The New Man

- **I.** The Old Man is diametrically opposed to the New Man.
- II. The Old Man (Col. 3:9).
 - 1. The Old Man is still present to the New Testament saint (Rom. 6:6; Eph.4:22; Col. 2:9).
 - 2. The Old Man is related to Adam (5:19).
 - 3. Our relationship to Adam is the source of our sin nature (Rom. 5:19; 1 Jn. 1:8).
 - 4. The sin nature causes separation from God—spiritual death (Eph. 2:1, 5).
 - 5. Living a lifestyle in the Old Man results in unrighteous practices (Col. 3:7-9).
 - The Old Man is our position in Adam emphasizing our inherited sin nature—tendency to sin.
- III. The New Man (Eph. 2:15).
 - 1. Was created by Christ in Himself (Eph. 2:15; Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10 *cf.* Eph. 1:4).
 - 2. The New Man consists of all those in the Body of Christ (Eph. 2:15-16; 4:24-25; Col. 3:10-11).
 - 3. In the New Man there are no differences: racially, regarding cultural Judaism, regarding Roman citizenship; regarding hostility to Rome, slave or freeman (Col. 3:11).
 - 4. In the New Man Gentiles are no longer ostracized from God (Eph. 2:11-16).
 - 5. In the New Man those in the Body are neighbors (Eph. 4:24).
 - 6. The New Man is a new creation (2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 2:10; Gal. 6:15).
 - 1) For the purpose of living unto God (2 Cor. 5:15).
 - 2) To perform good works (Eph. 2:10).
 - 3) To order one's lifestyle by good works (Eph. 2:10).
 - 7. In the New Man the Christian has the potential to live a life pleasing to God (Col. 3:12).
 - The New Man is the Body's position in Christ as that position relates to each Christian's new birth—potential to live righteously.