

What do I do with the doctrine in Romans 6:1-10?

A. Romans 6:11 – Counting on your new identity

1. Romans 6:11 – *Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but _____ to God in Christ Jesus.*
 - a. This is the _____ for believers in the book of Romans.
 - b. While it is wonderful to know about your new identity in Christ (6:1-10), God would not have you stop with knowledge alone. What you know does not help you unless you begin to _____ on it by faith.
 - c. In other words, you can know you were placed into the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ doctrinally, and yet never _____ from it practically.
 - d. So, the question is, what will you do with the knowledge of your identification with Christ as explained in Romans 6:1-10?
2. Romans 6:11a – *Even so consider...* What does it mean to _____?
 - a. The Greek verb *consider* (LOGIZOMAI) is translated *to count* or *to _____* in many Bible translations. This verb is used about 20 times in the book of Romans.
 - b. To *consider* (LOGIZOMAI) is an accounting or mathematics concept. Math and accounting deal with certainties. For example, two plus two always equals four. When it comes to _____, what is true today is still true tomorrow.
 - c. To consider, or reckon, means to count on certainties. *Consider*, in this context, is a synonym for faith. It means you count on facts that are always true. Your co-crucifixion with Christ is _____ of you whether you believe it or not but you only benefit from this truth when you personally count on it.
 - d. Consider, or reckon, is often misunderstood.
 - 1) It is not _____ or imaginative thinking.
 - 2) It is not trying to _____ yourself something is true.
 - 3) It is not existentialism, in that what you believe becomes your personal or unique _____ whether it is indeed true or not.
 - 4) It is not _____ thinking.
 - 5) Reckoning or counting is faith in something that is historically and factually _____. You do not make your union with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection true; God did that. Instead, it is your responsibility to count on its factuality or genuineness.

- a) Reckoning is unique in that it is a type of faith that counts on what you already _____ and not a faith that hopes in what you might obtain.
 - b) Reckoning is an issue for _____ only. While unbelievers are told to have faith in the Gospel, they are never ordered to reckon on anything. Unbelievers possess nothing. They cannot reckon on what they do not have.
 - c) We do not spend money until it has _____ to our bank account. Only after our funds have posted is it safe and legitimate to add a deposit into our check register.
 - d) Therefore, we conclude that reckoning is a special term that describes the act of counting on or _____ in what we possess.
- e. What are you to do?
- 1) Believe that you are dead to sin and alive unto God, period. If you do not count that fact to be true of you, it _____ you nothing in your daily living.
 - 2) If you do not consistently _____ on this biblical reality, you are guaranteed to be dominated by your sin nature. You will believe that you are hopelessly trapped by the sin nature and cannot avoid sinning.
 - 3) Galatians 2:20 is Paul's written affirmation of the fact he lived by this truth. ***"I have been _____ with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me."***
3. Romans 6:11b – You are commanded by God to *consider yourselves to be dead* [indeed, NKJV] to _____. Romans 6:6, Colossians 2:20, 3:1-3
- a. From Romans 6:1-10, you know doctrinally that with Christ you are now _____ to the sin nature. Now by faith, God wants you to begin to count on that very truth.
 - b. This is important, because no matter how long you have been a believer, by _____ you face the temptation to walk in your old identity and succumb to the sin nature.
 - c. Because you died to the sin nature, you no longer have any obligations to it. Your sin nature no longer has necessary or absolute authority in your life. God commands you to personalize this truth. He commands you to constantly _____ on this reality.
4. Romans 6:11d – You are also commanded to *consider yourselves to be* _____ *unto God in Christ Jesus*. Colossians 3:4

- a. In Adam, you were _____ in your sins. You had no relationship with God at all. In fact, you were His enemy. Ephesians 2:1-3
- b. In Christ, on the other hand, you are alive to God. When you died with Christ in the cross, the person you were in Adam died and you were born again with new _____ and a new identity. 2 Corinthians 5:17, James 1:18
- c. Now that you are alive to God, you have a relationship with Him. You can come _____ into God's presence. You can get to know the God of the universe and cast all your cares on Him. 1 Corinthians 1:9, Ephesians 2:5-6, Colossians 3:3, Hebrews 4:16, 1 Peter 1:23
- d. Being alive to God, you can now _____ God and live for His purposes and glory. Philippians 1:21

B. Romans 6:12-14 – Presenting your members

1. Romans 6:12 – *Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts.* This is the second command in the book of Romans. By faith, you are to not allow your body to be _____ by the sin nature.
 - a. *Therefore...* The command in Romans 6:11 – to by _____ count yourself dead to sin and alive unto God – should radically affect your daily life.
 - b. *Do not let sin _____ in your mortal bodies that you should obey its lusts.* This command – to not permit your body to be ruled by the sin nature – is because you are dead to the sin nature and have no obligation to respond to it.
 - 1) Paul was not saying to _____ the sin nature by ordering it to go away or telling it “no.” To do this would be going back to human efforts.
 - a) You are not to _____ the sin nature in your own power.
 - b) He was not telling you to _____ or crucify the sin nature.
 - 2) Instead, as you are to count on **your death** to the sin nature. You died when Christ died. You can be sure that in Him you are now dead to sin. You can now stop _____ your body to the sin nature.
 - 3) In your _____ with Christ, a union that God enacted, you are now dead to the things to which Christ is dead and you are now alive to the things for which He lives (God alone).
 - 4) Now you are instructed by God to not let the sin nature be in _____ of your mortal body. In relation to the sin nature, you are dead, so you are not to lend or present your body in service to sin.
 - a) In the future when you are _____ dead, the sin nature will never again be able to express itself through your body. Your once lying lips will remain silent. Your former thieving hands will lie dormant. Your legs that swiftly ran to evil will be fully unemployed.

- b) Here God is saying through the apostle that by counting on the fact you died to sin in Christ, and you were raised to newness of life in Him, you can start to live free from the tyranny of your _____ even now.
2. Romans 6:13a – Paul clarified the previous thought by saying, “*And do not go on presenting the members of your body to sin as instruments of unrighteousness.*” *Members* means body parts. By faith you are to stop presenting the parts of your body to the sin nature as _____ or weapons for unrighteousness.
 3. Romans 6:13b – Instead... _____ *yourself to God as those alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness to God.*
 - a. The verb *present* (PARISTEMI) means to come up close to and stand by. PARISTEMI as a compound word is derived from PARA meaning “close beside” and HISTEMI meaning “to _____.”
 - b. This word could be used to describe a military unit standing at attention ready for action. In the military, soldiers voluntarily present themselves, armed and ready, waiting for _____. Psalm 123:1-2
 - c. Based on your new life together with Christ, you are commanded to present your members to God as His tools for righteousness. This is a _____ issue and not some form of human effort, spiritual discipline, or asceticism.
 - d. Some Bibles translate *present* as *yield*, but to yield conveys a different concept. It is not the best English translation of the _____ word PARISTEMI. To yield implies restraining yourself rather than offering yourself. Romans 12:1-2
 4. Romans 6:14a – *For sin shall not be master over you for you are not under law...* In other words, if you are living under law (legalistic), sin _____ (or will) be your master. Legalism makes you a slave to the sin nature. Laws and rules encourage, rather than discourage, sin. Romans 7:5, 1 Corinthians 15:56
 5. Romans 6:14b – *For sin shall not be master over you for you are ...under grace.* Life *under* _____ is superior. God’s grace keeps you from becoming a slave to the sin nature. Grace is God’s power to change our lives.
 - a. Live by _____ and the sin nature will not be your master.
 - b. Conversely, living by dos and don’ts (modern-day legalism) causes you to be _____ by the sin nature. Titus 2:11