

Intro Review:

➤ 6:6 continues with more important information we need to know!

We must answer three problems if we are to understand this crucial verse;

1. Who is the old man??
2. Who or what is the body of sin?
3. What does the verb done away with mean, what is involved?

"knowing this" ginwskw indicates that we are to have knowledge;  
that is, an intimate understanding and discerning of the facts involved.

that our old self was crucified with (Him),  
pal aioj old from the point of use not age;

- Term refers to all that we were, whole person, by virtue of our belonging to Adam.

What about that old man?

- was crucified with (Him) [aorist passive indicative]  
sustaurow Old man/self died with \_\_\_\_\_ on the cross.

- Next follows 2 purposes for the old man being crucified with Christ at salvation;

#1 that our body of sin might be done away with,

- to swma thj amartiaj(, our body = \_\_\_\_\_;

- lit. that our sin possessed body; recognizes that we are dominated and controlled by the sin nature before salvation;

- might be done away with katargeῶ aorist passive subjunctive; with ἵνα = purpose clause

literal meaning of the expression "done away with" is "to put out of business" or "to dissolve business relationships."

Other meanings: made powerless, impotent, rendered ineffective"

#2 [purpose] that we should no longer be slaves to sin;

The Sin nature has been rendered \_\_\_\_\_, put out of business so that we, no longer are \_\_\_\_\_, dominated by it; doesn't say that it is no longer there.

What about those 3 questions we stated at the beginning of verse 6?

Do we have an answer for them? Summary!

1. Who is the old man??

2. Who or what is the body of sin?

3. What does the verb done away with [kiv destroyed] mean? What is involved?

➤ 6:7 "for [reason we are no longer slaves of sin] he who has died is freed from sin."

## Some Observations on 6:4-7

1. **The First Purpose** of the Death of the Old Man/Self; being crucified with Christ is "that our body of sin might be done away with."

There are proposed four different interpretations of this expression "body of sin."

- #1 Some believe that it refers to the sin nature.
- #2 Some claim that by "body of sin" Paul means all sin in one mass considered figuratively as a body.  
In other words, it is the sum total of all sinful acts.
- #3 Others see the "body of sin" as the person who sins.
- #4 A number of scholars regard the "body of sin" as the physical body of the unregenerate man characterized as an instrument of service to the sinful nature.

When we believe in Christ we die with Christ, we're crucified with Him.

### **What happens?**

1. Our physical body terminates its former relationship with the sin nature.
2. No longer is it the servant of the sin nature.
3. No longer is it obligated to function as an instrument of sin.
4. It ceases to be the "body of sin." body possessed/dominated by sin.

The first purpose of our death with Christ implies that, when the person dies with Christ, his sinful nature loses its position of \_\_\_\_\_ over him, and he loses his position of \_\_\_\_\_ to that nature.

2. The second purpose for the old man's crucifixion with Christ is "that we should no longer be slaves to sin."

3. The Third Purpose of the Death

"in order that...we too might walk in newness of life."

4. Rom. 6:7 Gives us the Result of our Death with Him

Here Paul states that one of the results of our death with Christ: the person who has died, that is with Christ, "is freed from sin."

This statement of Paul prompts an important question.

In what sense is the person who has died with Christ freed from his sinful nature?

- **There is a fourth view**, maintained by a number of scholars, which asserts that we who have died with Christ have been freed from the sinful nature itself, in the sense that we have lost it as our master.

Basis for this being the correct interpretation;

- **1st** This view fits best with the master--slave analogy which Paul uses in this context.

- **Secondly**, this view gives Rom. 6:7 the meaning which most logically explains the last clause of Romans 6:6: "that we should no longer be slaves to sin."