



The Book of Romans

How to be Right with God

(Romans 8:5-11)

Context:

- The 5 cycles of Paul's persuasive argument concerning justification.
- The cycle argument follows this format:
 - The cycle (theme) presented
 - The hypophora argumentation (Q and A)



Cycle 5: The Explanation Concerning Israel 9:1-11:32

Cycle 4: The Ramifications of Justification 8:1-39

Cycle 3: The Benefits of Justification 5:1-7:25

Cycle 2: The Only Means Of Justification 3:21-4:25

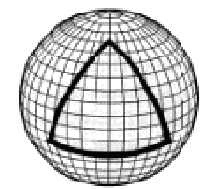
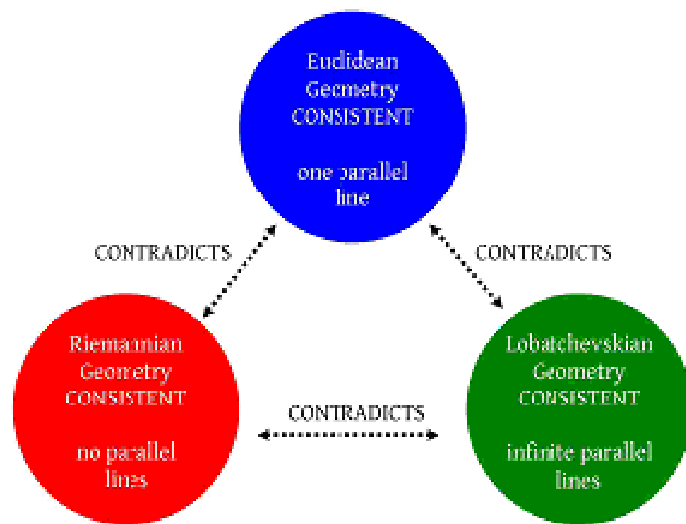
Cycle 1: The Universal Need For Justification 1:18-3:20

Introduction:

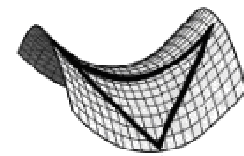
- Biblical epistemology
 - Proverbs 1:7; 9:10
 - Ecclesiastes 3:11; 12:9-14

Introduction:

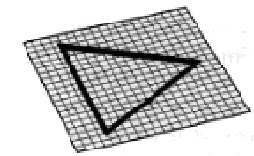
- Pagan epistemology
 - Psalm 53:1
 - Romans 1:18-25
 - Physical limitations (death)
 - Reason's limitations (Euclid's geometry)



Positive Curvature



Negative Curvature

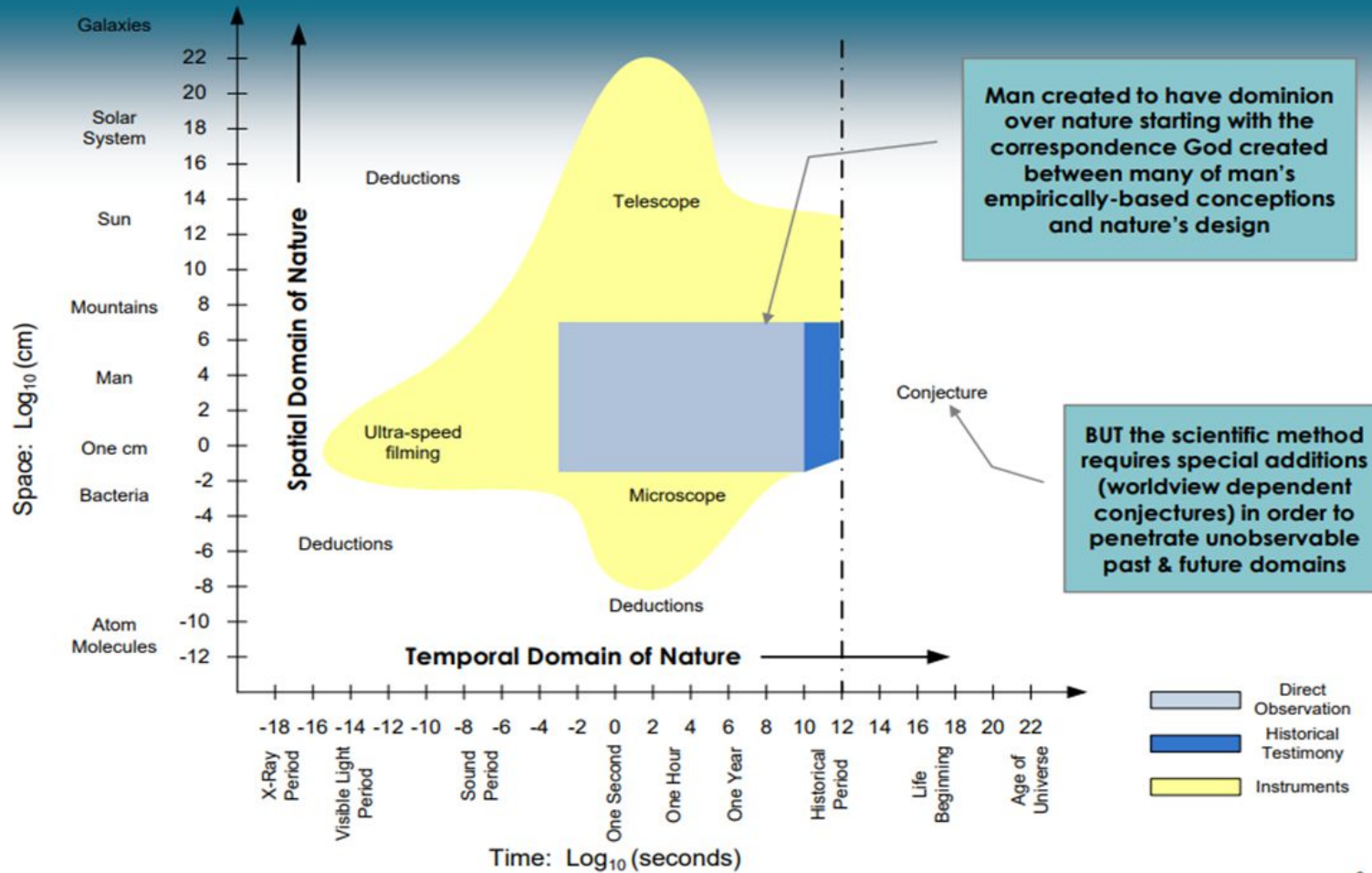


Flat Curvature

Introduction:

- Pagan epistemology
 - Psalm 53:1
 - Romans 1:18-25
 - Physical limitations (death)
 - Reason's limitations (Euclid's geometry)
 - Experience limitations

Limits of Empirical Knowledge



Reconstructed from Julio Garrido, "The Theory of Evolution and the Limitation of Human Knowledge," CRSQ, March 1970, Vol 6, pp. 185-187

BIBLICAL

Who Am I?

I am a creature made in God's image and living in His presence

What Is Truth?
How Do I Know?

God and His plan are truth. His revelation.

How Should I Live?

According to God's law.

PAGAN

I am a piece of cosmic debris and I am alone.

Whatever I determine is true for me. I am autonomous.

As I decide or according to society or nature.

The Ramifications of Justification:

Cycle 4: Romans 8:5-11

“The Spiritual One and Their Thinking”

Outline:

1. The schools of thought v. 5
2. The school of death vv. 6-8
3. The school of life v. 9
4. The graduation vv. 10-11

1- The schools of thought v. 5

- The translation variant:
 - This isn't a textual variant: (verse 5 in both MT and CT is identical)
 - The NKJV translates: "For those WHO LIVE according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those WHO LIVE according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit."
 - The second reference to "who live" is in italics showing that the translators inserted that there for clarity. But why not the first reference?

1- The schools of thought v. 5

5 Οἱ γὰρ κατὰ σάρκα ὄντες τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς φρονοῦσιν· οἱ δὲ κατὰ πνεῦμα τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος.

JPH: “For those who are according to the flesh, are setting their mind on the things of the flesh; but those according to spirit are setting their mind on the things of the spirit.”

- Again, Paul uses an adjectival participle “ὄντες” indicating a description of “those” This is the same basic principle we discussed in 8:1.
- My thinking is that the NKJV allowed their theology to determine their translation rather than the text.

1- The schools of thought v. 5

- The translation variant:
- The school of flesh:
 - “those who are according to the flesh”
 - “are setting their mind on the things of the flesh”

1- The schools of thought v. 5

- The translation variant:
- The school of flesh:
- The school of the spirit:
 - “but those who are according to spirit”
 - “are setting their mind on the things of the spirit.”

Outline:

1. The schools of thought v. 5
2. The school of death vv. 6-8
3. The school of life v. 9
4. The graduation vv. 10-11

2- The school of death v. 6-8

- The contrasting statement: v. 6
 - “For to be carnally minded is death” (lit. “for the mindset of flesh is death”)
 - “but to be spiritually minded is life and peace” (lit. “but the mindset of the Spirit, life and peace)
 - Cf. Romans 1:18, 21

2- The school of death v. 6-8

- The contrasting statement: v. 6
- The reason v. 7
 - The flesh is at enmity against God
 - The flesh is not subject to the law of God
 - The flesh is unable to be subject to the law of God
 - The flesh cannot please God v. 8

Outline:

1. The schools of thought v. 5
2. The school of death vv. 6-8
3. The school of life v. 9
4. The graduation vv. 10-11

3- The school of life v. 9

- The declaration: v. 9a
 - Paul's audience is not in the flesh but in the Spirit

3- The school of life v. 9

- The declaration: v. 9a
- The principle: v. 9b
 - You're in the Spirit if the Spirit indwells you
 - If anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, He is not Christ's

*** What is the implication here if you have the Spirit?

YOU ARE CHRISTS!

Outline:

1. The schools of thought v. 5
2. The school of death vv. 6-8
3. The school of life v. 9
4. The graduation vv. 10-11

3- The graduation vv. 10-11

- The present reality: v. 10
 - Christ is in you v. 10
 - The body is dead because of sin
 - But the Spirit is alive because of righteousness

3- The graduation vv. 10-11

- The future expectation v. 11
 - The Spirit of Him who raised Jesus dwells in you
 - The One who raised Christ from the dead WILL also give life to your mortal bodies
 - * What is this saying? Resurrection!
 - Because of His Spirit who dwells in you. V. 11

The implication:

The Spirit indwelling someone means they will not stay dead.

As sure as Jesus is risen, you too will be risen!

Application:

- You died to sin
- You are of the Spirit
- You have peace with God
- You are under grace
- You have a glorious expectation
- The world, the flesh, and the devil remain.