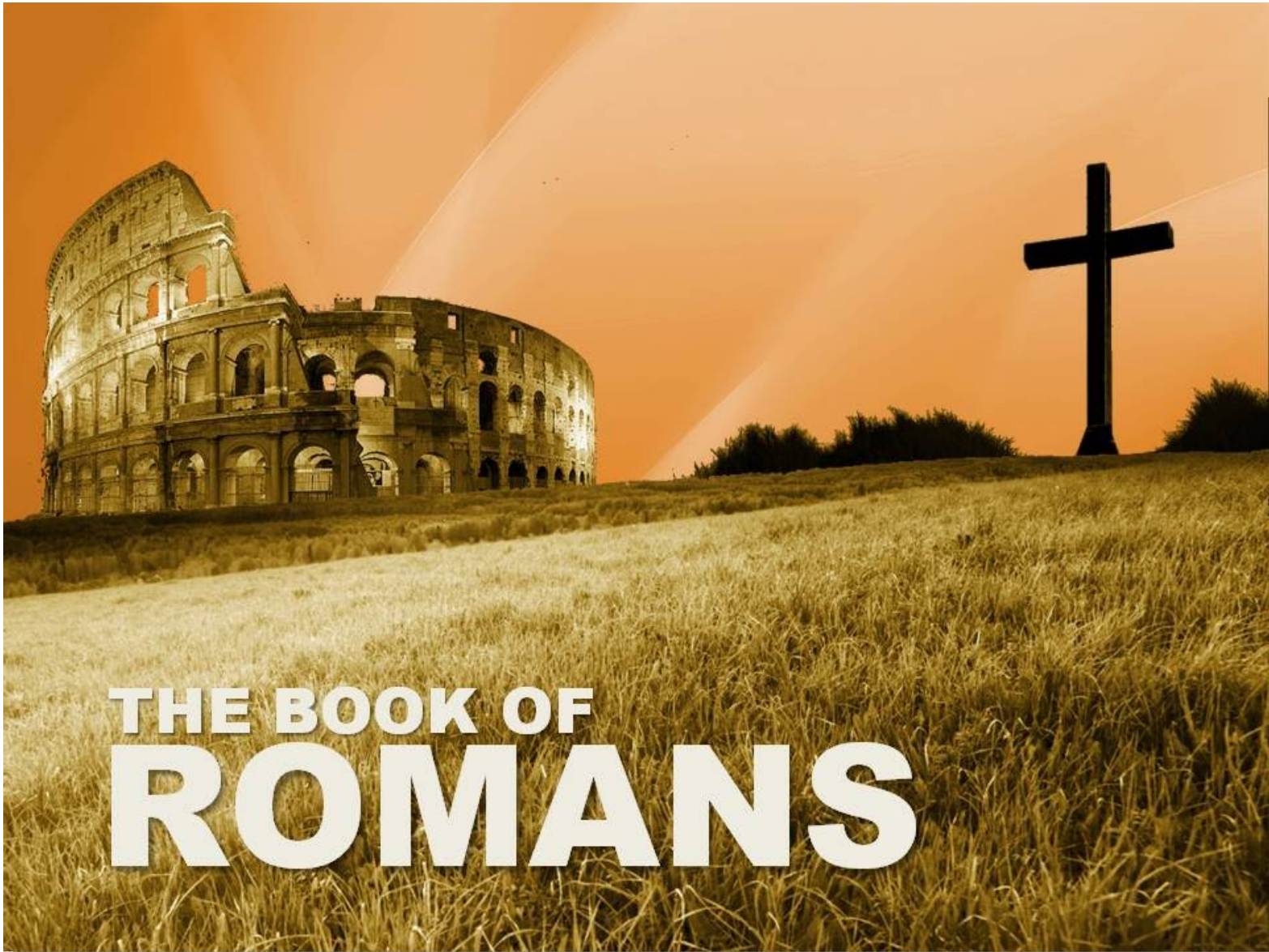


Rom 6:10-11 The Believer's Reckoning



Today's Verses

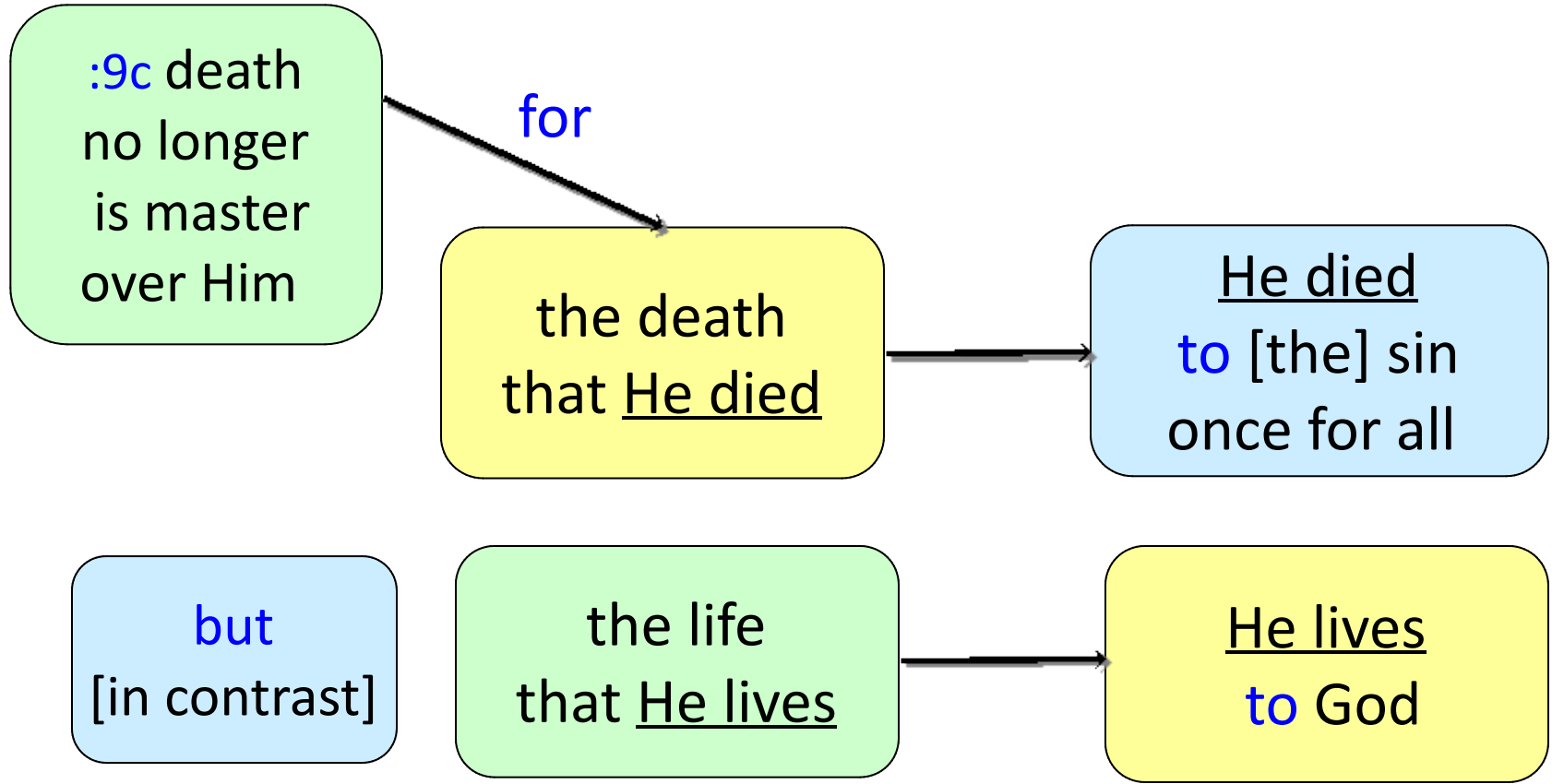


⁹ knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, is never to die again; death no longer is master over Him.

¹⁰ **For** the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God.

¹¹ **Even so** consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

¹⁰ For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; **but** the life that He lives, He lives to God.



- Christ died to the sin nature for all believers
- Christ lives His life to God (the Father)

¹⁰ For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; **but** the life that He lives, He lives to God.



- This verse presents four facts about Christ
- The word “**for**” connects to the latter part of the pervious verse

verse 9d **death no longer is master over Him**

for - in the sense of because, and so forth

#1 - the death that He died

- This is the fact that Christ died
- aorist – this an event
- indicative – a fact and it’s reality
- active – Christ did it [He gave up His spirit]

¹⁰ For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but
the life that He lives, He lives to God.



#2 - He died to [the] sin once for all

- He died is the same as before – aorist, indicative, active
- Christ's death had the following effect on the sin nature*
 - Rom 8:3d --- He condemned [the] sin in the flesh
 - In Rom 6:6 we see that:*
 - He cut us loose from it
 - He took it offline
 - He broke our union and servitude to it
 - It was done once - for all believers

#3 - the life that He lives

- Christ is living
- present – continually living – Christ is eternal
- indicative – a fact and it's reality
- active – He is the life – I Am---the life [true life]

¹⁰ For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God.



#4 - He lives to God

- He lives is the same as before - present, indicative, active
- He is totally occupied with God – that is His life*
- He is also totally occupied with glorifying God
- From previous verses:
- You are baptized (in union) with Christ*
- So that which is true of Him is also true of you (this is your position)*
- So now we are ready with the truths to make this our condition (our Christian walk)
- Verse 11 is our first instruction or command

* Molloy

Receiving Christ vs. Walking in Christ

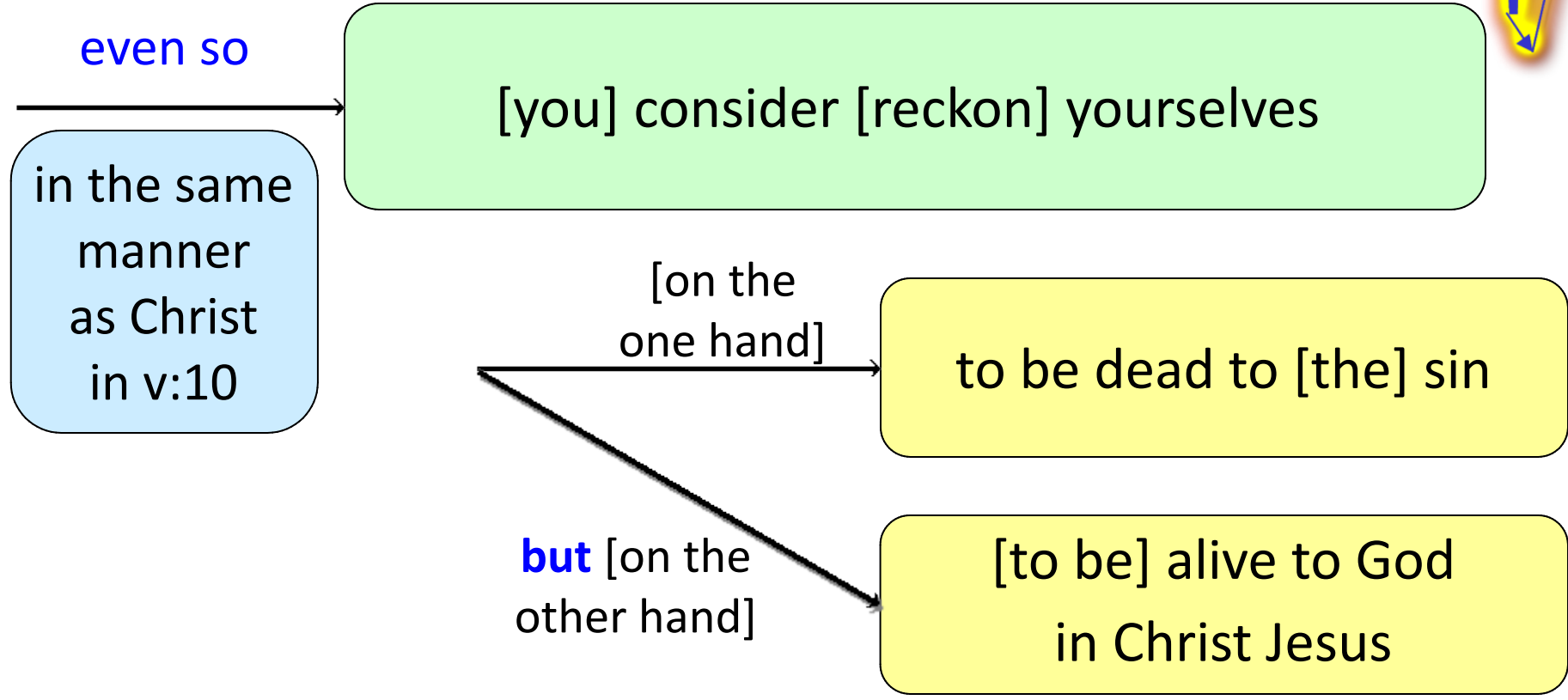


Col 2:6 Therefore as you have received Christ Jesus the Lord,
so walk in Him,

- How did you receive Christ?
- By faith in the person and work of Christ on the cross.
- How do you walk in Christ?
- By faith [counting upon] yourselves to be dead to [the] sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus.



¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.



- Christ died to the sin nature for all believers – v:10
- Believers are to reckon to be dead to the sin nature
- Christ lives His life to God – v:10
- Believers are to reckon to be alive to God in Christ Jesus



¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

even so – thus also – referring to what preceded

[you] **consider** – *logizomai* – to consider, calculate,
"to reckon" in KJV

- present – continuous action – keep on doing it (24/7)
- imperative – this is God's will
- active – you perform it
- you be constantly counting upon the fact Wuest
- to reckon something to a person means to count something as true of someone*
- lit: put it down **as true** or put it down **as so** or put it down **as fact***
- this is a term you might use as an accountant

* Molloy, Merryman 19

¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.



yourselves – this every believer

- direct object of the verb consider
- therefore it receives the action of the verb
- or shows the results of the action
- **lit:** you reckon yourselves*
- or you count as true yourselves*
- since, Christ has accomplished this on your behalf you are to believe these truths about yourself

* Molloy



¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

next we have the truths we are reckon on

1st - to be dead to [the] sin – on the one hand
to be - *eimi* - the state in which someone continuously exists

- Dead or separated from our sin nature
 - So we reckon that we are permanently separated from our sin nature
 - You are not reckoning that the sin nature is dead*
 - You are reckoning that your relationship to the sin nature is dead [or separated]*
 - You reckon it dead by believing the facts*
 - You are not wishing it to be so but believing it is so because God has said it*
- * Merryman



¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

now we have the contrasting truth

2nd - **but** [to be] **alive to God in Christ Jesus** – on the other hand

again - “**to be**” [*eimi*] – the state of continual existence

alive to God

alive - *zaō* - to live, be alive

- living ones with respect to God – Wuest
- our life is only “in Christ Jesus”
- Gal 2:20b it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me
- so we reckon that we are permanently alive to God in Christ Jesus

¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.



Wuest on the dual aspects of our reckoning:

- **First** with regards to the sin nature
 - Here Paul is exhorting the saints to live a life in accordance with the Word of God
 - They should take into account the fact that they are dead to sin [the nature]
 - That they have been disengaged from the evil nature
 - That it has no power over them anymore
 - That they are scot-free from it
 - Can say a point blank NO to it

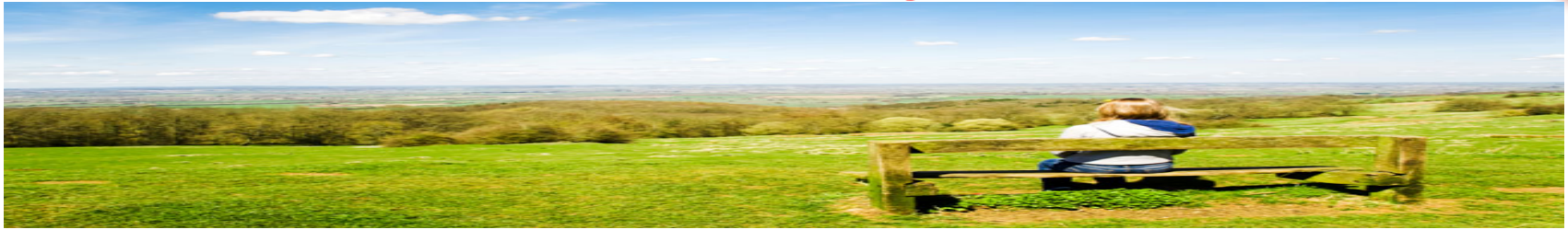
¹¹ Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.



Wuest on the dual aspects of our reckoning (cont.)

- **Second** with regards to being alive to God in Christ Jesus
 - Take into account [reckon] the fact that they are alive to God
 - That the divine nature [Christ's life] has been imparted
 - With the result that, that nature [Christ's life] gives them both the desire and the power to regulate their lives
 - In accordance with the Word of God.

Final Thoughts*



- The sin nature, though still alive and active, has been judged by Christ's death unto it (Rom 6:10),
- and, because of that judgment which has no experimental place in the history of the Christian,
- the Holy Spirit is righteously free to take control of that otherwise-active sin nature.
- The believer's part is to “reckon.”
- To *reckon* is to count on what is true of one's complete identification with Christ in His crucifixion, death, burial, and resurrection.

* Chafer

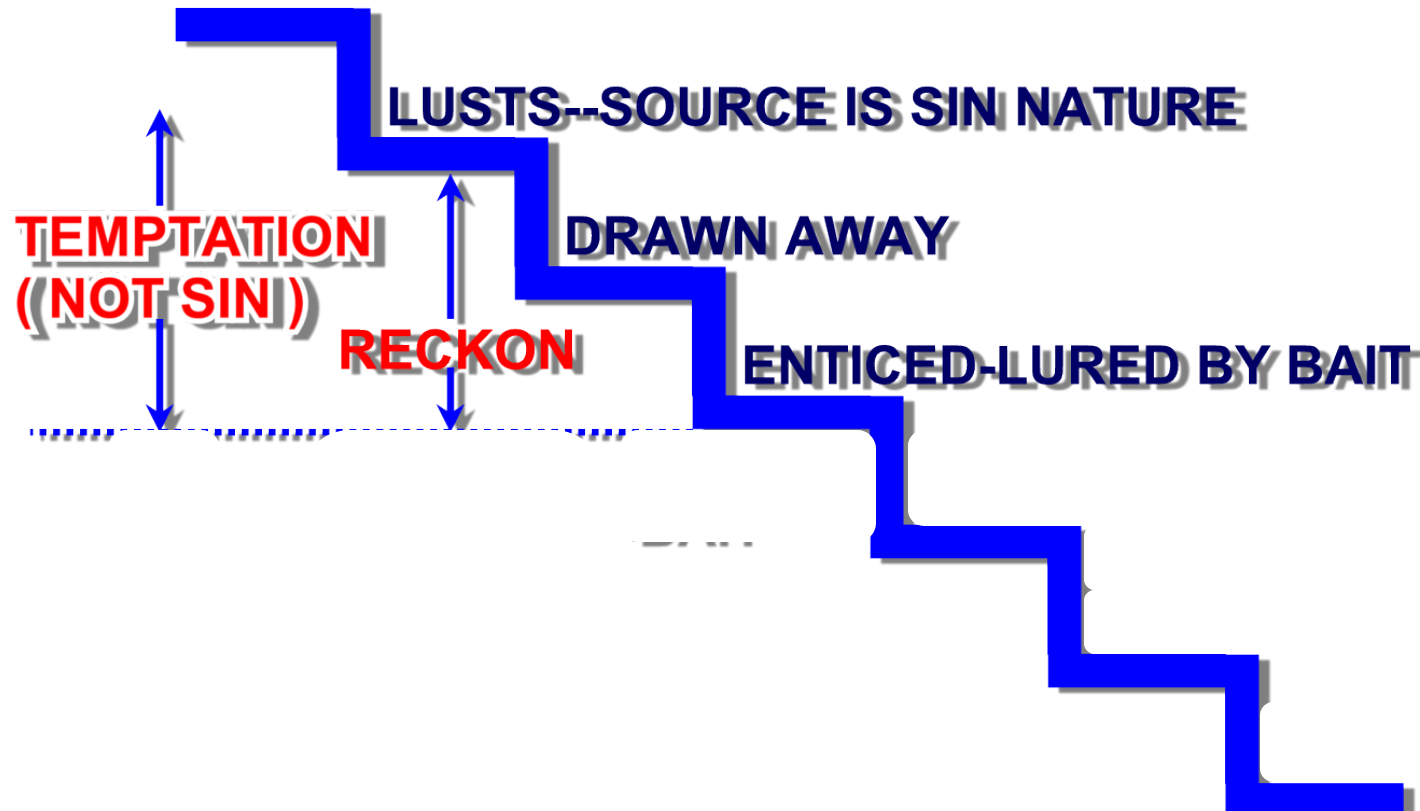
Reckoning yourself dead to the sin nature & temptation

James 1:14-15 But **each one is tempted** when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. ¹⁵ Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death.

Reckoning yourself dead to the sin nature & temptation

James 1:14-15 But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. ¹⁵ Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death.

START: ABIDING IN CHRIST



Reckoning yourself dead to the sin nature & temptation

James 1:14-15 But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. ¹⁵ Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death.

