## "FREE FROM THE LAW OF SIN AND DEATH"

#### INTRODUCTION

- I. Text for the lesson, Rom. 8:1-3 (Read)
  - A. In this passage, Paul speaks of being "free", and speaks of "laws."
    - 1. He is describing the then "present" situation of the Romans, in the word "now"--"there is therefore now no condemnation" as they had been baptized into Christ to be free from sin's bondage. Ro.6:3; 17f
    - 2.The word "therefore" suggests a conclusion, for he had just written about thanksgiving to God for deliverance from Satan's control. Ro.7:24,25
  - B. "No condemnation" of verse 1 is the state of being "free", stated in v. 2.
    - 1. If one is not condemned for a crime, he is free, and if he had been guilty and has been forgiven, he is **now** free.
- 2. Freedom from the guilt of **sin** is now under consideration in the text. II. Let's give attention to being **FREE**, and how it involves **LAWS**.

#### **DISCUSSION**

# I. 1st, let's think about the word "FREE."

- A. Those "free" (not condemned) are described as being "in Christ."
  - 1. Paul and the Romans got into Christ by baptism. Ro.6:3; Gal.3:27
  - 2. Being **in** Christ, one is free from condemnation & in fellowship with God.
- B. Those free "in Christ" are described as not walking in flesh, but after the Spirit.
  - 1. We do not practice the works of the flesh as a way of life. Gal.5:19-21; 1 Pe.4:2.3
  - 2. In contrast, we walk after the Spirit.
    - a. It is a "law" which the Holy Spirit brings to us in the N.T.
    - b. It is a law that controls the spirit of man, as the inward man, which enables us to control the desires of the flesh, or outer man.
    - c. Then, it a spiritual law, making us to be spiritually minded. Ro.8:5.6

# II. 2<sup>nd</sup>, let's think about the word "LAW."

- A. The violation of the first law is what brings condemnation or guilt initially.
  - 1. This is the law of "sin and death." Ro.8:2
  - 2. This is the law that God reveals, and warns us that if we "sin", we will die
    - a. This began in Eden. Gen. 2:16,17
    - b. It continued in the OT days, which certain evil-doers were put to death because of their sins.
      - 1) Uzzah died for illegally touching the ark of the covenant.
      - 2) Nadab and Abihu died for worshiping God improperly.
    - c. This law continued in the NT age as well.
      - 1) Ananias and Sapphira died physically for their sins.
      - 2) We all die spiritually when we disobey God's law of the spirit of life. Rom.7:9-11
- B. The second law under consideration here is the law given by Moses.
  - 1. It could not save because of man's weakness in trying to keep it. Ro.8:3; Heb.7:18-19
  - 2. As a law, it had no saving power. Gal.3:19,21
  - 3. The law was taken out of the way when the Savior came. Ro.8:3;

- C. Now, the third law (mentioned first because of the preeminence in power) **does** make us free from the law of sin and death.
  - 1. It offers life in Christ and the gospel. Ro.8:2; 1:16; 6:23
  - 2. Christ makes us free through His word and His blood. Jn.8:32,36; Rom. 3:23-25; Js.1:25

### CONCLUSION

- I. Are you under bondage to sin because you have never **been** freed, or have gone back under bondage to sin?
  - A. Being a servant of sin, you are free **from** a state of righteousness. Ro.6:20
- B. Being obedient **to** Christ and the gospel, you can be made free. Ro.6:17,18 II. Exhortation.