

# Romans

SERMON SERIES



HOW DO WE  
LIVE THEN?

CHAPTERS 4-8

# Romans 6:1-14

What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin that grace may abound? <sup>2</sup> By no means! How can we...

# Romans 6:15-23

<sup>15</sup>What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! <sup>16</sup>Do you not know...

# Romans 7:7-12

<sup>7</sup> What then shall we say? That the law is sin? By no means! Yet if it had not been for the law, I would not have known sin...

# Romans 7:13-25

<sup>13</sup> Did that which is good, then, bring death to me? By no means! It was sin...

1. I have a sinful nature – so, as long as I live in this world, I can't possibly be perfectly sinless.
2. I live in a fallen world that sings siren songs of seduction to that sinful nature.
3. I believe lies (faulty sensors) that cause me to act as if certain things are true about me that are not true in the least.





SPECIAL EDITION

Tom CRUISE Jack NICHOLSON Demi MOORE

180 min.

# A Few Good Men



"A stirring,  
rip-roaring  
success."

Dennis Corningham, WCBS-TV

1992 Academy Award® Nominee-Best Picture



This Week's Sermon:  
*Not Guilty*  
Romans 8:1-4

# Romans 8:1-4

There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. <sup>2</sup>For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death. <sup>3</sup>For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh, <sup>4</sup>in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

## a. What is the gospel?

# Romans 1:16-17

16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. 17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, “The righteous shall live by faith.”

- I. Declared innocent by the judge
  - a. What is the gospel?
    - 1. God

# Romans 1:19-20

<sup>19</sup>For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. <sup>20</sup>For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world,

- I. Declared innocent by the judge
  - a. What is the gospel?
    - 1. God
    - 2. Man

# Romans 3:23

**23** for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

## a. What is the gospel?

1. God
2. Man
3. Jesus

# Romans 6:23

<sup>23</sup> For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

- I. Declared innocent by the judge
  - a. What is the gospel?
    - 1. God
    - 2. Man
    - 3. Jesus
    - 4. Faith

# Romans 6:23-26

<sup>23</sup> For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. <sup>24</sup> and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, <sup>25</sup> whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith. This was to show God's righteousness, because in his divine forbearance he had passed over former sins. <sup>26</sup> It was to show his righteousness at the present time, so that he might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

# Romans 8:1-4

There is therefore now no condemnation for those who  
are in Christ Jesus.

κατάκριμα, ατος, τό (In this and the cognates that follow the use of the term ‘condemnation’ does not denote merely a pronouncement of guilt [s. κρίνω 5], but the adjudication of punishment.) judicial pronouncement upon a guilty person, condemnation, punishment, penalty

William Arndt et al., *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 518.

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

## b. Pronouncement

# I. Declared innocent by the judge

b. Pronouncement

c. Punishment

When the devil throws our sins up to us and declares we deserve death and hell, we ought to speak thus:

“I admit that I deserve death and hell.

What of it?

Does this mean that I shall be sentenced to eternal damnation?

By no means.

For I know One who suffered and made a satisfaction in my behalf.

His name is Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

Where he is, there I shall be also.”

Yours, Martin Luther

# Romans 8:1-4

There is therefore now no condemnation for those who  
are in Christ Jesus.

- I. Declared innocent by the judge
- II. On what grounds?

# Romans 8:1-4

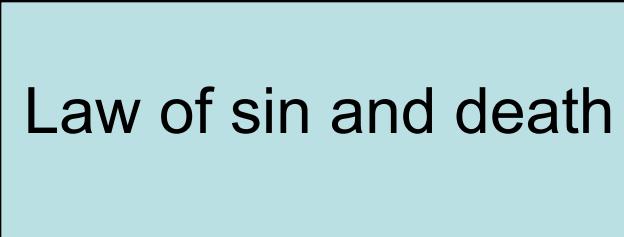
<sup>2</sup>For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.



Spirit of Life



Spirit of Life



Law of sin and death

A diagram illustrating a spiritual transition. At the top center is a light blue circle containing the text "Spirit of Life". Below it, on the left, is a light blue rectangular box containing the text "Law of sin and death" with a large red circular "prohibited" symbol overlaid. A light blue arrow points from the bottom of the left box to the right, leading into a larger light blue rectangular box containing the text "In Christ Jesus".

Spirit of Life

Law of sin and death

In Christ Jesus

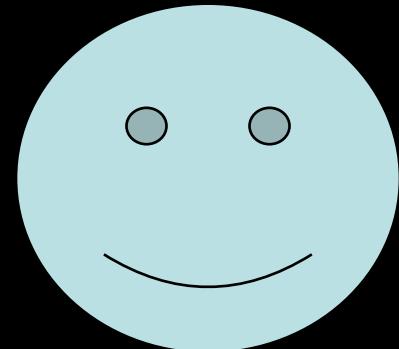
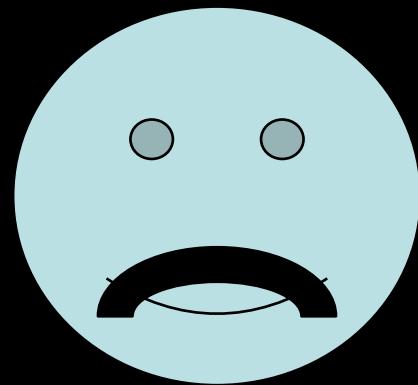
- I. Declared innocent by the judge
- II. On what grounds?
- III. On what grounds?

# Romans 8:1-4

<sup>3</sup>For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh,

Law of sin and death

In Christ Jesus



“It is as with a sick man who wants to drink some wine because he foolishly thinks that his health will return if he does so. Now if the doctor, without any criticism of the wine, should say to him: “It is impossible for the wine to cure you, it will only make you sicker,” the doctor is not condemning the wine but only the foolish trust of the sick man in it. For he needs other medicine to get well, so that he then can drink his wine. Thus also our corrupt nature needs another kind of medicine than the Law, by which it can arrive at good health so that it can fulfill the Law.”

Martin Luther (Scholium on 8:3)

- I. Declared innocent by the judge
- II. On what grounds?
- III. On what grounds?
- IV. What is the result?

# Romans 8:1-4

<sup>4</sup>in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.

## **IV. What is the result?**

**a. We now need to fulfill the just requirement of the law?**

# Romans 8:1-4

<sup>4</sup>in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.

## IV. What is the result?

- a. ~~We now need to fulfill the just requirement of the law?~~
- b. Jesus fulfills it on our behalf

# Romans 8:1-4

<sup>4</sup>in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.

Long quote warning!!!

If, then, the inability of the law is to be overcome without an arbitrary cancellation of the law, it can happen only through a perfect obedience of the law's demands (see 2:13 and our comments there). This, of course, is exactly what Jesus Christ has done. As our substitute, he satisfied the righteous requirement of the law, living a life of perfect submission to God. In laying upon him the condemnation due all of us (v. 3b; see v. 1), God also made it possible for the righteous obedience that Christ had earned to be transferred to us. Verses 3-4 then fit into a pattern in Paul's presentation of the work of Christ that has been called an "interchange"

– Christ becomes what we are so that we might become what Christ is. In this sense, then, we may interpret “the righteous requirement of the law” to be the demand of the law for perfect obedience, or for righteousness.<sup>938</sup> And the law’s just demand is fulfilled in Christians not through their own acts of obedience but through their incorporation into Christ. He fulfilled the law; and, in him, believers also fulfill the law – perfectly, so that they may be pronounced “righteous,” free from “condemnation” (v. 1).

It is in this way that Paul's stress on faith "establishes the law" (3:31), for, in grasping Christ by faith, people are accounted as really having "done the law." Indeed, as Paul makes clear in this letter, it is *only* through faith in Christ that the law can really be accomplished.

Moo, D. J. (2018). *The Letter to the Romans*. (N. B. Stonehouse, F. F. Bruce, G. D. Fee, & J. B. Green, Eds.) (Second Edition, pp. 506-507). Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company.

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# Gospel Application

*There is no condemnation*

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*There is now no condemnation*