

Romans
Lesson 8
6:1 to 6:23

Romans 6

1 What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? 2 By no means! We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer? 3 Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? 4 We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life.

5 If we have been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection. 6 For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin— 7 because anyone who has died has been freed from sin.

8 Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with him.

1. Why not keep on sinning if that makes grace increase?

2. Do we see the power of God in a Christian persists in sin?

3. Can a sinner who dies keep on sinning?

4. What baptism is it referring to here?

5. What baptism does Mark 10:38 refer to?

6. What baptism does Luke 12:50 refer to?

7. What baptism does I Corinthians 10:2 refer to?

8. Why would we want to participate in his death?

9. What is the purpose of the believer being baptized into his death?

10. Are there some believers who are united with him in his death but not in his resurrection?

11. What were we before?

12. Is the "body ruled by sin" the same thing as our physical body?

13. In what sense could we still be slaves to sin?

14. Does slavery extend on out past a slaves death?

15. What does a Christian believe about having died with Christ?

16. What tense of the verb die is used in verse 8?

9 For we know that since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer has mastery over him. 10 The death he died, he died to sin once for all; but the life he lives, he lives to God.

11 In the same way, count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus. 12 Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its evil desires. 13 Do not offer the parts of your body to sin, as instruments of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God, as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer the parts of your body to him as instruments of righteousness.

17. Do you think Lazarus died again after Jesus resurrected him?

18. Will Christ die again?

19. Can death do anything to Christ?

20. Wouldn't it be necessary for Christ to die again for future sins?

21. Who does Christ live for?

22. Are you dead to sin?

23. How can you consider yourself dead to sin?

24. Whom should we live for?

25. What body is it referring to when it says "mortal body"?

26. What is it that we should not let sin do?

27. What is it that we should not obey?

28. What is it referring to when it mentions "any part of yourself"?

29. How can parts of us be instruments of unrighteousness?

30. What attitude does a person have who has been returned to life from the dead?

31. Does God want to use our physical bodies?

32. How can parts of our body be instruments of righteousness?

33. What does the justice of God have to do with the Christian life?

14 For sin shall not be your master, because you are not under law, but under grace.

15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! 16 Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves, you are slaves to the one whom you obey—whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness? 17 But thanks be to God that, though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed the form of teaching to which you were entrusted. 18 You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness.

34. How is it that sin shall no longer be our master?

35. How does being under grace rather than under the law make sin no longer our master?

36. Why wouldn't we sin if we are no longer under the law?

37. Does man choose to sin? Or does sin control a man?

38. Can one offer himself to sin and not be a slave to sin?

39. What is the great difference between being a slave of sin and being a slave to obedience?

40. How can a person obey obedience?

41. How has this pattern of obedience come to us?

42. Is there a position in which we could not be slaves to sin or slaves to obedience?

19 I put this in human terms because you are weak in your natural selves. Just as you used to offer the parts of your body in slavery to impurity and to ever-increasing wickedness, so now offer them in slavery to righteousness leading to holiness. 20 When you were slaves to sin, you were free from the control of righteousness. 21 What benefit did you reap at that time from the things you are now ashamed of? Those things result in death! 22 But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves to God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is eternal life. 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

43. Why does Paul clarify that he is using an example from everyday life?

44. What aspect of the way we offered ourselves to sin can we now apply to offering ourselves as slaves of righteousness?

45. Where does being slaves of God lead us?
