

# **Romans 6**

## **Romans 6.1-11**

**V1** – Explain why the question would be logical here? If grace covers sin, then the more we sin, the more grace we should receive (the way some people look at grace even today)

**V2** – Related verses:

- Read **Colossians 3.3** - ...For you have died, and your life is hidden with Christ...
- Read **2 Corinthians 5.14-21** -Really beautiful – a new creature
- Read **1 Peter 2.9, 21-25** – If there are any conflicts between job and Christ, between country and Christ, between hobby and Christ, Christ is to come first
- This principle solves a lot of problems

**V3-4** – Is there any logic or symbolism to baptism? Yes, we die to the world and to sin, just as Christ died  
-Then we are raised to walk in newness of life  
-What are the weaknesses of pouring or sprinkling? They do not symbolize a burial and a resurrection

**V4** – Any proof from this verse for immersion? Yes, see *Acts 8.38* – Philip and the eunuch went down into the water  
-Also: *Colossians 2.9-14* and *John 3.23*  
-The Greek word for baptism means immersion  
-It was the word that the Greeks used when a ship sank to the bottom of the sea

**V5** – How does baptism resemble the death of Christ? He was buried in the tomb, just as we are buried in the water (again this rules out sprinkling or pouring)

**V6** – How are we crucified with Christ? The old person of sin dies at baptism, just as Jesus died on the cross

**V7** – Physical death? No, death to sin  
-If baptism is the act which removes our sin, then do we have to be baptized every time we sin? No, see *1 John 1.7*

**V8-9** – *1 Corinthians 15.50-58* – O death, where is thy victory... – *1 Corinthians 15.23* – Christ is the first fruits of those to come

**V10** – How many times did Christ die for the sins of the world? Only once for all  
-This shows that the Catholic concept of the "mass" being the re-crucifixion of Christ is erroneous

**V11** – Reason some people drift away from church: they never completely died to sin when they entered the church

## **Romans 6.12-14**

**V 12** – What happens when sin reigns in the human body? It produces lusts of all kinds

**V 13** – Can members of our bodies (for example, our hands) be servants of Satan? Yes – examples: shoplifting, stealing, writing bad checks, fighting, etc.

-How can they be servants of God? Passing out tracts, shaking hands with visitors

-Other examples?

**V 14** – Can we be overcome by sin against our will? No, we have nothing to fear

-Galatians 6.16 – The world has been crucified in our lives

## **Romans 6.15-23**

**V 15** – Repeats initial question in v 1 of this chapter

**V 16** – Is it possible to be a slave to an employer? Yes, an employee can be asked to steal for the company

-How does sin sometimes result in physical death? Drunk driver killed, STD's, etc.

**V 17** – Is it possible to be a “member of the church” and not be convinced in the heart?

Yes, it results in falling away

**V 18** – Slaves of righteousness

-Did Paul ever consider himself to a slave of Christ? Yes – Romans 1.1 – bond servant

-Philippians 1.21 – To live is Christ...

**V 19** – How are we slaves to Christ? We submit to him and present our bodies to him for the sake of righteousness and sanctification

**V 20** – What were our lives like before we became Christians? We were slaves to sin

-How does a sin enslave us? It leads to more and more sin, and eventually it becomes a habit that is very hard to break

**V 21** – What "benefits" do we get from sin? Death

**V 22** – A beautiful verse – Henry David Thoreau said, “A man is rich in proportion to the number of things he can do without.”

-Same with us – we are freed from sin and the loves of the world

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