

The Inner Man- Trials part 9

- I.** The inner man pictures how the new birth relates to the individual Christian: one's relationship to the Triune God.
 - 1. It is diametrically different from the outer man (2 Cor. 4:16).
 - 2. The outer man involves physical things, circumstances.
 - 3. The inner man involves our thoughts using the mind of Christ (2 Cor. 2:16).
- II.** The inner man in opposition to adverse circumstances—trials.
 - 1. The spiritual Christian will suffer trials (1 Phil. 1:29).
 - 2. During trials the Holy Spirit renews, refreshes spiritual Christians by comforting them—filling ministry (2 Cor. 7:4).
 - 1) Fruit from the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23).
 - 2) Six of the nine facets provide emotional comfort.
- III.** The inner man is in opposition to the sin nature (Rom. 7:14-25).
 - 1. Although the Christian has the mind of Christ, he still has a mind of the flesh/sin nature (Col. 2:18).
 - 2. Desires come from a 'nature' (Eph. 2:3).
 - 3. Lusts come from a spiritual enemy appealing to a 'nature' (Tit. 3:12; Gal. 5:17; Jn. 8:44).
 - 4. A 'nature' has a desire to act upon the lust.
 - 5. The Christian has two sets of desires:
 - 1) The flesh/sin nature (Gal. 5:19-21).
 - i. 17+ works that
 - ii. Become lust (Gal. 5:17).
 - 2) The new nature (2 Pet. 1:4).
 - i. New lusts from the Spirit.
 - ii. New desires (Phil. 2:13).
 - 6. The Mosaic Law contains rational limits for a society (Rom. 7:14; 2:14 cf. 1 Cor. 2:11).
 - 7. Paul, after becoming a New Testament believer, lived under grace then went back under The Law, it gave his sin nature opportunity to thrive (Rom. 7:8-9).
 - 8. Romans 7:14-25 is an historical account of when Paul was carnal, dominated by his sin nature.
 - 9. Paul was missing for seven to ten years.
 - 1) Gap between Acts 9:30 and 11:25.
 - 2) In Tarsus, his home: disowned, banished from local synagogue, and overcoming the sin nature.