

vv Epistle to the Romans ch 5

5:1-11

v.1: Justification brings many good gifts, but chief among them is the gift of peace: Erenis. This is not "peace" in the Roman Sense of no war, people not killing each other (Latin: Pax) but something deeper. Roman Peace' "if you want peace prepare for war" Vegetius, *Epitoma rei militaris*

Hebrew: shalom: seeking the good which comes from God, internal personal peace, free from doublemindedness, Jesus said, "Peace I leave with you, my own peace I give you; a peace the world cannot give, this is my gift to you. Let not your hearts be troubled or afraid" (John 14:27). Jesus is called Prince of Peace." The Catholic idea of peace is always founded in knowledge of God, love of the truth, and tranquility, and above all social justice. Yet this is not something we create - it is a consequence of peace with God, won through Christ.

v. 2 hope of the "glory" doxia: the uncreated light of God

"glory shown around them, Transfiguration

3-4 We note how pain and suffering can and is used by God: The phrase "it builds character" has been badly abused but if you know someone who has suffered, they speak with a kind of authority others lack. Character: paidea, bildung, what makes you an adult in the world

7. One might risk death for a good person but probably not certain death
5-11 Christ died for us before we were good or holy, not because we are good. Catholicism is not a religion of the perfect but of the forgiven (cf. CS Lewis: "you should see what we would be like without Church)

Saved from the wrath (orgeis) as in earlier (1:18)

v. 10 Reconciled (3x) "kathalagein" tied to word for "to break down" as in a wall of separation

vv. 12-14 Our Fall in Adam's fall

2*: The Planting of the Garden: note the two trees, and water rising

. sin= death (Gen. 3) the disobedience of the first parents

Note the dialogue on death - "you will not die" Evil does not lie outright

They do not die... instantly.....but now they must die: the Fall

"Augustine: "it was disasterous because it was so easy to avoid"

A quick word on talking serpents: who is this

Knowledge of good and evil: brings shame

Paul: all of us fell with Adam and Eve

Note the image of one flesh, they share a body

The nature of the Law: sin existed before it, but now law defines it

Adam is the "type" tipos (as in "typical") the mold, the shape, the general shape
Ref to Plato and the theory of forms (the one and the many)
Presocratics: all made of the same stuff (quest for Prime Matter)
Aristotle: they belong to the same category (a man made definition)
Plato: they are all manifestations of the pure Form (eidos)

vv. 15 -21: the spread of sin and grace

Paul draws a distinction between the fall and justification

transgression: brought all to a shared condemnation

redemption: from the One Good Man (Jesus)

 difference: sin was compounded over and over

 in Christ, the remission of sins is once for all

 key: v 18, the justification of one

 following on Justification

 but Grace overflows all the more

law made things worse, but grace comes in all the more