Romans Series Lesson #83 December 13, 2012

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The Epistle to the ROMANS

The Key to the Spiritual Life: The Holy Spirit Romans 8:1–5



The Law's Relationship to Sin and Death:

The Law reveals the sinfulness of the sin nature and the sin nature is the cause of spiritual death.

- 1. Question: Is the Law sin?: 7:7a
- 2. Answer: No. It is holy and reveals sin. 7:7b–12
- The Law only tells us what to do. It doesn't impart ability to perform.
 Result: We do what we do not wish to do, and we do not do what we want to do. 7:13–25
- 4. The Solution

Rom. 7:24, "O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?

Rom. 7:25, "I thank God—through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, with the mind I myself serve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of sin." Rom. 8:1, "There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

[who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit]"

Cr Text: based on Sinaticus (mid 4th) and Vaticanus (4th) vs. Maj Text, Alexandrinus (early 5th century), Sinaiticus (2) Rom. 8:1, "There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit."

Cr Text: based on Sinaticus (mid 4th) and Vaticanus (4th) vs Maj Text, Alexandrinus (early 5th century), Sinaiticus (2).

The relative clause defines further "those who are in Christ," who do not have condemnation as those who are also walking according to the Holy Spirit. Katakrima – nom sg neuter this is the noun used 3× only in New Testament; all in Romans (5)

LN: to judge someone as definitely guilty and thus subject to punishment — 'to condemn, to render a verdict of guilt, condemnation.'

BAG: not merely condemnation, the punishment following a pronouncement of legal guilt.

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Emphasis is not on eternal punishment, but on the consequences of sin.

Thus in context, this is a word focusing on the consequences of sin in the believer's life, not eternal punishment.

SUMMARY

1. You are no longer under a judicial penalty from the supreme court of heaven.

As a believer in Christ, you have been set free from the judicial penalty related to future punishment and present spiritual death.

BUT

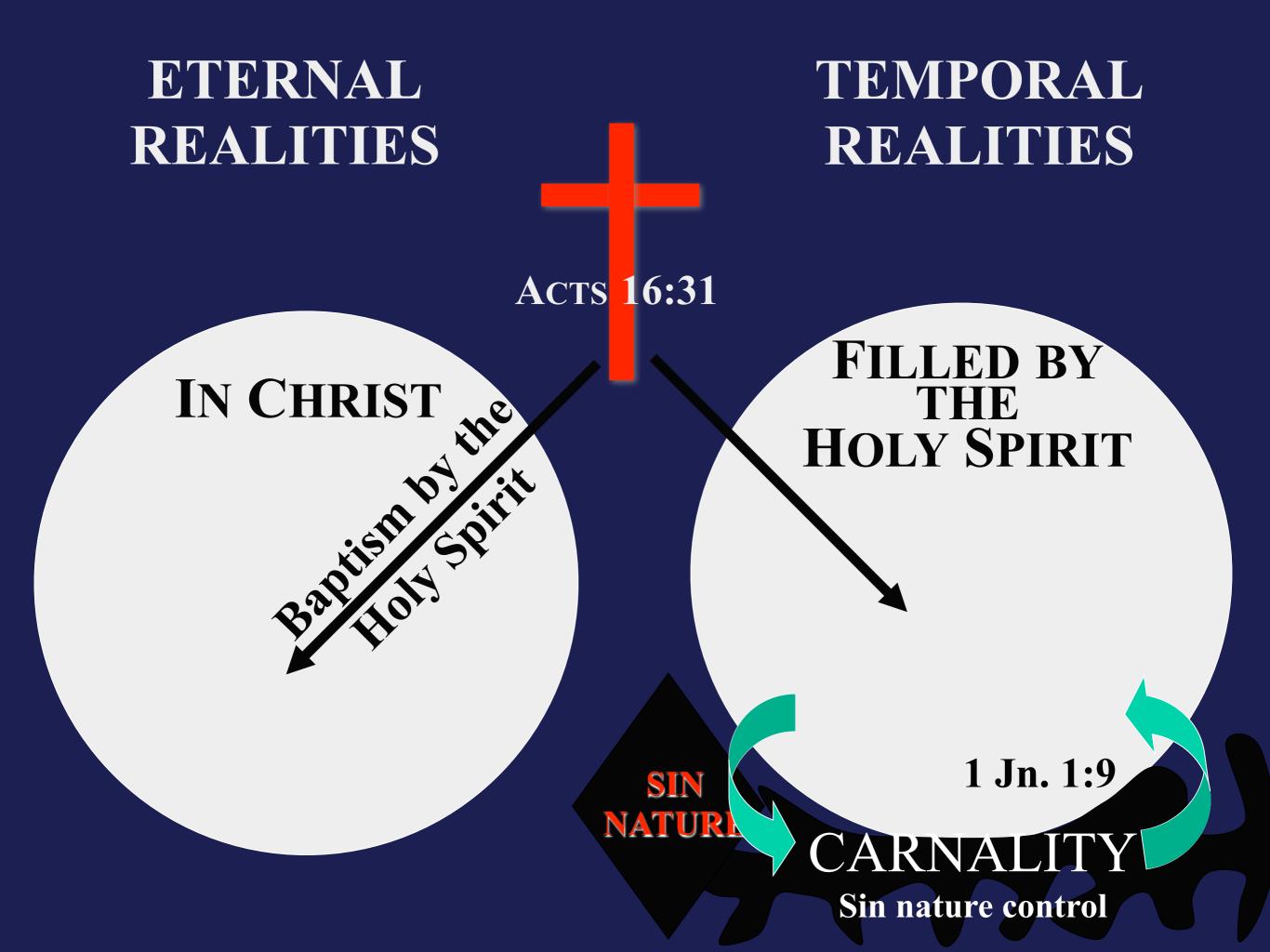
You still act like you are dead spiritually.

2. The arena of application here is to those "in Christ".

THE SIN SIN NATURE aka "the flesh"

Area of Strength HUMAN GOOD

DESIRE DESIRE LUST TREND TREND PATTERN Licentiousness, Asceticism, Legalism Lasciviousness, aka Antinomianism disorders, syndromes, addictions, and emotional illnesses" Moral PERSONAL SINS Degeneracy Immoral Area Degeneracy Weakness



- 3. So verse 1 reviews the point of 6:1–5 which emphasizes:
 - a. the potential of walking in new life, v. 4
 - b. emancipation from the tyranny, but not the presence of the sin nature

Rom. 8:2, "For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death."

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- "Spirit" (*pneuma*) is used 13 times in Rom. 6–8, 12 in Rom. 8. (One other use refers to a mental attitude: spirit of bondage, 8:15; another to our human spirit, 8:16).
- "Spirit" is contrasted with "sin" (Rom. 8:2)
 "flesh" (Rom. 8:4, 5, 9, 13).
- "Spirit" is connected to life and contrasted to death (Rom. 8:2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13).
- There is a stark contrast between flesh and Spirit, life and death. One or the other.

Rom. 8:12, "So then, brethren, we are under obligation, not to the flesh, to live <u>according to the flesh</u> —

Rom. 8:13, "for if you are living <u>according to the flesh</u>, you must die; but if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live."

- 1. Addressed to brethren, therefore it is possible for believers to die.
- 2. Believers have been given eternal life but can still experience carnal death.

Rom. 6:16, "Do you not know that when you present yourselves to someone as slaves for obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of <u>sin resulting in</u> <u>death</u>, or of <u>obedience resulting in righteousness</u>?"

Rom. 6:21, "Therefore what benefit were you then deriving from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death."

James 1:14, "But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust.

James 1:15, "Then when <u>lust</u> has conceived, it gives birth to <u>sin</u>; and when <u>sin</u> is accomplished, it brings forth <u>death</u>."

3. Death is again contrasted with life and peace in verse 6.

Rom. 8:6, "For the mind set on the <u>flesh is death</u>, but the mind set on the Spirit is <u>life and peace</u>,"

Life is to be understood as the capacity for life and experiencing the joy, peace, stability, contentment, happiness in any and all circumstances based on the "filling" or "fullness" of God's Word by the Spirit in the soul, and walking by the Spirit, to advance to spiritual maturity. Death is to be understood as the loss of spiritual blessing in time due to failure to execute the plan of God for your life, attempts to live life on the basis of you own terms, rejection of Scripture as the authority of life.

Rom. 6:18, "and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness."

Rom. 6:22, "But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life." Gal. 5:1, "It was for freedom that Christ set us free; therefore keep standing firm and do not be subject again to a yoke of slavery."