the authority of the sacred Scriptures come to us and are mediated by the Holy Spirit.
			1. In the Bible, the Holy Spirit is called the Advocate of the Lord Jesus Christ.
				1. Jesus is our advocate before the Father, but the Holy Spirit is the advocate to us.
				2. The word “advocate” is another word for “lawyer” or “attorney.”
		3. The Holy Spirit has the power of attorney.
			1. He takes the things of God, the things of Jesus, and He shows them to us.
			2. He gives us the power of the King as He works in our lives, and He mediates that power to us.
	6. There are some who think that there is a conflict between the Holy Spirit and the Word of God.
		1. Some think that they are not bound by Scripture because they are under the Holy Spirit.
		2. Others don’t want to know what the Spirit says; they only want to know what the Word says.
		3. But this is an artificial conflict because the Holy Spirit was the one who wrote the Scriptures.
		4. The Holy Spirit is also the one who interprets the Scriptures.
		5. It is not the Holy Spirit or the Scriptures, but it is the Holy Spirit and the Scriptures.
			1. The Holy Spirit of God takes the Scriptures and interprets them to our hearts so that we learn how to live under kingdom authority.
	7. Romans 5:1-5
		1. In verse 5, “…the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost…” means that it is the Holy Spirit that takes the things of God and gives them to us.
			1. It is the Holy Spirit who takes the love of God and puts it in our hearts, helping us to understand it and then to share it.
	8. Romans 5:17
		1. There are three key words or phrases in this verse that we need to look at:
			1. “One”
				1. The word “one” is used several times in Romans 5:12-19

Romans 5:12

Romans 5:15

Romans 5:16

Romans 5:17

Romans 5:18

Romans 5:19

* + - 1. “Reign”
				1. This word is used five times in this passage of Romans 5.

Romans 5:14

Romans 5:17

Romans 5:21

* + - * 1. To reign means “to rule;” to have kingdom authority.
			1. “Much more”
				1. Romans 5:9-10
				2. Romans 5:15
				3. Romans 5:17
				4. Romans 5:20
		1. What is the author saying by using these words over and over again?
			1. There are two kingdoms:
				1. The kingdom of darkness, which is the kingdom of Satan and death.
				2. The kingdom of light, which is the kingdom of God and life.
			2. There are two men associated with each kingdom:
				1. Adam
				2. Jesus
			3. We are in one of these kingdoms.
				1. We are either with Adam in the kingdom of death, or we are with Christ reigning in the kingdom of life.
				2. One of these kingdoms will rule and reign over us.
			4. When we come out of Adam and come into Jesus, we get much more in Jesus than we ever lost in Adam.
	1. In today’s message, we will learn what we lost in Adam (or, to put it more positively, what we received from Adam), what we gained in Christ, and what we ought to do about it.
1. What did we receive from adam? (romans 5:19)
	1. Romans 5:19
		1. Adam was the one who disobeyed.
		2. The one who obeyed was Jesus.
	2. Adam was the first man and was given dominion over the Earth.
		1. Genesis 1:26
		2. But Adam sold himself into slavery.
			1. He sinned and became the slave, the servant, of Satan.
			2. We are Adam’s offspring, and a child of a slave is a slave.
		3. Sin now has dominion over the one who was to have dominion over all of the Earth.
	3. Because we are in Adam, without the new birth we are identified with him in this slavery.
		1. We all have our roots in Adam.
		2. Adam was made in the image of God, but we are in the image of Adam.
			1. The Bible says that Adam brought forth a son after his (Adam’s) likeness.
				1. Genesis 5:3
		3. The image of God was in Adam, but the image has been marred and defaced.
			1. We do not bear the image of God.
				1. Only faint echoes of the image of God are in us.
			2. What we see in us is the image of Adam.
				1. We have never seen a man as man was intended to be.
				2. We won’t see a man as God intended him to be until the resurrection, and we are made like the Lord Jesus Christ.
	4. We received from Adam spiritual weakness rather than power.
		1. Romans 5:6
		2. God gave Adam power to be what God wanted him to be, but he lost that power and that authority.
		3. We may think that we have the power to do as we want, but we don’t have the power to do as we ought.
	5. We received ungodliness rather than godliness.
		1. Romans 5:6
		2. To be ungodly doesn’t mean to be vile; it simply means not to be like God.
			1. We are not godly.
			2. We are not in God’s image because of Adam.
		3. One of the problems we have is that we measure ourselves by ourselves.
			1. Proverbs 26:12
			2. Neither should we measure ourselves by hypocrites.
				1. The standard is godliness.
		4. Romans 3:23
			1. Sin is that difference between us and the glory of God.
		5. We’re to be righteous and holy like God, but we received ungodliness from Adam.
	6. We received sinfulness rather than God’s standard.
		1. Romans 5:7-8
			1. The word for “sinner” here is the word that means “to miss a mark.”
				1. It is like a man shooting a bow and arrow, and he fails to hit the bull’s eye with absolute perfection.
		2. God’s standard for us is absolute perfection.
		3. What is sin?
			1. Sin is the transgression of the law.
				1. 1 John 3:4
				2. If you have ever broken one of God’s laws, then you are a sinner.
				3. James 2:10
			2. Sin is failing to do what we should have done.
				1. James 4:17
				2. We are guilty not only for what we have done that is wrong, but also for what we failed to do that we ought to have done.

These are the sins of omission.

* + - 1. Sin is not believing God or a lack of faith.
				1. Romans 14:23
				2. Unbelief is the sin of sins.

It is the sin that will condemn a person.

* + - * 1. John 3:18
			1. Human goodness is sin.
				1. Proverbs 21:4

This passage depicts an arrogant man who plows the Earth and plants seed.

This farmer depends upon God’s rain to fall upon the ground, yet he’s arrogant and never gives God thanks.

* + - * 1. Everything an unsaved man does without God is sin.
				2. Human goodness is the worst badness when it becomes a substitute for the new birth.
	1. We received wrath rather than approval.
		1. Romans 5:9
		2. The wrath of God leads us toward condemnation.
			1. Romans 5:18
		3. 1 Corinthians 15:22
			1. In Adam, all die.
				1. The Bible does not teach reincarnation or a chance after death.
				2. The Bible does not teach universalism, that everyone eventually is going to be saved.
				3. The Bible teaches that those who die outside the Lord Jesus Christ (if they die in Adam) will face the sure judgment of God.
		4. Our sins deserve the righteous judgment of a holy God.
			1. God’s anger burns against sin.
	2. We received warfare rather than peace.
		1. Romans 5:10
			1. If you are in Adam, then you’re an enemy of God.
		2. Sin is high treason against Heaven’s King.
			1. Sin is a clenched fist in the face of God.
		3. Matthew 12:30
			1. Either you are gathering for Christ, or you are working against Christ.
			2. If you’re not with Christ, then you’re against Christ.
				1. You cannot be neutral.

Pilate tried to be neutral, and he failed miserably.

* + - * 1. If you are not 100% for Jesus Christ, then you are 100% against Jesus Christ.
	1. Some may ask why we should be held accountable for Adam’s sin.
		1. We are Adam’s offspring.
		2. We also have enough sin of our own.
			1. We have all sinned.
		3. If we had been put in Adam’s place, we would have made the same choice that Adam made.
	2. Was God just to let us suffer for Adam’s sin?
		1. Not only was God just, but He was also merciful and wise.
		2. Because we are condemned by one man, we can be saved by one man.
			1. If it were not that we were in Adam, then we could never be in Christ.
			2. 1 Corinthians 15:22
1. what did we receive from jesus? (romans 5:9-21)
	1. We gain much more in Jesus than we ever lost in Adam.
	2. We receive much more of our justification.
		1. Romans 5:9
		2. Adam was only innocent, but we are positively justified.
		3. When we think about the cross, we need to remember three words:
			1. Justice
				1. God giving us what we deserve, which is judgment.
			2. Mercy
				1. God not giving us what we deserve.
			3. Grace
				1. God giving us what we don’t deserve.
				2. All three of the above words were met at Calvary.
		4. When our sins were laid upon the Lord Jesus Christ, then God’s justice was satisfied.
			1. That sin has been paid for.
			2. Therefore, when we don’t endure the wrath of God, His mercy is shown.
			3. When God makes us righteous, God’s grace is given.
				1. This is the “much more” of justification.
	3. We receive much more of reconciliation.
		1. Romans 5:10
		2. When Jesus died upon the cross, He gave Himself for us.
		3. When He sent the Holy Spirit, He gave Himself to us.
			1. We now have that fellowship with God that was severed when Adam sinned.
				1. We are reconciled.
		4. It is not God who is reconciled.
			1. God doesn’t need to be reconciled.
			2. We are the ones who are reconciled with God.
		5. Adam walked with God in the garden, but we have the Holy Spirit within us.
	4. We receive much more of our regeneration.
		1. Romans 5:15
			1. The “grace of God” here means that God has regenerated us.
				1. He has not just simply saved us from wrath, but He has come into our hearts and given us life.
		2. Adam had life, but we have abundant life.
			1. John 10:10
	5. We receive much more of righteousness.
		1. Romans 5:17
		2. Adam was innocent, but we are positively righteous.
		3. When Adam sinned, he could have sin placed on his account.
			1. When we sin, as Christians, we can never have sin placed on our account.
				1. This doesn’t mean that we can sin all we want to.

When we’re born again, we don’t want to sin.

* + 1. Romans 4:5
			1. We cannot work our way to Heaven.
			2. We must put our faith in the Son of God.
				1. When we do, God counts us righteous.
		2. Romans 4:5-6
			1. The word “impute” means “to put it on your account.”
			2. God puts righteousness on our account.
		3. Romans 4:7-8
			1. Our sins are buried in the grave of God’s forgetfulness.
			2. Not only does He forgive and cover our sin, but He will not impute sin to us.
	1. We receive much more of our reign.
		1. Romans 5:20-21
		2. Adam had an earthly kingdom, but we have a heavenly kingdom.
		3. God gave Adam dominion, but Adam lost his authority.
			1. Adam sold it to Satan.
			2. Jesus came and died upon the cross.
		4. Romans 5:19
			1. Jesus was obedient to the cross.
				1. He paid the debt that Adam’s sin deserved.
				2. He bought us back and bought back our ruined estate.
1. CONCLUSION
	1. Everyone is either in Adam or in Christ.
		1. In Adam, all die.
		2. In Christ, all are made alive.
	2. You are already in Adam.
		1. You didn’t have any choice about that.
			1. You were born in Adam.
	3. You have a choice today:
		1. Will you choose Jesus?
	4. To stay in Adam is to stay under the condemnation of death.
	5. To choose Christ is to choose life.
	6. Choose Jesus today.
		1. Surrender to His Lordship.
	7. Pray to Him and ask Him to come into your life.
	8. Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
		1. Romans 3:23
		2. Romans 10:9-10
		3. Romans 10:13
		4. Acts 16:31
		5. John 3:16