

Adam's disobedience—He survived the stroke; and thus really destroyed him that had the power of death and asserted a kingdom of righteousness and life, in which not only He reigns, but all those reign with Him who believe in Him—who rejoice with Him in His victory, and have no confidence in anything else.

Thus sin, as a tyrant, is overthrown. The Son of the living God has asserted His supremacy in the very region of the power of sin. Sin has paid its wages; sin reigned, it is true, unto death, even the death of Jesus on the cross; but sin was entitled to do no more. "He died unto sin." All that sin could demand—that is, death—it got; it exacted death; it rewarded its servants, its subjects, with death, and Jesus "died *unto* sin." His death owned the title of sin; but then He carried a life with Him that remained untouched by all this; and in that life, and the righteousness of God, in which it has its source, He and His saints for ever reign together,

But if the Son of God thus "died unto sin"—that is, owned the demands or rights of sin by His death—it was God that He owned in His resurrection. For if He "died unto sin," it is equally true that "He liveth unto God;" so that His saints cannot continue in sin, for they have union with Him. If in death, so in resurrection; and as this union with Him in the one has delivered them from the tyranny and supremacy of sin, so their union with Him in the other has made them alive unto God. And however sin may still have to do