

I. Assured Life

II. Transformed Life

A. The Faith Rest Life

B. The Christ Centered Life

1. Positional Sanctification (Rom. 6:1-10)
2. Practical Sanctification (Rom. 6:11-23)
3. Powerless Sanctification (Rom. 7:1-25)
4. Powerful Sanctification (Rom. 8:1-8)

a. Some preliminary notes

- 1) Romans 8 explains how the Christian can have _____ victory in their life.
- 2) The key is the _____ which indwells every believer. (Rom. 8:9-10; Eph. 1:13)
- 3) The victory begins when the believer turns from depending on _____ and onto Christ. (Rom. 7:25)
- 4) We have seen two laws...
 - ...law of the mind which desires to do _____.
 - ...law of sin which is at _____ against God and victorious over the law of mind.

b. Victory is available

- 1) The Christian is no longer condemned to live a life of _____ to the sin nature. (Rom. 8:1)
 - This freedom is available _____ in your life.
 - The only requirement needed for this to be true is that you are _____.
 - The last 13 words of this verse were more than likely _____ from verse 4 and not in the oldest manuscripts and doesn't fit contextually.
- 2) A third law we see is the law of the _____. (Rom. 8:2)
 - We see that this law is for those in _____.
 - This law includes freedom from the sin nature's _____ while the freedom we found in Rom. 6:7 involves the liberty from a position of slavery through one's death with Christ.

- 3) God accomplished through the death of Jesus Christ, what the law could not do, namely _____ and _____ the sin nature, (Rom. 8:3)
- The law could _____ make us righteous, it can only _____ us how unrighteous we are while stimulating our sin nature to sin.
 - “In the likeness of sinful flesh” refers to the fact that Jesus came to earth in _____ though He did not have a sin nature. (2 Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13)
- 4) The practical purpose that God condemned sin in the flesh is that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled _____ us not _____ us. (Rom. 8:4)
- Note that the law is not fulfilled, but the righteous _____ of it is fulfilled.
 - The righteous requirement of the law is the _____ the law commanded but couldn't be produced in the flesh.
 - The qualification of fulfilling the law is a walk _____ the Spirit not the flesh.
- 5) The reason we walk thus is because we _____ on either the things of the Spirit or the flesh. (Rom. 8:5)
- To set our mind not only means to think about something but also describes a set _____ in your heart.
 - The “things of the Spirit” refers to all the _____ thoughts and desires of God.
- 6) The results of a carnal mind is _____ while the results of a spiritual mind is _____ and _____. (Rom. 8:6)
- 7) The reason of the deathlike existence of the carnal mind is that it is _____ to submit willingly to God's laws. (Rom. 8:7)
- 8) The conclusion is that with a carnal mind you cannot _____ God, (Rom. 8:8)
- Why is that?

What does this all mean to me?

- For the unbeliever, you are _____ since your enablement is your flesh and your thinking is only human viewpoint.
- For the believer, we are _____ yet we need to learn to walk in dependence of the Spirit and led by the Word of God through faith.