Review of Rom 8:1-7; the Carnal Believer's Mind-set: Hostility Means He Does Not Subordinate Himself to Divine Policy; Principle Related to Hupotasso

## Principles Related to Hupotassō

- 1. There are several Greek words that have to do with orientation to systems of authority:
  - a) ὑπακούω, *hupakouō*: to obey, be in obedience, to be subject to. The idea for our context is that of enforced humility: the motivation to obey a legitimate authority for fear of repercussions for not doing so.
  - b) **πείθω, peithō**: to follow a person in authority from being convinced by persuasion to do so.
  - c) **πειθαρχέω, peitharcheō**: used in the New Testament to describe the obedient behavior of believers to those in legitimate authority.
  - d) κυριότης, *kuriotēs*: the ruling power of those who are in authority.
  - e) ὑποτάσσω, *hupotassō*: to willingly subordinate oneself to those in authority usually under recognition that it is the right thing to do and for one's own personal advantage.
- 2. The key to possessing true peace is in the discovery that the human race is destined to be under the authority of a superior force: either God or the flesh.
- 3. The word *hupotassō* conveys the idea that submission is voluntary and willing. The believer is therefore challenged to accept his station as a servant of God and thus obligated not only to learn His divine policy but also to execute it.
- 4. The etymology of this word reveals numerous principles that define what God expects of His children.
- 5. First of all let's take a look at how *hupotassō* is used in New Testament:
  - There is a wide range of meanings for this word in the New Testament. Originally the word stressed the relationship of a person to his superiors but his subordination is expressed either by compulsion or free will.