The Mind Set on the Flesh
Romans 8.6-8

Introduction:
A. Paul is emphasizing the value of being in Christ as opposed to the Law of Moses (Rom 8.1-4)
B. The Law had manifest weaknesses pertaining to the flesh (Rom 8.3)
C. Having introduced the "flesh," Paul expands in Rom 8.5-6, leading to our text
   1. Those under the Spirit's influence are not in the flesh, Rom 8.9
   2. Flesh, or "carnal," derived from Greek sarkikos, the flesh, the body.
   3. It means to be governed by the desire of the flesh and not the teaching of God (1 Cor 3.1-3)

Discussion:
I. Some False Views
   A. Inherited Adamic corrupt nature.
   B. Special direct working of the Spirit.
   C. "Not subject" of older translations has led some to say this means that they will not be judged by God's law.

II. What it means
   A. Being subject to the law of God is a requisite
      1. God does have law today (1 Cor 9.21; James 1.25; Gal 6.2, cp Mt 7.21-23; John 12.48)
      2. Why are those in the flesh not subject to God's Law?
         a. No interest (Acts 17.21, 32)
         b. Self-worship (Phil 3.19)
         c. Enjoy the flesh (2 Pet 2.10, 14)
         d. Hate authority (2 Pet 2.10)
   B. Those subject to God's Law:
      1. "Mind things of Spirit" Rom 8.5
      2. They are debtors to God Rom 8.12
      3. They have put to death the deeds of the flesh Rom 8.13, cp Col 3.1-5
      4. They are led by the Spirit Rom 8.14 (flashlight analogy)
   C. Matters that can cause us to be "subject to (or submit to) God's law":
      1. Realizing God's great love Jn 3.16, 2 Cor 5.14-15
      2. Need of forgiveness Mt 26.28, Acts 2.38
      3. Believing in heaven and hell Matt 25.46

Conclusion:
A. Is your mind set on the things of the flesh?
B. Or the things of the Spirit?
C. Your answer uncovers your eternal destiny at this very moment.