

## Christ Died Unto Sin

(Rom 6:8-10)

- Remember Paul is still answering the objection that his preaching was “antinomianism”
- I. Rom 6:5- The basic statement Paul is now working out
  - A) V.5a- The negative- “If we have been planted together in His death”
    - 1. Rom 6:6-7- Exposition of the negative
  - B) V.5b- The positive- “We shall be also in His resurrection”
    - 1. Rom 6:8-10- Exposition of the positive
- II. Rom 6:8- Paul is still using parallelism (if/then) in comparing our union with Christ to our previous union with Adam
  - A) “We believe”- This isn’t supposing a hope, or a possible outcome
    - 1. Same as Rom 8:38- “I am persuaded”
    - 2. 2 Tim 1:12- Full confidence
  - B) “Shall be”- This doesn’t refer to just a future bodily resurrection
    - 1. This is the natural language of the “if/then” argument (if “a” is true, then “b” shall be true also)
      - i. Paul is dealing with present life for every Christian, and not simply future hope
        - a) To push this into the future only robs the entire chapter of its use
        - b) It also is not in staying with the context of this major section dealing with the assurance of justification by faith
      - ii. Proof of present tense is in:
        - a) Rom 6:4- “Walk in newness of life”
        - b) Rom 6:11- “Alive unto God.....”
      - iii. Resurrection is always future in regards to death
        - a) Paul is proving that you cannot separate the death from the resurrection that must follow, either both are true or neither are
        - b) V.7 ends with death, thus resurrection naturally follows
      - iv. Proof texts
        - a) Eph 2:1-6- “Quickened, raised up together”
        - b) Gal 2:19-20- “I am dead, yet I live”
    - 2. Paul is proving that we have died to sin’s rule and reign, but even more, have been raised in newness of life and made citizens of a greater kingdom
      - i. Dying brings sin’s reign to an end, rising into another realm is further nail in coffin
- III. Rom 6:9-10- The way to understand v.8 explained in v.9-10- Look at Christ

A) “Knowing”- Paul uses this 3 time in this small sub-section (v.3, 6, 9)

1. We are to use the known to understand the unknown
  - i. Thus we here MUST look to Christ, and forget ourselves and our experience
  - ii. The key to sanctification and obedience is thru the knowledge of what Christ has done and is doing and will do for us
    - a) Paul is not talking about us in v.9-10, he is talking about Christ
    - b) From Rom 5:12 on, Paul has been showing the certainty of union with a federal head, 1<sup>st</sup> in Adam and then in Christ
      - 1) Just as we can only understand the old man by understanding Adam and his work, we also cannot understand the new man except by understanding Christ and His work
      - 2) Our present position is the same as Christ after His resurrection
      - 3) If Christ is raised, then how and what is true of Him?
        - (a) Rom 6:4- He was raised by the glorious power of God
        - (1) Eph 1:18-21- Same power at work in the believer

B) Death has no more dominion over Christ

1. Then it once did have dominion over Him, but how?
  - i. 1 Cor 15:56- Law gives sin the power of death
    - a) Sin leads to death because the law has declared death on every sinner
      - 1) Gal 3:10- “Cursed is every man” that breaks law
        - (a) Gal 3:13- Christ took that curse upon Himself
        - (b) Gal 4:4- “Born under the law”
    - b) 2 Cor 5:21- Christ took our sins upon Him
      - 1) Therefore He suffered death, thus sin and death did have dominion over Him, or He would not have died
      - 2) He was identified (baptized, joined us in union w/ flesh) and therefore took upon Him all that was ours (imputation)
        - (a) Thus He was under the law, stood in our place as guilty sinners, and suffered the law’s curse which is death
      - 3) 1 Cor 15:56- “Last enemy destroyed is death”
        - (a) Resurrection is victory over death, and proof not only of the satisfaction of the Father with the payment of Christ, but also the seal against death and therefore sin
        - (b) Christ is finished dying therefore He is finished with “sin’s dominion”
      - 4) Rom 4:24-25- Resurrection proves the law was satisfied
        - (a) Christ is no longer “under the law” (the threat of the law) as he has not only kept it and fulfilled it, but departed back to the realm of glory

- (b) Because Christ is no longer “under the law,” death cannot touch Him
- (c) Christ is done with “this present evil world” forever
- (d) Heb 2:14- Destroy the power of death
- (e) Rev 1:18- Keys of death and hell

2. All of this proves Rom 5:21

#### IV. Rom 6:10

A) “For”= explanation

B) “He died unto sin”

1. Not “for sin” although that is true
  - i. But in the context whatever is true of Christ must be true of the believer, and you cannot say any believer could die “for sin”
2. Not “to sin”
  - i. If it means “died to the power of sin” or its ability to corrupt and drag us down, then that would also have to be true of Christ
    - a) Heb 4:15- “Yet without sin”
  - ii. It also isn’t talking about “indwelling sin,” because again that would have to be true of us and Christ, and it is true of neither
    - a) 2 Cor 5:21- “He knew no sin”
    - b) Rom 7:17- “Sin that dwelleth in” Paul
3. Christ “died unto” the realm, rule, and reign of sin (v.2, 6, 7)
  - i. He left glory and subjected Himself to the flesh in the realm of sin, and lived that way for 33.5 years, but when He died, He forever left that realm completely

C) “Once”- Never to be repeated

1. Heb 7:27- Once offered Himself
2. Heb 9:12- Entered once into the holy place
3. Heb 9:25-28- Once put away sin by sacrifice of Self
4. Heb 10:10-14- Offered once and for all

#### V. Paul’s desire to live the “resurrected life”

A) Phil 3:9-15