The Book of Romans How to be Right with God





Context:

• The 5 cycles of Paul's persuasive argument concerning justification.

- The cycle argument follows this format:
 - The cycle (theme) presented
 - The hypophora argumentation (Q and A)

Cycle 5: The Explanation Concerning Israel 9:1-11:32

Cycle 4: The Ramifications of Justification 8:1-39

Cycle 3: The Benefits of Justification 5:1-7:25

Cycle 2: The Only Means Of Justification 3:21-4:25

Cycle 1: The Universal Need For Justification 1:18-3:20

The Ramifications of Justification:

Cycle 4:

"Those who are walking in the Spirit"

Outline:

- 1. The declaration of the theme for cycle 4:
- 2. The development of the theme for cycle 4:
- 3. The hypophora of cycle 4:

- The textual variant:

- The arguments:

- The text:

- The structure of the theme:

- The textual variant:

8:1

There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit.

The New King James Version

8:1

Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

New American Standard Bible:

- The textual variant:

- The arguments:

- The text:

- The structure of the theme:

- The arguments:

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View #1: The conditional view w/critical text
  (F.F. Bruce)
View #2: the conditional view w/majority text
  (Dean, Hodges)
View #3: The positional view w/critical text:
  (Sproul, Leon Morris)
View #4: The positional view w/majority text:
  (Jacob, Paul, Jesus)
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- The textual variant:

- The arguments:

- The text:

- The structure of the theme:

- The text:
- σαρκα (flesh) How does Paul use this?
 - 6:19
 - 7:5 (the state in direct contrast to the Spirit)
 - 7:18 (same)
 - 7:25 (same)

- The text:
- πνεῦμα (spirit) How does Paul use this?
 - 5:5
 - 7:6

- The text:
- κατάκριμα (condemnation)

κατάκριμα, ατος, τό (In this and the cognates that follow the use 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 – οὐδὲν κ. τοῖς ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ there is no death-sentence for those who are in Christ Jesus Ro 8:1.

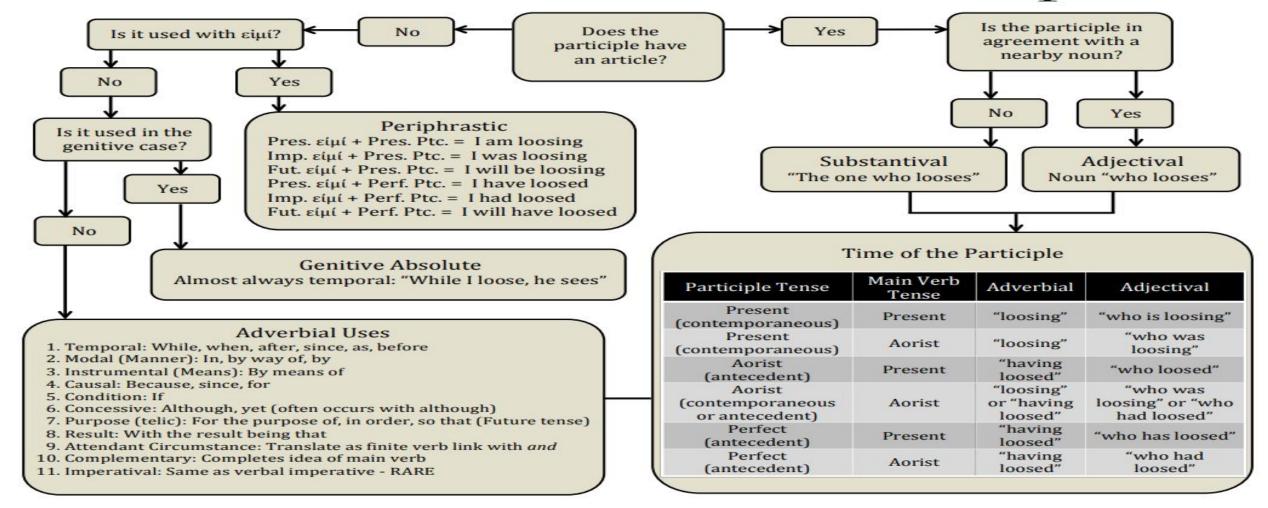
- The text:
- κατάκριμα (condemnation)
 - The context (esp. 7:24) qualifies the nature of the judicial sentence.
 - Cf. Romans 5:16
 - Cf. Romans 5:18

Cf. progressive cycles of Paul's argument. (Paul went down a side trail starting in Romans 6:1. He hashed that out... now he is coming back to the matter in Romans 5:12-21 beginning in Romans 8:1.

- The text:
- περιπατοῦσιν (walk) (lit. To walk around. Fig. behavior, conduct, lifestyle.)
 - 6:4
 - Cf. 8:8-11

8:1 Οὐδὲν ἄρα νῦν κατάκριμα τοῖς ἐν χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ, μὴ κατὰ σάρκα περιπατοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ πνεῦμα.

Identification and Use of Participles



- The text:
- 8:1 Οὐδὲν ἄρα νῦν κατάκριμα τοῖς ἐν χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ, μὴ κατὰ σάρκα περιπατοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ πνεῦμα.
 - Articular
 - Participle "περιπατοῦσιν" (walk) agrees with "τοῖς ἐν χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ" (those in Christ Jesus)
 - = predicate participle... meaning: the participle (walk) is used to describe the subject (those).

8:1

Οὐδὲν ἄρα νῦν κατάκριμα τοῖς ἐν χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ, μὴ κατὰ σάρκα περιπατοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ πνεῦμα.

Consequently, *there is* now no condemnation to those in Christ Jesus, (those) who walk not in flesh, but rather walk in Spirit.

-JPH

- The text:

Summary:

This is a statement of fact describing "those in Christ Jesus" not a statement of condition requiring anything more from "those in Christ Jesus" other than recognizing their spiritual position.

- The textual variant:

- The arguments:

- The text:

- The structure of the theme:

- The structure of the theme:
 - Inclusio? vv. 1-4

Outline:

- 1. The declaration of the theme for cycle 4:
- 2. The development of the theme for cycle 4:
- 3. The hypophora of cycle 4:

2- The development of the theme for cycle 4:

- Glorious heirs vv. 12-30

Outline:

- 1. The declaration of the theme for cycle 4:
- 2. The development of the theme for cycle 4:
- 3. The hypophora of cycle 4:

3- The hypophora of cycle 4:

- 1. "What then shall we say to these things?" v. 31
- 2. "Who shall bring a charge against God's elect?" v. 33
- 3. "Who is he who condemns?" v. 34
- 4. "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?" v. 35

Application:

- Do you have the Spirit?
- What does it mean there is no condemnation?
- What is significant about there being no condemnation?
- How does this change our view of sanctification?
- How does this solidify our view on grace?