

Vicarious Sacrifice: Biblically Developed Mental Attitudes: Mental Attitude during Evidence Testing: Loss of Thought Leads to Historical Downtrends: Divine View point Exchanges for Human Good & Evil; Principles: We Are Identified with Christ in His Spiritual Death where He Rejected Human Good & Evil; We Are Identified with Jesus in His Physical Death where He Was Separated from HG & Ev; HG & Ev Compete with Bible Doctrine throughout the Angelic Conflict; “Christ Has Been Raised up from Deaths” Indicates the 2 Deaths of Christ in Rom 6:4;

1. In our overview of Mental Attitude, we pointed out the failure of having a biblical mental attitude and the attributes possessed by an advanced one.
2. These comparisons pointed out how believers ought to think but also noted how many today do not think.
3. Leading into the study of this doctrine we observed two points:
 - (1) When, over time, the population’s mental attitude drifts away from establishment-theological over to human good-evil, the Zeitgeist reflects a historical downtrend.
 - (2) The trend is a general loss of thought accompanied by a mental attitude that is in conflict with the pivot. Divine viewpoint is being exchanged for human good and evil.
4. We are noting that human good and evil were rejected by our Lord during His spiritual death on the cross. The passage we are studying is Romans 6:1-4 and we had progressed this far in verse 4:

Romans 6:4 - Therefore we have been buried together with Him through baptism into His physical death ...

Principles:

1. We were identified with Jesus in His spiritual death by His **rejection** of human good and evil.
2. We were identified with Jesus in His physical death by His **separation** from human good and evil.
3. The justice of God separated personal sins from human good and evil at the cross.

4. Only personal sins were imputed to Jesus for judgment resulting the provision of salvation for anyone who would believe.
5. Human good and evil were rejected for imputation to Jesus so they might continue to be the issue in the historical context of the angelic conflict.
6. Human good and evil will be judged in future history, first at the beginning of the Millennium when Lucifer is judged and at the end of the dispensation when the God and Magog revolution is suppressed.
7. Human good and evil will then be used as the indictment of all unbelievers and fallen angels at the Great White Throne Judgment.
8. Rejection of Jesus Christ for salvation is an expression of human good and evil.
9. Rejection of Christ is the claim that the individual can acquire salvation based on something he can do such a change of personality, a system of works, good deeds, acts of repentance, altruism, etc.
10. Verse 4 continues with the introduction of a protasis of comparison: **ἵνα (hína)**: “in order that.”
11. This is followed by the intensive comparative particle **ὡσπερ (hóspēr)**: “just as” and the proper noun **Χριστός (Christós)**: “Christ.”
12. Next comes the verb, the aorist passive indicative of **ἐγείρω (egeirō)**: “raised up,” referring to the resurrection of Jesus.
13. The aorist tense is culminative which views the resurrection of Christ in its entirety, but emphasizes the existing results: the baptism of the Holy Spirit at salvation and believers’ identification with Jesus in His resurrection, ascension, and session: current positional truth with its top circle assets.

14. The passive voice indicates the Lord's resurrection received the action of the verb through two agencies:
 - (1) God the Father according to Colossians 2:12; 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 1 Peter 1:21.
 - (2) God the Holy Spirit according to Acts 2:24; Romans 1:4; 8:11; 1 Peter 3:18.
15. From what was Jesus Christ raised up? The preposition is the ablative of source of **ἐκ (ek)**: "from." This is followed by the ablative plural of the noun **νεκρός (nekrós)**: "deaths."

Romans 6:4 - Therefore we have been buried together with Him through baptism into His physical death, in order that as Christ has been raised up from deaths [**νεκρῶν (nekrōn)**: ablative masculine plural of deaths] ...

16. Notice the plural of the noun *nekrós*. This is a New Testament reference of the two deaths of Christ on the cross. In light of the fact many theologians have historically not recognized the spiritual death of Christ and in turn placed emphasis on the physical death of Christ, some details need to be included.
17. By only recognizing the physical death of Jesus, it is concluded that Jesus died physically for our sins. This often brings the blood of Jesus into association with His act of salvation.