

Dead to Sin, Alive to God Pt 6

Romans 6:6-7

Romans 6:1–7

Dead to Sin, Alive to God

6:1 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound?

2 Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?

3 Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?

4 Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

5 For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness of His* resurrection,

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

7 For he who has died has been freed from sin.

The New King James Version. (1982). (Ro 6:1–7). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

Introduction

Romans 12:1 (NKJV)

12 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, *which is* your reasonable service.

Review:

- 6:1** What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound?
- 2** Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?
- 3** Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?
- 4** Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.
- 5** For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness of His* resurrection,

Lesson:

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

7 For he who has died has been freed from sin.

I. The Past

II. The Present

III. The Position

I. The Past

In verse 6, three problems face us. Who is the old man, what is the body of sin, and what is involved in the word translated “destroyed”?

Wuest, K. S. (1997). [*Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader*](#) (Vol. 2, p. 100). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

6 **knowing this**, that **our old man** was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with

6 **ΤΟΥΤΟ ΓΙΝΩΣΚΟΝΤΕΣ** ΟΤΙ Ο ΠΑΛΑΙΟΣ ΗΜΩΝ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ ΣΥΝΕΣΤΑΥΡΩΘΗ ΙΝΑ ΚΑΤΑΡΓΗΘΗ ΤΟ ΣΩΜΑ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΑΡΤΙΑΣ

Newberry, T., & Berry, G. R. (2004). *The interlinear literal translation of the Greek New Testament* (Ro 6:6). Bellingham, WA: Logos Bible Software.

knowing this,

ΤΟΥΤΟ ΓΙΝΩΣΚΟΝΤΕΣ

P. A. Part.

Continually knowing this reality.

The phrase **knowing this** obviously is an appeal to what should be common knowledge among believers, those to and of whom Paul is speaking. “You should be well aware,”

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). *Romans* (Vol. 1, p. 323). Chicago: Moody Press.

our old man

ο παλαιος ημων ανθρωπος
Definite Article

old

There are **two words** in Greek which mean “old,” *archaios* (ἀρχαίος), which means “old in point of time,” and *palaios* (παλαιός), which means “old in point of use.” The second is used here. Trench defines the word as follows; “old in the sense that it is more or less worn out.” It describes something that is worn out, useless, fit to be put on the scrap pile, to be discarded.

Wuest, K. S. (1997). *Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader* (Vol. 2, p. 101). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

man

There are two words in Greek which mean “man,” *anthrōpos* (ἄνθρωπος), the generic, racial term which is used for a male individual at times, which also has the idea in it of mankind, and when speaking of the human race as a collection of individuals, can include men and women. The other word is *anēr* (ἄνηρ), which refers to a male person. The word *anthrōpos* (ἄνθρωπος) is used here, referring to the individual man or woman

Wuest, K. S. (1997). *Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader* (Vol. 2, pp. 100–101). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

our old man

Context is clear that He is talking about the old person you were in Adam.

Thus, the old man here refers to that person the believer was before he was saved, totally depraved, unregenerate, lacking the life of God.

Wuest, K. S. (1997). *Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader* (Vol. 2, p. 101). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

the “old self” to which Paul refers in Romans 6 is none other than the unregenerate, **in-Adam** man described in chapter 5, the person who is apart from divine redemption and the new life it brings.

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). *Romans* (Vol. 1, p. 323). Chicago: Moody Press.

Important distinction,

He is not talking about the Sin Nature

To see this, we could look at 2 ways.

1. Positional fate of the Old man
2. Practical fruit of the Old man

1. The Positional Fate of the Old Man

Refers to his condition or position

Romans 5:12 (NKJV)

¹² Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned—

Romans 5:19 (NKJV)

¹⁹ For as by one man's disobedience **many were made sinners**, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.

Romans 5:6–8 (NKJV)

⁶ For when we **were still without strength**, in due time Christ died **for the ungodly**.

⁸ But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that **while we were still sinners**, Christ died for us.

Romans 5:10 (NKJV)

¹⁰ For if **when we were enemies** we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

Colossians 1:21 (NKJV)

²¹ And you, who once were alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now He has reconciled

Romans 3:10–19 (NKJV)

¹⁰ As it is written:

“There is none righteous, no, not one;

¹¹ *There is none who understands;*

There is none who seeks after God.

¹² *They have all turned aside;*

They have together become unprofitable;

There is none who does good, no, not one.”

19 Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become **guilty** before God.

John 3:18 (NKJV)

¹⁸ **“He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.**

John 3:36 (NKJV)

³⁶ He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the **wrath of God abides on him.**”

1. Positional fate of the Old man

2. Practical fruit of the Old man

This is the the manifestations of the Old man, when he was alive.

Romans 3:13-18

¹³ *“Their throat is an open tomb;*

With their tongues they have practiced deceit”;

“The poison of asps is under their lips”;

¹⁴ *“Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness.”*

¹⁵ *“Their feet are swift to shed blood;*

¹⁶ *Destruction and misery are in their ways;*

¹⁷ *And the way of peace they have not known.”*

¹⁸ *“There is no fear of God before their eyes.”*

Romans 1:28–31 (NKJV)

²⁸ And even as they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting;

²⁹ being filled with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; *they are* whisperers, ³⁰ backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of

evil things, disobedient to parents, ³¹ undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful;

Ephesians 2:1–3 (NKJV)

2 And you *He made alive*, who were dead in trespasses and sins, ² in which you once walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit who now works in the sons of disobedience, ³ among whom also we all once conducted ourselves in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, just as the others.

Colossians 3:5–9 (NKJV)

⁵ Therefore put to death your members which are on the earth: fornication, uncleanness, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry. ⁶ Because of these things the wrath of God is coming upon the sons of disobedience, **⁷ in which you yourselves once walked when you lived in them.**

⁸ But now you yourselves are to put off all these: anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy language out of your mouth. ⁹ Do not lie to one another, since you have put off the old man with his deeds,

Ephesians 4:22–5:1 (NKJV)

²² that you put off, concerning your **former conduct, the old man** which grows corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, ²³ and be renewed in the spirit of your mind, ²⁴ and that you put on the new man which was created according to God, in true righteousness and holiness.

²⁵ Therefore, putting away lying, “*Let each one of you speak truth with his neighbor,*” for we are members of one another. ²⁶ “*Be angry, and do not sin*”: do not let the sun go down on your wrath, ²⁷ nor give place to the devil. ²⁸ **Let him who stole steal no longer**, but rather let him labor, working with *his* hands what is good, that he may have something to give him who has need. ²⁹ **Let no corrupt word proceed out of your mouth**, but what is good for necessary edification, that it may impart grace to the hearers. ³⁰ And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. ³¹ Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice. ³² And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you.

1 Corinthians 6:9–11 (NKJV)

⁹ Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither

fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites, ¹⁰ nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of God. ¹¹ **And such were some of you.** But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God.

6 knowing this, that our old man **was crucified with *Him***, that the body of sin might be done away with

6 τούτο γινωσκόντες ότι ο παλαιός ημών άνθρωπος **συνεσταυρώθη** ινα καταργηθη το σωμα της αμαρτίας

was crucified with *Him*

συνεσταυρώθη **Aorist Passive**

sustauroó: to crucify together with

Original Word: συσταυρόω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: sustauroó

Phonetic Spelling: (soos-tow-ro'-o)

Definition: to crucify together with

Usage: I crucify together with.

Word Origin

from **sun** and **stauroó**

Definition

to crucify together with

Galatians 2:20 (NKJV)

20 | **have been crucified** with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the *life* which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me.

This is not the same thing as

Galatians 5:24 (NKJV)

24 And those *who are* Christ's have crucified (Aorist Active, Ind) the flesh with its passions and desires.

Romans 8:13 (NKJV)

13 For if you live according to the flesh you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live.

Ephesians 4:22 (NKJV)

22 that you put off, concerning your former conduct, the old man which grows corrupt according to the deceitful lusts,

Colossians 3:5 (NKJV)

5 Therefore put to death your members which are on the earth: fornication, uncleanness, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry.

These verses are all dealing with process of Sanctification.

This is our responsibility to put to death the behaviors that characterized the life of the old man

But not the Old Man who is already dead and was put to death in Christ on the Cross.

Paul is saying, “that in Christ you are not the same people you were before salvation. You have new life, a new heart, a new spiritual strength, a new hope, and countless other new things that had no part in your former life.”

When Christ redeemed us, **our old self was crucified**, that is, put to death and destroyed.

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). [*Romans*](#) (Vol. 1, p. 323). Chicago: Moody Press.

Paul is arguing

1. You have had a debt paid by Christ so stop trying to service the Debt any longer
2. Your Old House has been destroyed, so stop trying to rebuild it again since you already have a new and better one.
3. The Old person you used to be is dead, so stop trying to resurrect him
4. You have been freed, so stop trying to place yourself in prison again.
5. You are now rich in Christ, so stop going back to poverty
6. Sodom has been destroyed, so stop playing in its ashes
7. The Corpse is buried, so stop digging it up and fellowshipping with it.

This is a **massive shift in thinking** for many who associate with Christianity.

Being a believer means the death of the old self.

Old man is dead

Old you is dead

Old affections, desires, ambitions are dead

It is a dramatic difference. As much as the Resurrection is of Christ a dramatic change. So it is of us.

The first truth is that **our old self was crucified with Him**, that is, with Christ. Crucifixion does not simply produce extreme suffering; it produces death. To be crucified is to die. The **old ... self** of every believer **was crucified with** his Lord, or else he has not been saved. There is no such thing as a true Christian who has not died with Christ.

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). *Romans* (Vol. 1, p. 324). Chicago: Moody Press.

Another scholar, **Bishop Handley Moule**, translated that verse as, “Our old man, our old state, as out of Christ and under Adam’s headship, under guilt and in moral bondage, **was crucified with Christ**” (*The Epistle to the Romans*

[London: Pickering & Inglis, n.d.], p. 164).

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). *Romans* (Vol. 1, p. 324). Chicago: Moody Press.

Martyn Lloyd-Jones, rendered the verse: “Do not go on living as if you were still that old man, because that old man has died. Do not go on living as if he was still there” (*Romans: An Exposition of*

Chapter 6 [Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1972], p. 64).

MacArthur, J. F., Jr. (1991). *Romans* (Vol. 1, p. 324). Chicago: Moody Press.

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the **body of sin** might be done away with

6 τούτο γινώσκοντες ότι ο παλιος ημων ανθρωπος συνεσταυρωθη ινα καταργηθη **το σωμα της αμαρτιας**

The word “body” is *sōma* (σωμα), the human body. The word “sin” is in the **genitive case**, here, the **genitive of possession**. The reference is therefore to the believer’s **physical body** before salvation, possessed by or dominated and controlled by the sinful nature

Wuest, K. S. (1997). *Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader* (Vol. 2, p. 101). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

Romans 6:12 (NKJV)

¹² Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts.

Romans 6:13 (NKJV)

¹³ And do not present your members *as* instruments of unrighteousness to sin, but present yourselves to God as being alive from the dead, and your members *as* instruments of righteousness to God.

Romans 7:18–20 (NKJV)

¹⁸ For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) nothing good dwells; for to will is present with me, but *how* to perform what is good I do not find. ¹⁹ For the good that I will *to do*, I do not do; but the evil I will not *to do*, that I practice. ²⁰ Now if I do what I will not *to do*, it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me.

Romans 7:24 (NKJV)

²⁴ O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?

Romans 8:13 (NKJV)

¹³ For if you live according to the flesh you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live.

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin **might be done away with**

Paul says. **The word “destroyed” is *katargeō* (καταργεω), “to render idle, inactive, inoperative, to cause to cease.”**

Thus, the entire idea is, “knowing this, that our old man, that person we were before we were saved, was crucified with Him, 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.” The words “that henceforth we should not serve sin” (a.v

Wuest, K. S. (1997). [*Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader*](#) (Vol. 2, p. 101). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

II. The Present

III. The Position