## EMBRACING YOUR POSITION IN CHRIST Pt. 1 (Romans 6:1-5)

Α.	Embracing the PURPOSE Cor.6:19-20)	C of Your Christian Life which is to	(1		
В.	B. Embracing the PASSION for Your Christian Life which Should Be "for to is". (Phil.1:21)				
C.	C. Embracing the PERSPECTIVE for Your Christian Life (2 Corinthians 4:1-5:13)  D. Embracing the PRIMARY MOTIVATION of Your Christian Life which is the				
D.					
E.			,,		
		in Christ resulting in having in Christ Jesus our	and nov (Romans 6:1-14)		
	Why should a believer	in Christ not live in sin but serve J	esus Christ?		
	- The wrong answers:				
	1) Because if you live	n sin you will			
	2) Because if you live	in sin it is evident that	·		
	- Some right answers:				
	1) Because if you live	n sin you can lose your	.(1 Cor. 3:11-14)		
	2) Because if you live (Hebrews 12:5-11)	in sin you will experience	in time as God's child!		
	3) Because if you live	in sin you can lose your	. (Phil.2:12-16)		
	4) Because if you live	in sin you will lose your	(1 Jn. 1:3-10)		
	- Paul's answer in Roma	ans 6:			
	Some important obser	vations about this section:			
1	Paul has settled the issue security	e of justification by grace through f he discusses your Christian walk	'aith in Christ alone and eternal c.		
2		entification truth in Romans 6 by e and (5:12-			
3	Paul sees God's plan for	you as a believer in 3 stages: (6:1-8:17); and	(8:18-39).		

<sup>\*</sup> What is a normal objection to justification by faith?

I.	SIN AND CONDEMNATION (1:18-3:20) The Righteousness of God Required			
II.	SALVATION AND JUSTIFICATION (3:21-5:21) The Righteousness of God Received			
III.	SALV	VATION AND SANCTIFICATION (6:1 - 8:17) The Righteousness of God Reproduced		
	A. P(	OSITIONAL Sanctification. (6:1-10)		
	1. A Logical QUESTION "Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound?" (vs. 1)			
		a. "What shall we say then?" refers back to what Paul had just previously stated in		
		b. "Sin" in verse 1 and throughout most of chapter 6-8 refers to		
	2. An Emotional ANSWER "Certainly not!" (vs. 2a)			
		a. Principle to remember: The grace of God and our freedom in Christ have never been designed to be a		
		b. What does this mean practically?		
		1. Your freedom in Christ does not mean that God wants you to		
		2. Your freedom in Christ is not only designed to assure you of Heaven but to prepare you for further on earth. (2 Cor.5:14-15)		
	3. A Theological REASON "How shall we who died to sin, live any longer in it?" (vs. 2b)			
		a. "We" refers only to		
		b. "Died to sin" is a fact about every believer's, while "live any longer in it" should refer to his		
		* Principle to remember: You must clearly know the difference between your and		
	4.	A Doctrinal EXPLANATION (vs. 3-5)		
		a. Every Believer Has Been IDENTIFIED With CHRIST.		
	1) This is truth that is essential for every believer to			
	2) The word "baptized" literally means			
	3) Who has the believer been baptized into here?			
	b. Every Believer Has Been IDENTIFIED With CHRIST in			
		1) His (vs. 3b)		
		2) His (vs. 4a)		
		3) His (vs. 4b-5)		

<sup>\*</sup> What is the practical purpose of all this?