Creation Under the Curse

(Rom 8:18-23)

- Remember the context is the assurance of justification by faith
- I. <u>Rom 8:18</u>- "Worthy to be compared"
 - A) This is the key word in this section, and it tells us how Paul arrived at his "reckoning" or mindset concerning suffering (<u>thus the many "for"s</u>)
 - 1. "<u>Worthy</u>"- *axios* The Greek word refers to the weights of the scale or balance
 - i. When used with *pros* as it is here, it has to do with a driving down-force of the scale caused by a heavier weight
 - ii. 2 Cor 4:17- "Light" affliction -vs- the more "weighty" glory to come
 - B) Paul is not saying that the suffering will soon end in death
 - C) Paul is not simply mitigating suffering, or detracting from it
 - 1. He isn't "making light" (as with weights) of suffering
 - i. All is offset by the method of comparison with what is to come, and likened unto the slamming of the scales down when the future glory is placed in them
 - 2. He isn't trying to "dull" our thoughts about suffering either
 - i. This is the common worldly method, like alcohol or drugs
 - a) Although some people do turn to religion for this purpose
 - b) "Religion is the opiate of the masses"- Marx
 - D) Hebrews ch 11 is full of this very thing:
 - 1. Abraham put the "city that hath foundations" in his scales
 - 2. Moses place the "recompense of the reward" in his
 - 3. Many placed the "better resurrection" in them
 - E) Heb 12:2- The example of Christ and the "joy set before Him"
 - 1. John 16:21- The joy of a mother
- II. Rom 8:18-23- The only explanation of the present state of things
 - A) Evolution- This theory of lost man has completely failed
 - 1. They explain away the corrupt state of things by saying it is the remnants of or the remaining imperfections of man, soon to be annihilated
 - i. This is why they were predicting a Utopia at the end of the 19th century
 - a) "All our naval vessels will be converted to floating hospitals within 20 years"
 - 2. The Naturalist says things have always been this way, but can't explain the degrading and corrupting spiral downwards

- B) <u>The Christian worldview</u>- Creation was not always this way, neither indeed will it be this way forever
 - 1. "<u>Creature</u>"- *ktisis* that which is created
 - i. This same word is used throughout this section, and is best translated as "creation" (as in v.22)
 - ii. What is meant here by "creation?
 - a) This cannot mean the entirety of God's creation
 - 1) The unfallen angels are not moaning and groaning, neither need redeeming
 - 2) The fallen angels are not waiting eagerly on that day(a) Matt 8:28- "Have you come to torment us before the time?"
 - 3) Lost man is not eagerly awaiting the day of judgment(a) They either deny it or hate the thought
 - 4) But this cannot refer to the regenerate man either, because of v.23 (a) "They" = "ourselves also"
 - (b) The regenerate man does long for that day, but this is not Paul's context here, he is referring to creation
 - b) "<u>Creation</u>"- here means all animals, growth, vegetation, trees, rivers, seas, mountains, heavens, planets, etc.
 - 1) In other words the "natural creation" itself
 - c) Paul uses personification here as is so often found in the O/T
 - 1) Isa 35:1-2- "The wilderness shall be glad and the desert rejoice"
 - 2) Isa 55:12- "Mountains shall sing and trees clap"
 - 2. "Earnest expectation"- apokaradokeeah- to stretch out the neck to look
 - i. To strain from the present position to see what lies beyond
 - ii. Like Drew Brees in the pocket
 - 3. "<u>Manifestation of the sons of God</u>"- when they are "put on exhibition"
 - i. This confirms our exposition of v.18 "revealed in us"
 - ii. This is the "glorified together" of v.17
 - a) Eph 3:10- God's manifold wisdom to be seen in the church
- C) Why is creation eagerly awaiting that day?
 - 1. Because creation is inseparably linked to mankind and itself fell under the curse of sin
 - i. "<u>Vanity</u>"- emptiness, falling short, not fulfilling its purpose
 - a) This word also includes the idea of degradation, corruption, fading away, dying
 - 1) Creation doesn't "measure up" today to what it was or will become
 - ii. "Made subject to"- This verb is in the Aorist tense
 - a) So it refers to a moment in time, an event that took place once

- 1) So then it was in one condition and then in a moment in another
- b) It is also in the passive voice- creation was acted upon and did not act for itself
 - 1) That matches the "not willingly" of v.20
 - 2) Not a result of anything it did or did not do
 - (a) This cannot be said for man
- iii. "Bondage"- not able to deliver itself (as it seems to try each spring)
- a) Neither is any creature able to redeem it, including man
- D) Who did this?
 - 1. "Him who hath subjected"- does this mean Adam?
 - i. No, Adam has been trying to escape the curse ever since
 - a) Fighting weeds is a perfect picture of man's existence ever since the fall
 - 1) We spray Roundup and then cause cancer
 - ii. Can this refer to the devil?
 - 2. "<u>In hope</u>"- This is the key to this phrase
 - a) Gen 3:14-19- It is God Who cursed the creation at the fall
 - 1) This shows us the horror of sin, and God's hatred of it
 - (a) We have never seen the world as it was created
 - (b) We see its beauty today in its marred state
 - 2) When man fell his inheritance fell also
 - (a) Man was not going to be allowed to enjoy God's creation as he could have
 - (b) What happened to man happens to creation
 - (1) Now this is Paul's overall point: Creation is to be redeemed just as the elect are redeemed
 - (2) It's not only man that needs a Redeemer, but creation itself
 - (3) We see this in the O/T type of the Kinsman-Redeemer who redeemed not only people but their inheritance