

- a. Romans 8:6a – *The mind set on the flesh is death.* Death is a _____ here, emphasizing the miserable state of the person who sets his or her mind on the flesh. He or she will live a pointless life, devoid of purpose and without fruit. John 6:63
- b. Romans 8:6b – *But the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace.* The mind of the believer who walks according to the Holy Spirit is filled with life and _____.
 - 1) *Life* (ZOE) in this context implies _____ life. The result of walking according to the Spirit is abundant life. John 10:10, Ephesians 3:19, 1 Timothy 6:12
 - 2) If you walk according to the Spirit, you will be at peace. Most believers long to _____ true inner peace. John 14:27, 16:33; Philippians 4:7
3. Romans 8:7 – *Because the mind set on the flesh is _____ toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so.* Everything about the sin nature is contrary to God. Galatians 5:17
 - a. The _____ set on the flesh *is hostile toward God.* Christians who walk by the flesh are resistant to God. They often blame God for being distant or silent, whereas the real problem is their own carnality. Ephesians 2:3
 - b. The mind set on the flesh *does not _____ itself to the Law of God.* Those who walk by the flesh are not submissive to God's Word. They do not believe what God says nor do what He wants.
 - c. The mind set on the flesh *is not even _____ to obey God's Law.* It is impossible for the believer who walks by means of the sin nature to please God. Isaiah 64:6
 - d. When we lack peace, feel _____ from God, do not want to pray or experience multiple broken relationships, we are most certainly walking according to the flesh and not according to the Spirit. Christians who walk by the flesh are cold toward God. Galatians 5:16
4. Romans 8:8 – *...and those who are in the flesh cannot please God...* This statement is talking specifically about those who have not believed in Jesus Christ. Those who are *in the flesh* are unbelievers. Unbelievers are totally _____ to please God. Ephesians 2:1-3
 - a. Romans 7:5 says, "*For while we were **in the flesh**, the sinful passions, which were aroused by the Law, were at work in the members of our body to bear fruit for _____.*"
 - b. Even though this statement does not refer to believers, believers can _____ choose to walk according to the flesh and cease to please God just the same. Romans 8:4-5

D. Romans 8:9-11 – The believer is *in the Spirit*

1. Romans 8:9a – *However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit.* _____ are described as being *in the Spirit* rather than *in the flesh*.
2. Romans 8:9b – *...if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you.* All believers have the Holy _____ dwelling within them. John 14:17; Ephesians 1:13-14, 4:30; James 4:5

3. Romans 8:9c – *But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.* Any person who does not possess the Holy Spirit does not _____ to Christ, period. 1 Corinthians 12:13
4. Romans 8:10 – *If Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, yet the spirit is alive because of righteousness.* If Christ dwells in you by means of the Holy Spirit, even though your physical body is subject to death due to sin, your human spirit is _____ because you have been born again.
5. Romans 8:11 – *But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.* This verse could be speaking about our future resurrection, but in this context, we believe it is speaking about the _____ enabling of the Spirit.
 - a. It is true that in the future the Holy Spirit will _____ every believer's mortal body. This will occur at the rapture. 1 Corinthians 15:21-22
 - b. It is also true that the Holy Spirit daily _____ believers in our present physical bodies, giving us power for service. John 6:63, 68; 7:38-39
 - c. The same Holy Spirit who brought Jesus Christ to _____ presently lives within you to energize you for fruitful service. Romans 12:1, Ephesians 1:19-20, Colossians 3:4

E. Romans 8:12-17 – Your responsibility as a believer in Christ

1. Romans 8:12-14 – *So then, brethren...* In light of the fact that the law of the Spirit of life has set us free from the law of sin and death, we should definitely _____ to live according to the Spirit.
 - a. Romans 8:12 – *So then, brethren, we are under obligation, not to the _____, to live according to the flesh.* As a believer, you have no obligation to live according to the flesh, be exploited by it or forced to endure its horrible consequences. Galatians 6:7-8
 - 1) Many believers think they have no _____ of ever changing; they imagine their sin nature is stronger than anyone else's sin nature.
 - 2) These believers are trapped in a Romans 7 type of existence. They try and _____, and eventually, many even stop pursuing sanctification altogether. Romans 7:24-25
 - b. Romans 8:13a – *...for if you are living according to the flesh, you must _____...* Death awaits those who live according to the flesh. Galatians 6:7-8
 - 1) The phrase "*you must die*" could be translated "you are _____ to die."
 - 2) When you walk according to the flesh, you _____ toward death. How?
 - a) You may experience death of fellowship with the Lord and other believers through being separated from the _____ of Christ by church discipline. 1 Corinthians 5:1-13, 1 Timothy 1:19-20
 - b) Through being handed over to _____, you might be tormented or even die physically at his hands. John 15:6, 1 Timothy 1:19-20

- c) You might experience death suddenly through God's strong discipline. This is sometimes referred to as a sin unto _____. Acts 5:1-11, 1 Corinthians 11:30, 1 John 5:16
- d) You might die because of the built-in _____ of sin, as observed in the following verses. Job 4:8; Romans 6:16, 21-23; 8:2; Galatians 6:7-8
- c. Romans 8:13b – *...but if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live.* God promises that *if by the [Holy] Spirit you [put] to death the deeds of the body, you will _____.*
- 1) We do not put *to death the deeds of the body* by our own willpower. This is a matter of _____, not works. As we walk by faith and count on our union with Christ in His death (to sin) and His resurrection (to newness of life), we are actually applying Christ's death to the deeds of our bodies. Romans 6:10-11
 - 2) By faith, we count on the _____ that in Christ we died to the sin nature, which is the root of all sinful deeds. Galatians 5:24
 - 3) Not only are we dead to sin in Christ, but God has also given us His Spirit. It is by the _____ of God through the Holy Spirit within us that we are able to put to death the deeds of the flesh. Galatians 5:16-23
 - 4) The phrase "*you will live*" is important. Living according to the flesh brings death, but on the other hand, living according to the Spirit brings _____. Romans 6:23
 - a) As an example of living abundantly, Paul wrote, "*For the word of the Lord has sounded forth from you, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your _____ toward God has gone forth, so that we have no need to say anything.*" 1 Thessalonians 1:8
 - b) The Thessalonian believers were clearly living by means of the Holy Spirit's enabling power and their _____ was expanding powerfully.
- d. Romans 8:14 – *For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.* Not only will walking according to the Spirit result in abundant life, consistently walking according to the Spirit will _____ in maturity. Galatians 5:16, 22-23
- 1) In this verse Paul was not casting doubt on the salvation of those believers who were not being consistently led by the Holy Spirit in their lives; rather, he was making a practical distinction between _____ and immature sons.
 - 2) The word Paul used in this verse for *sons* (HUIOS) generally speaks of sons who are considered mature and responsible. Jesus used this _____ when He described Himself as the Son of God and the Son of Man. John 1:49
 - 3) Only believers who are guided by the Holy Spirit in their daily lives are mature, responsible (HUIOS) _____.

- 4) In Romans 8:16-17, the more general term for sons (TEKNON) is translated *children*. TEKNON generally describes any offspring. John 1:12 reads, “*But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children (TEKNON) of God, even to those who _____ in His name.*”
2. Romans 8:15-17 – However, whether we are led by the Spirit or not, all believers are accepted as God’s _____ children.
 - a. Romans 8:15 – *For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons by which we cry out, “Abba! _____!”* As a believer, you should live in the truths of Romans 8 rather than in the self-condemnation described in the last section of Romans 7.
 - 1) Romans 8:15a – *For you have not received a spirit of slavery...* God does not want you to have the mindset of a _____, trying to survive by keeping rules and regulations.
 - 2) Romans 8:15b – *...leading to _____ again...* Living by the Law leads to fear of punishment. Although God disciplines His children, we never have to fear eternal punishment, because Jesus Christ took our punishment on Himself on the cross. Isaiah 53:5-6, Romans 8:1, 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9, 1 John 4:18
 - 3) Romans 8:15c – *...but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons...* As God’s _____, you have been freed from the tyranny of bondage to the Law.
 - a) The term *adoption* (HUIOTHESIA) is derived from the Greek words *son* (HUIOS) and *to place* (TITHÉMI), meaning to be placed as a son, or adopted. In a Greco-Roman family, you could only _____ if you were legally adopted in this way.
 - b) Many times, a biological son would not be legally adopted by his father. Such a son would never experience a spirit of belonging in the family, nor would he _____ an inheritance from his father.
 - c) Paul’s point here is that all believers have been given a spirit of adoption. As a believer, you have been legally adopted and have the full _____ of a legitimate heir of God. Galatians 4:1-7, Ephesians 1:5
 - 4) Romans 8:15d – *...by which we cry out, Abba! Father!* Confidence in your position as God’s beloved child should lead you to experience intimacy with the Lord in your daily life. If God seems _____ you are missing this important sense of belonging that is available to all God’s children. 1 Peter 1:23, 1 John 3:1
 - b. Romans 8:16 – *The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God.* Your new birth gave you a new identity as a child of God. One of the practical ministries of the Holy Spirit is to _____ you of this fact. Galatians 4:6
 - 1) When we walk according to the Spirit, we readily hear the witness of the Holy Spirit confirming our place in the family. But when we walk according to the flesh, we easily _____ to the mindset of a fearful slave.

- 2) We can never exit the family of God, but we can lose a sense of belonging. Insecurity is debilitating and it is not God's will for any believer's life. Even though Jesus _____ all the disciples equally, we should have the attitude of the apostle John who described himself as *the disciple whom Jesus loved*. John 13:23, 20:2, 21:20
- c. Romans 8:17a – *If children, heirs also...* Your _____ with Christ guarantees an inheritance.
 - 1) Not only are all believers God's children regardless of whether or not they are carnal or mature; we are also all legal _____. Ephesians 1:11
 - 2) Your inheritance is not to be confused with rewards, positions or crowns, because those are all _____ and not guaranteed.
- d. Romans 8:17b – *Heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ...* As legally adopted sons and daughters, we are _____ heirs with Christ. All He has inherited we have co-inherited with Him. This blessing is 100% undeserved, but it is guaranteed due to our union with Christ. Ephesians 2:4-7, Colossians 1:12
- e. Romans 8:17c – *If indeed we _____ with him in order that we may be glorified with him.* Since being a child of God includes the honor of partaking in Christ's sufferings, Paul assured us we will likewise partake in His glory. 1 Peter 4:13
 - 1) Here Paul used a _____ common condition statement – *if indeed* (EIPER) – meaning “if so” or “since indeed.” We see this condition statement (EIPER) in Romans 3:30 where it is translated *since indeed*.
 - 2) This verse could be understood as, “Since indeed we suffer with Him, it stands to reason we will also share in His _____.”
 - 3) In other words, Paul was not inferring that only those believers who _____ will be glorified, rather he was assuring all believers that since they suffer with Christ, they will one day be glorified with Him, as we observe in the following verses. Romans 8:35-39
 - 4) The logic is that if you suffer with someone, it is reasonable to expect to _____ in their honors. Philippians 3:10, 1 Peter 2:21-23

X. Romans 8:18-39 – Glorification

A. Romans 8:18 – Waiting to be glorified

1. Romans 8:18a – *For I consider that the sufferings of this present time...* God wants you to have an _____ perspective regarding your present suffering.
2. Romans 8:18b – *...are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.* Paul weighed our present suffering against our glorious _____ and found they could not be compared. In the light of your present suffering, here are some facts to consider.
 - a. First of all, as a Christian, you are expected to _____. Suffering is part of God's plan for your life. 2 Timothy 3:10-12