Lesson 7 Romans 6:1 to 7:6

New Life, New Lifestyle

1. What potential misunderstanding does Paul want to address in this section? (6:1-23)

 1 What then shall we say? Shall we persist in sin that grace may abound? Of course not!

 2 How can we who died to sin yet live in it?

 3 Or are you unaware that we who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?

 4 We were indeed buried with him through baptism into death, so that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might live in newness of life.

 5 For if we have grown into union with him through a death like his, we shall also be united with him in the resurrection.

 6 We know that our old self was crucified with him, so that our sinful body might be done away with, that we might no longer be in slavery to sin.

 7 For a dead person has been absolved from sin.

 8 If, then, we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him.

 9 We know that Christ, raised from the dead, dies no more; death no longer has power over him.

10 As to his death, he died to sin once and for all; as to his life, he lives for God.

11 Consequently, you too must think of yourselves as [being] dead to sin and living for God in Christ Jesus.

12 Therefore, sin must not reign over your mortal bodies so that you obey their desires.

13 And do not present the parts of your bodies to sin as weapons for wickedness, but present yourselves to God as raised from the dead to life and the parts of your bodies to God as weapons for righteousness.

14 For sin is not to have any power over you, since you are not under the law but under grace.

15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under the law but under grace? Of course not!

16 Do you not know that if you present yourselves to someone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one you obey, either of sin, which leads to death, or of obedience, which leads to righteousness?

17 But thanks be to God that, although you were once slaves of sin, you have become obedient from the heart to the pattern of teaching to which you were entrusted.

18 Freed from sin, you have become slaves of righteousness.

19 I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your nature. For just as you presented the parts of your bodies as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness for lawlessness, so now present them as slaves to righteousness for sanctification.

20 q For when you were slaves of sin, you were free from righteousness.

21 But what profit did you get then from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death.

22 But now that you have been freed from sin and have become slaves of God, the benefit that you have leads to sanctification,\* and its end is eternal life.

23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

2. The idea of death is mentioned 15 times in this section (6:1-14). How does Christ's death and resurrection tie into our relationship with sin?

3. In what sense was our baptism both a funeral and a resurrection (6:1-4)?

4. If sin has been rendered powerless and we have been freed from sin, why do we still sin?

5. If we realize sin is no longer our master, how should our lives be different (6:12-14)?

6. How is the question in Romans 6:15 another attempt to misuse Paul's teaching on grace (see Vs. 7:1-2)?

 1 Are you unaware, brothers (for I am speaking to people who know the law), that the law has jurisdiction over one as long as one lives?

 2 Thus a married woman is bound by law to her living husband; but if her husband dies, she is released from the law in respect to her husband

Romans 6:15

15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under the law but under grace? Of course not!

7. Why does God want our bodies (vs. 6::19)? How might this change how you live your daily life?

19 I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your nature. For just as you presented the parts of your bodies as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness for lawlessness, so now present them as slaves to righteousness for sanctification.

8. How does our slavery to God differ from our slavery to sin (vs. 19-23)?

19 For I do not do the good I want, but I do the evil I do not want.

20 Now if [I] do what I do not want, it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells in me.

21 So, then, I discover the principle that when I want to do right, evil is at hand.

22 For I take delight in the law of God, in my inner self,

23 l but I see in my members another principle at war with the law of my mind, taking me captive to the law of sin that dwells in my members.

Chapter 7

9. What did the law produce in those who tried to live by it (7:4-6)?

4 In the same way, my brothers, you also were put to death to the law through the body of Christ, so that you might belong to another, to the one who was raised from the dead in order that we might bear fruit for God.

5 For when we were in the flesh, our sinful passions, awakened by the law, worked in our members to bear fruit for death.

6 But now we are released from the law, dead to what held us captive, so that we may serve in the newness of the spirit and not under the obsolete letter.

10. What is the role of the Holy Spirit today (7:6)?