



Romans 6:4-7 (NASB77)

⁴Therefore **we** have been buried (VIAP)

with Him *through baptism* into death, in order that
as Christ was raised (VIAP)

from the dead through the glory of the Father, so **we**
too might walk (VSAA)

in newness (NOUN) of life.

⁵For *if* (since) we have become united with Him in
the likeness of His death, certainly *we shall be* also in
the likeness of His resurrection,

Romans 6:4-7 (NASB77)

⁶knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that our body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to the sin;

⁷for he who has died is freed from sin.

What are the two-fold aspects with reference to sin in Romans?

The death of our Lord has a reference to sin.

- 1. In 3:21-5:11 He dies with reference to our acts of sin. He pays the penalty for us which the law demanded.**
- 2. In 6:1-10 He dies, and we with Him, with reference to our sin nature. His death brings about**

REMEMBER

Romans 6:3 (NASB77)

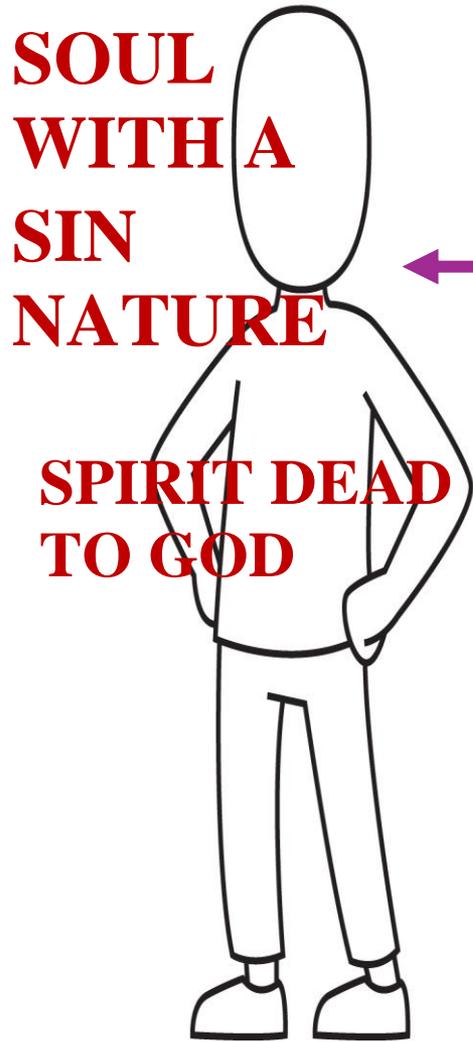
*³Or do you not know that all of us who **have been baptized (Ind-Aorist-Passive)***

into Christ Jesus have been baptized (I-A-P) into His death?

The word "**baptized**" is **not** the translation of the Greek word here, but its **transliteration, its spelling in English letters.**

The word is used in the classics of a blacksmith who dips a piece of hot iron in water, tempering it.

DYING BODY

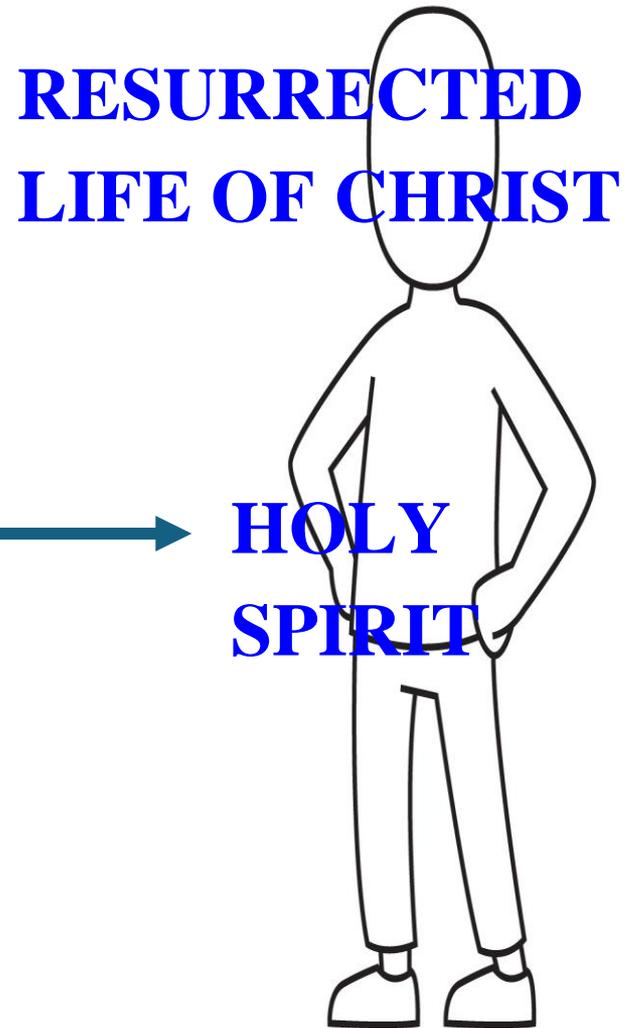


OLD MAN



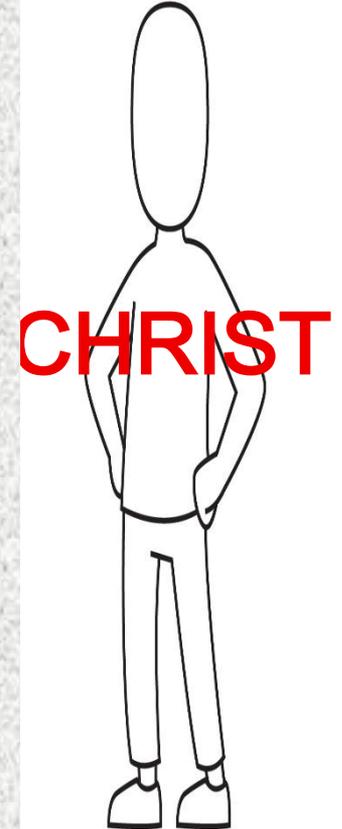
NEW MAN
CHRIST

RESURRECTED BODY



HOW DO YOU GET OUT FROM ADAM INTO CHRIST

BAPTISM - The act of God **PLACING** a believing sinner **INTO** vital union with Jesus Christ, so that that believer might have the power of his sinful nature broken and the divine nature implanted through his identification with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection, altering the condition and

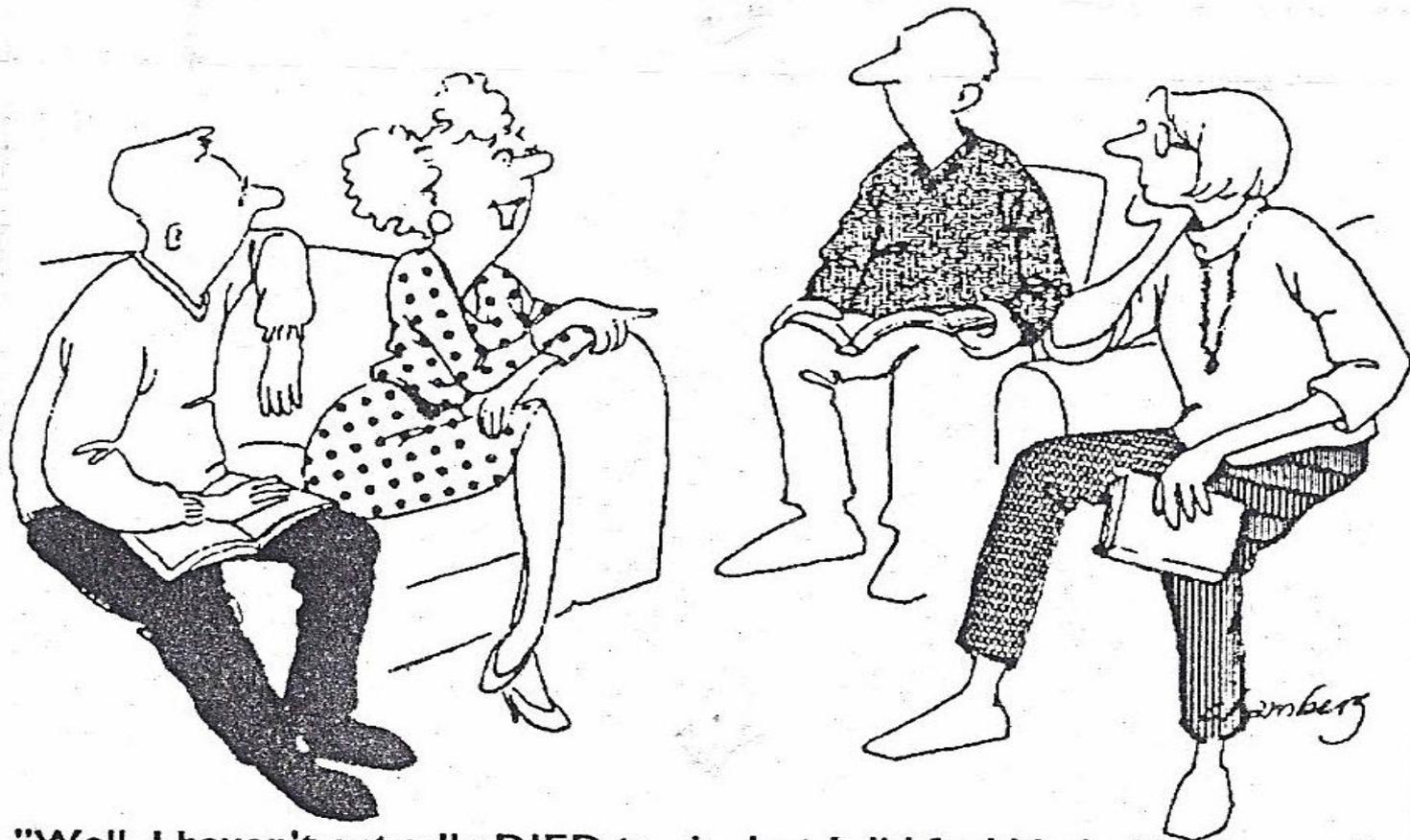


Colossians 2:11-12 (NASB)

¹¹ and in Him you were also circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, in the removal of the body of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ;
*¹² **having been buried with Him in baptism,** in which you were also raised up with Him through faith in the working of God, who raised Him from the dead.*

What is the significance of the word buried?

Burial signifies a death- We don't bury live people- burial happens after a person is dead.



"Well, I haven't actually DIED to sin, but I did feel kind of faint once."

"Well, I haven't actually DIED to sin, but I did feel kind of faint once."

Is being placed into Christ's death and burial the last work of the Holy Spirit concerning us?

- We were not only placed in Christ by God the Holy Spirit in order that we might share his death and as a result be separated from the evil sin nature,
- but we were placed in Him in order that we might share His resurrection and as a result have newness of life imparted to us.
- , *"that like as Christ was **raised up** from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in **newness of life.**"*

*,⁴"that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in **newness** of life."*

- **NEWNESS** is a Noun - word used to identify any of a class of people, places, or things (common noun), or to name a particular one of these (proper noun):
- The **newness** of life refers not to a new kind of life the believer is to live,
- the focus is not the walk but the newness of the life - to a new source

Here we have then the two-fold result of the major surgical operation God performs in the inner being of the sinner when he places his trust in Christ.

- ❖ He is disengaged from the Sin nature, separated from it, no longer compelled to obey it.
- ❖ He has imparted to him the Divine nature ([2 Peter 1:4](#)) which suits in him his new source of spiritual life

⁵ For **if** we have become united with Him in the **likeness** of His death, certainly we shall be also in the **likeness** of His resurrection,

The "if" is the "if" of a fulfilled condition, the "in view of the fact," or the "since such

The word "**likeness**" is **homoīōma**, referring to a likeness or resemblance .

That is, the believing sinner and the Lord Jesus were united in

*⁵ For if we have become united with Him in the likeness of His death, certainly **we shall be** also in the likeness of His resurrection,*

"we shall be" is not that of a predictive future so far as time is concerned, but that of a logical future.

"For, in view of the fact that we have become those permanently united with Him with respect to the likeness of His death, certainly also (as a logical result) we shall become those who have become permanently united with him with respect to the likeness of His resurrection."

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that our body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin;

As a result of the believer having become united with Christ in His death, the power of the sinful nature is broken, Paul treats this in verses 6 and 7.

In verse 6, three questions face us.

- 1. Who is the old man,**
- 2. What is the body of sin, and**
- 3. What is involved in the word "done**

Who is the old man ?



Old in point
of use

There are two words in Greek which mean "man,"

1. *anthrōpos*, the generic, racial term which is used for a male individual, which has the idea in it of mankind, men and women.

2. The other word is *anēr*, which refers to a male person.

The word *anthrōpos* is used here, referring to the individual man or woman.

There are two words in Greek which mean "old,"

1. *archaios*, which means "old in point of time" and

What is
the body
of sin?



w wordingideas.com

The word "**body**" is *sōma*,
the human body.

The word the "the **sin**"
is here, the genitive of
possession.

The reference is
therefore to the
believer's physical body
before salvation,

recessed by or

what is involved in the word "done away" ?

" is *katargeō*, "to render idle, inactive, inoperative, to cause to cease." To put out of business, to take offline.

What is the idea here?

The entire idea is, "*knowing this, that our old man, that person we were before we were saved, was crucified with Him,*

Why?

in order that our physical body which at that time was dominated by the sinful nature, might be rendered inoperative in that respect, namely, that of being controlled by the sinful nature, in order that no longer are we rendering a slave's habitual obedience to the sinful nature."

that we should no longer be slaves to the sin;

Does this relationship put the Believer under obligation?

The Believer is exhorted to maintain that relationship, by faith, of disconnection which God has brought about between him and the indwelling sinful nature.

What if he doesn't maintain this relationship?

1. It is not the Christian's nature to sin. He has been made a partaker of the divine nature which impels him to hate sin and to love holiness.
2. In the second place, the minute a Christian sins, the Holy Spirit is grieved, and that makes the believer decidedly uncomfortable, spiritually.

⁷ for he who has died is freed from the sin.



"Is dead" is aorist tense in the Greek text, namely, "he who died," referring to the historic fact of a believing sinner

being identified with Christ in His death on the cross. Here we have, "the one who died off once for all," that is, off from the evil sin nature, this being a

being identified with Christ in His death on the cross.

Romans 6:4-7 (NASB77)

⁴Therefore **we** have been buried (VIAP)

with Him *through baptism* into death, in order that
as Christ was raised (VIAP)

from the dead through the glory of the Father, so **we**
too might walk (VSAA)

in newness (NOUN) of life.

⁵For *if* (since) we have become united with Him in
the likeness of His death, certainly *we shall be* also in
the likeness of His resurrection,

Romans 6:4-7 (NASB77)

⁶knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that our body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to the sin;

⁷for he who has died is freed from sin.

