

LIFE IN THE SPIRIT
Romans 8:5-11

Review

Condemnation: the universal need for righteousness from God,
1:18-3:20 *Main idea: All people lack sufficient righteousness to avoid condemnation by a holy God.*

Justification: the imputation of the righteousness of God,
3:21-5:21 *Main idea: God has provided righteousness on the basis of Christ's death for all who believe.*

Sanctification: the impartation of the righteousness of God,
6:1-8:39 *Main idea: God will impart righteousness to the believer through the Spirit.*

A. Life In The Flesh and Life In The Spirit Contrasted [5-8]

1. Mindset [5]
2. Death or life [6]
3. Hostility or peace [6c-7]
4. Rebellion or pleasing of God [8]

B. Three Certainties [9-11]

1. You have the Holy Spirit [9]
2. You are in Christ [10]

3. You have eternal life (resurrection) [11]

C. Indwelling of the Spirit (vv. 9, 11)

1. John 14:16
2. Ephesians 1:13 (cf., Gal. 3:2)
3. Romans 8:9
4. 1 Corinthians 6:19 (cf., Rm. 8:9; 2 Cor. 1:22)
5. Old Covenant

D. How do I live in the Spirit? [Filling]

1. Ephesians 5:18
2. The verb translated, "be filled"
 - a. Imperative
 - b. Present tense
3. Illustrations of being filled
 - a. Sail filled with wind:
 - b. Room filled with a fragrance:
4. How does a Christian become "filled" or "live in accordance with the Spirit," or have their "mind controlled by the Spirit?"
 - a. The problem with lists of requirements:
 - b. The solution is in verse 6:
 - 1) Life refers to communion with God
 - 2) Peace refers to assurance that sins are forgiven.
 - c. Peace
 - 1) 1 John 1:9
 - d. Life
 - 1) Initial dedication:
 - 2) On-going dedication:

E. SUMMARY: The Spirit is both

1. The _____ to a vibrant spiritual life, and
2. The _____ of a vibrant spiritual life.