Romans Principles

Romans 1: Principles of righteousness

The righteousness of God in His wrath against sin (Rom. 1:18)

The unrighteousness of man (Rom. 1:18-32)

The righteousness of God through the gospel of Christ (Rom. 1:16-17). It is God's righteousness by which we are justified (Rom. 3:21-22, 3:26)

Romans 2: Principles of Judgment

The judgment of God is according to truth, and there is no respect of persons (Rom. 2:2, Rom. 2:11; these principles are explained in Rom. 2:6-11)

God's judgment is according to a man's deeds (Rom. 2:6)

Mans judgment is hypocritical (Rom. 2:1), and there is respect of persons.

Law of conscience (Rom. 2:15) # Law of Moses (Rom. 2:17)

Roman's 2:12,16 - Judged according to their works John 5:29,

2 Cor. 11:15, Rev. 20:12, proverbs 24:12

Romans 3: Principles of condemnation and justification

Condemnation: (Rom. 3:9-10, 20, 23) [see Galatians 3:22: the Galatians had a "Romans 3 problem," trying to add something to the gospel by the Law, and were "trying to be made perfect by the flesh" (Gal. 3:3)]

Justification: Rom. 3:22, God's righteousness by the revealed faith of Christ; Rom. 3:28

The law of faith (Rom. 3:27)

Romans 4: The principle of faith

Abraham was justified through faith alone prior to circumcision or the Law of Moses (Rom. 4:3)

David was justified by faith under circumcision and the Law (Rom. 4:6-8)

God being a righteous judge (Romans 2, principles of God's judgment), if a man works, then what he receives is earned—God therefore was indebted, and it is not reckoned of grace (Rom. 4:4).

It is of faith that it might be according to grace, that the promise might be SURE (Rom. 4:16).

Romans 5: Principle of position (positional sanctification)

Adam - positionally and practically a child of sin and wrath (Rom. 5:12, Rom. 5:18-19)

Christ - Positional sanctification (Rom. 5:15-19), we are positionally a child of God, and the practical outworking of our identity is explained in the ensuing chapters.

Romans 6: Principle of functional death to sin (Our relationship to sin)

This relies on our understanding of our positional standing in Christ, and "faith of the operation of God" (Col. 2:12)

We are baptized into Christ by one Spirit into His body (1 Cor. 12:13).

The Corinthians largely seemed to have a misunderstanding of Romans 6 doctrine, that we are dead to sin (Rom. 6:11), and are freed from the power and condemnation of sin (6:7); and as we are planted in the likeness of Christ's death, so are we also in the likeness of His resurrection (6:5).

Romans 8 will expound how we live in that resurrection power.

Romans 7: Principle of functional death in the Law (The believers relationship to the Law)

The Law only has dominion over a man so long as he is alive (Rom. 7:1): we are dead to the Law by the actual, physical death of Christ's body, as God has judicially chosen to accept the offer of His sinless death on our behalf (Rom. 7:4).

Being free from the Law, we are free to serve after the Spirit, for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life (2 Cor. 3:6).

The commandment which was ordained to life actually brought forth death (Rom. 7:10), because there is a law of sin in our mortal flesh (Rom. 7:23), and we are not able to fulfill the righteousness of the Law.

To put oneself under any works based program of righteousness is to recruit the flesh for righteousness—which it cannot perform. Therefore, to attempt to please God by a works based system is to put your "spiritual life" to death.

Romans 8: The Principle of Functional Life (Practical sanctification)

The law of the Spirit of Life in Christ has made us free from the law of sin and death (8:2).

The Law was a ministration of death, the ministration of the Spirit is life (2 Cor. 3:6). If there had been a law which could have given life it would have been the Law of Moses (Gal. 3:21).

The power of the gospel is that your old man is crucified with Christ, and your new man alive unto God by the power of His resurrection and you are identified with Him, risen, and seated in the heavens.

The power of God works in those who believe, and that power is the same power that God wrought in Christ when He raised Him from the dead (Eph. 1:19-20).

1 Thessalonians 2:13 - For this cause also thank we God without ceasing, because, when ye received the word of God which ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which effectually worketh also in you that believe.

This power will manifest as the resurrection life of Christ in our mortal (fleshly) bodies:

But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you. (Rom. 8:11)

The ministration of the Spirit works through the doctrine given to us:

Romans 6:17-18

But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have <u>obeyed from the heart that</u> form of doctrine which was delivered you.

Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

You cannot separate the Spirit from the Word:

John 6:63 - It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I (Jesus) speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.

To walk in the Spirit, one must receive and believe the Word of God, and that Word will perform a work of faith with power, for God gives the increase:

2 Thessalonians 1:11-12 - Wherefore also we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of this calling, and fulfil all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the work of faith with power: That the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 3:5-6 - Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man? I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.

The Spirit works through faith in the scripture in the believer, and is how the Spirit perfects the saint.

2 Tim. 3:16-17 - All scripture isgiven by inspiration of God, and isprofitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.

The spiritual gifts (Rom. 1:11-12) were to communicate *the mutual faith*, to which all nations are to be obedient to (Rom. 1:9). This faith is what establishes us, builds us up, and equips us. Paul's letter to the Romans discloses the foundations of this faith, and *the completed scriptures to the Body of Christ reveal this faith in its entirety,* unlike the gifts, which were in part (1 Cor. 13:9-10), which operated to communicate this faith before the written Word was completed. The Scriptures are what edify the saint and furnish them unto all good works.

Law Principles

Law of conscience - Rom. 2:15

Law of Moses - Rom. 2:17

Law of faith - Rom. 3:27

Law of sin and death - Rom. 7:23, Rom. 5:12, Rom. 1:32

Law of the spirit of life in Christ - Rom. 8:2

7 volitional testing points of Romans 1-5

- God Consciousness Romans 1:18-20 ("Is God real")
- Wrath Consciousness Romans 1:18-32 (Are you aware of your guilt?)
- Self-Defense of Relative Righteousness Romans 2:1-11 ("I'm not as bad as so and so")
- Self-Defense of Extenuating Circumstances Romans 2:12-29 ("What about those who've never heard?")
- Stubborn Negative Responses Romans 3:1-8
- Full Prosecution of being "under sin" and guilt Before God" Romans 3:9-2
- The Good News of "The Redemption That Is In Christ Jesus" Romans 3:21-36