

## The Two Mind-Sets Contrasted (vv. 5-8)

**VERSE 5 For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of**

**the flesh** (οἱ γὰρ κατὰ σάρκα ὄντες τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς φρονούσιν [*d.a.nom.m.p. ho* “those” + *conj. gar* for + *prep kata* + *noun acc.f.s. sarx* flesh + *pres.act.part.nom.m.p. eimi*; “are” + *d.a.w/acc.nt.p.* “the things” + *d.a.gen.f.s. sarx* + *pres.act.ind.3p. phroneo* think; “set their minds”]), **but those who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit** [οἱ δὲ κατὰ πνεῦμα τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος [*d.a.nom.m.p.* “those” + *conj. de* but + *prep kata* + *noun acc.f.s. sarx* + *d.a.acc.nt.p.* “the things” + *d.a.w/noun gen.nt.s. pneuma*]).

**VERSE 6 For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is**

**life and peace** (τὸ γὰρ φρόνημα τῆς σαρκὸς θάνατος, τὸ δὲ φρόνημα τοῦ πνεύματος ζωὴ καὶ εἰρήνη [*conj. gar* for + *d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. phronema* mind; only at 8:7 and 8:27 + *d.a.w/gen.f.s. sarx* + *noun nom.m.s. thanatos* death + *conj. de* but + *d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. phronema* mind + *d.a.w/noun gen.nt.s. pneuma* spirit + *noun nom.f.s. zoe* life + *conj. kai* + *noun nom.f.s. eirene* peace]),

**VERSE 7 because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God** (διότι τὸ φρόνημα

τῆς σαρκὸς ἔχθρα εἰς θεόν, [*subord.conj. kioti* because + *d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. phronema* mind + *d.a.w/noun gen.f.s. sarx* + *noun nom.f.s. echthra* hostility + *prep eis* “toward” + *noun acc.m.s. theos*]); **for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able**

**to do so** [τῷ γὰρ νόμῳ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ὑποτάσσεται, οὐδὲ γὰρ δύναται [*conj. gar* + *d.a.w/dat.m.s. nomos* law + *d.a.w/noun gen.m.s. theos* + *neg. ouk* + *pres.act.ind.3s. hupotasso* subject + *adv. oude* neither + *conj. gar* + *pres.dep.ind.3s. dunamai* be able]),

**VERSE 8 and those who are in the flesh cannot please God** (οἱ δὲ ἐν σαρκὶ ὄντες θεῷ

ἀρέσαι οὐ δύνανται [*conj. de* + *d.a.w/nom.m.s. ho* “those” + *prep en* + *noun loc.f.s. sarx* +

*pres.act.part.nom.m.p. eimi “are” + noun dat.m.s. theos + aor.act.infin. aresko please + neg. ou + pres.dep.ind.3p. dunamai be able]).*

#### ANALYSIS: VERSES 5-8

1. “Those who are according to the flesh” refers to those who are constantly ruled by the STA.
2. “The flesh” here is a synonym for the STA.
3. This group is the world of unbelievers.
4. The only restraint the unbeliever has over the sin nature is the conscience which distinguishes between what is moral and what is not.
5. Otherwise the unbeliever views life through the lens of the flesh (aka OSN/STA).
6. “Their minds are on the things of the flesh” with special emphasis on the lust pattern (Rom. 1:24; Eph. 2:3; 4:22; Titus 3:3; 1 Pet. 1:14; 4:3;
7. “Those who are according to the Spirit” refers to believers in Jesus Christ.
8. At least once the believer has set his mind on “the things of the Spirit” under gospel hearing.
9. “The things of the Spirit” refers to divine viewpoint found in the WOG (cp. 1 Cor. 2:14 “But a natural man does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually appraised/discerned.”).
10. Verse 6 builds on verse 5.
11. Those who follow the impulses of the flesh are in the constant state of death (v. 6a).
12. They are separated from the life of God and unable to break the cycle of sin and death.
13. The noun translated “the mind set” is φρόνημα (*phronema*) and only occurs here in this chapter (at vv. 6 [2x], 7 and 27).
14. It refers to a way of thinking.
15. By contrast “the mind set on the Spirit” refers to reception of divine viewpoint which for us all began at salvation.
16. The by-product of occupation with the directive will of God “is life and peace.”
17. “Life” includes the imputation of the eternal life, fellowship with God and like-minded believers, temporal blessings, dying grace, and eternal rewards.
18. “Peace” includes the doctrine of reconciliation and inner peace that is not contingent on circumstances.
19. Jesus promised His disciples this peace (Jn. 14:25-27).
20. It is commanded (Col. 3:15).
21. To enjoy inner peace the believer must focus on God’s promises and plan.
22. And use faith-rest.
23. In verse 7 Paul proceeds to restate a truth previously taught (7:13) namely, that the flesh with its resident sin nature is totally hostile to God and His plan (v. 7a).
24. The hostility of the indwelling sin nature toward God is seen by the fact that it “does not subject itself to the law of God (v. 7b).”
25. Furthermore, it is incapable of doing so (v. 7c).
26. And he adds in verse 8 the fact that “those who are in the flesh cannot please God.”
27. The unbeliever cannot achieve divine approbation, and the carnal believer cannot achieve divine good.

**VERSE 9 However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of**

**God dwells in you** (ὕμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἐστὲ ἐν σαρκὶ ἀλλὰ ἐν πνεύματι, εἴπερ πνεῦμα θεοῦ οἰκεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν [*pro.nom.p. su + conj. de “However” + neg. ouk + pres.act.ind.2p. eimi + prep en + noun loc.f.s. sarx + conj. alla but + prep en + noun loc.nt.s. pneuma + conj. eiper if indeed + noun nom.nt.s. pneuma + noun gen.m.s. theos + pres.act.ind.3s. oikeo dwell + prep en + pro.loc.p. su*]).

**But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him** (εἰ δέ

τις πνεῦμα Χριστοῦ οὐκ ἔχει, οὗτος οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῦ [*conj. de but + part. ei if + pro.acc.m.s. tis anyone + noun nom.nt.s. pneuma + noun gen.m.s. Christ + neg. ouk + pres.act.ind.3s. echo have + pro.nom.m.s. houtos this one + neg. ouk + pres.act.ind.3s. eimi + pro.gen.m.s. autos him*]).

**VERSE 10 If Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, yet the**

**spirit is alive because of righteousness** (εἰ δὲ Χριστὸς ἐν ὑμῖν, τὸ μὲν σῶμα νεκρὸν διὰ ἁμαρτίαν τὸ δὲ πνεῦμα ζωὴ διὰ δικαιοσύνην [*part. ei if + conj. de + noun nom.m.s. Christ + prep en + pro.acc.p. su + d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. soma body + part. men + adj.nom.m.s. nekros dead + prep dia + noun acc.f.s. harmartia sin + conj. de yet + d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. pneuma + noun nom.f.s. zoe “is alive” + prep dia + noun acc.f.s. dikaiosune righteousness*]).

**VERSE 11 But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you**

(εἰ δὲ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ ἐγείραντος τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ νεκρῶν οἰκεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, [*conj. de + part. ei if + d.a.w/noun nom.nt.s. pneuma + d.a.w/aor.act.part.gen.m.s. egeiro raise + d.a.w/noun acc.m.s. Jesus + prep. ek from + adj.gen.m.p. nekros dead + pres.act.ind.3s. oikeo dwell + prep en + pro.loc.p. su*]), **He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your**

**mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you** [ὁ ἐγείρας Χριστὸν ἐκ νεκρῶν ζωοποιήσει καὶ τὰ θνητὰ σώματα ὑμῶν διὰ τοῦ ἐνοικοῦντος αὐτοῦ πνεύματος ἐν ὑμῖν

[*d.a.w/aor.act.part.nom.m.s. egeiro raise + noun acc.m.s. Christ + prep ek + adj.gen.m.p. nekros dead + fut.act.ind.3s. zoopoieo give life to, make alive + conj. kai also + d.a.w/adj.acc.nt.p. thnetos mortal + noun acc.nt.p. soma body + pro.gen.p. su "your" + prep dia through + d.a.w/pres.act.part.gen.nt.s. enoikeo live in; "dwells" + pro.gen.m.s. autos "His" + noun nom.nt.s. pneuma + prep en + pro.loc.s. su*]).

### ANALYSIS: VERSES 9-11

1. Believers, by way of contrast to the unbelievers, can please God since they are in possession of an internal dynamic that overrules the sin nature.
2. That dynamic is the indwelling Holy Spirit designed to isolate the STA when a believer is in fellowship.
3. Believers are "not in the flesh" like their unbelieving counterparts.
4. "In the Spirit" in verse 9 is a reference to the new ruler of life under conditions of the filling ministry.
5. We are commanded to be filled with the Spirit (Eph. 5:18 "And do not get drunk with wine, but be filled with the Spirit.").
6. "Being in the Spirit" and being indwelt with the Spirit is two different things.
7. When John says that he was "in the Spirit" in Rev. 1:10, it means that he was in fellowship.
8. Only the person who is indwelt with the Spirit can be "in the Spirit." (v. 9b "if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you.").
9. The second sentence of verse 9 serves to highlight the fact that only believers in Jesus Christ have the IHS.
10. "Spirit of God" and "Spirit of Christ" are one and the same.
11. "Spirit of Christ" is to be understood that God the Holy Spirit functions in a subordinate fashion to God the Father and God the Son (Phil. 1:19 "for I know that this will turn out for my deliverance through your prayers and the provision of the Spirit of Jesus Christ.").
12. God the Holy Spirit was sent by Christ on Pentecost (cf. Jn. 16:7 "But I tell you the truth, it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you, but if I go, I will send Him to you."; also Jn. 14:26; 15:26).
13. Just as the Father sent the Son, so the Son sent the Holy Spirit.
14. The second sentence of verse 9 states in negative terms what was implied in the first sentence.
15. Namely, if a person does not have the HS that person is not a believer.
16. This statement could only be true if every believer has the HS.
17. The words "this one is not His" (literal Gk.) leaves no doubt that such a person is outside the POG (cf. Jude 19).
18. We are not to ask for the Holy Spirit as He is given to us, and will be with us forever, as is the practice of some.
19. In verse 10 we have the indwelling of Christ which is different than the indwelling of the HS.
20. The indwelling of Christ refers to BD in the human spirit via GAP.

21. This is made possible by the indwelling and filling of the Holy Spirit where there is positive volition.
22. It is the HS that reveals divine viewpoint to the one who is teachable (Jn. 16:14-15).
23. "If Christ is in you" (e.g. we have the mind of Christ) assumes that this is the case with the Roman Christians as they had at the time the capacity to appreciate this epistle.
24. The phrase "though the body is dead because of sin" refers to the physical death of a believer.
25. "Sin" refers to the death gene passed down from Adam.
26. The words "the spirit is alive" refers to the human spirit created at salvation.
27. The human spirit remains "alive" even in the face of physical death, as it would make no sense to assert the HS "is alive because of righteousness."
28. "Righteousness" refers to imputed righteous (+R) which qualifies a person to have an eternal relationship with God who possesses the attribute of +R.
29. Note Rom. 8:16 for the interaction between the human spirit and the Holy Spirit.
30. One of the main things that distinguish a believer from an unbeliever is that the believer possesses a human spirit.
31. The unbeliever is designated 'the natural man' (ψυχικὸς) possessing body and soul (dichotomus).
32. At the point of physical death the soul and the human spirit exit the body (Jam. 2:26).
33. Physical death of the believer in no way undermines the spiritual factors related to the soul and spirit in which resides eternal life.
34. Paul goes on in verse 11 to teach the fact that there is hope for the body of believers that perish in physical death.
35. From this verse we learn that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Person of the Godhead was actively involved in Jesus' resurrection from the dead.
36. This verse begins with a 1<sup>st</sup> class condition ('if and it is so').
37. The same Spirit that was connected to Jesus' resurrection is the One "who dwells in" believers.
38. Two times in this verse we have reference to the indwelling Holy Spirit ("dwells in you" and "dwells in you").
39. And two times there is a reference to the raising of Jesus from the dead ("the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead" and "He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead").
40. A question: who is the "Him" in the phrase "the Spirit of Him"?
41. I presume it is a reference to God the Father which aligns with Eph. Gal. 1:1; Eph. 1:20 and Rom. 6:4.
42. It could be a reference to God the Son as Jesus deity was involved in His resurrection (Jn. 10:17-18 "For this reason the Father loves Me, because I lay down My life so that I may take it again. No one has taken it from Me, but I lay it down on My own initiative. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to take it up again. This command I have received from My Father.").
43. The promise of future resurrection for believers who have the HS is made quite apparent by the words "give life to your mortal bodies."
44. The physical remains of all believers who die before the Rapture will be resurrected as per 1 Cor. 15:35-54 and 1 Thess. 4:13-18 (also Jn. 6:39, 40, 44, 54).