

Fraser

THE PRACTICE OF HOLINESS

Intro. Legality is greatest enemy of sanctification. We are set free from sin and from the law. Are they equal?

I. The Law Reveals, 7-13.

- A. The fact of sin, 7. It is weak thru the flesh (fork in overdone meat). 10 commandmts are meant. Deliverance is from moral law.
- B. The Occasion of sin, 8. By law sin made its presence known.
- C. The Power of sin, 9. Bec. P was only obeying it outwardly.
- D. Deceitfulness of sin, 10-11. Didn't give life but death.
- E. Sinfulness of sin, 12-13. Law is holy (discloses character of Gdd); just (justly condemns); good (aim was life). Law doesn't bring death but shows sin which does. Law is instrument; sin, the agent.

II. The Law does not empower, 14-25.

If law isn't sin, why not use it ~~xx~~ in trying to live holy life? It was P's experience as a Xn. It need not be every Xn's exper. It is not a normal Xn experience.

26 I's in passage.

Note that struggle is against sin not sins. If one wills to do right can he do it? Is human nature good?

A. The first confession, 14-17.
Statement, 14; proof, 15-6; concl, 17.

B. The Second confession, 18-20.
Statement, 18 (there is more in Xn beside flesh; proof, 19; concl, 20. Monotony is power of this passage.

C. The Third confession, 21-25.
Statement, 21; proof, 22-3; concl, 24.

Apart from power of God can't get beyond these verses. Xn life isn't lived by power of the law.