Romans 6-8 Handout #20

YOUR FREEDOM IN CHRIST (Romans 6:1-2)

I. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD INTRODUCED – the MESSAGE of the GOSPEL. (Rom. 1:1-17)

- II. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD REQUIRED Man's SIN and God's CONDEMNATION (Romans 1:18-3:20)
- III. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD RECEIVED SALVATION from SIN'S PENALTY and JUSTIFICATION (Romans 3:21-5:21)
- IV. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD REPRODUCED SALVATION From SIN'S POWER and SANCTIFICATION (Romans 6:1-8:17)
 - Why should a believer not live in sin but serve Jesus Christ?

- The wrong answers:

- 1) Because if you live in sin you will ______ your salvation. (Arminianism)
- 2) Becaause if you live in sin it is evident that you are not ______. (Calvinism)

- Some right answers:

- 1) Because if you live in sin you can lose your future ______ at the Bema Seat. (1 Cor.3:11-14)
- 2) Because if you live in sin you will experience ______ in time as God's child. (Hebrews 12:5-11)
- 3) Because if you live in sin you can lose your ______ to the lost. (Phil.2:12-16)
- 4) Because if you live in sin you will lose your ______ with the Lord. (1 John 1:3-10)
- 5) Because the ______ should compel you to live for Him who died for you. (2 Cor.5:14-15)
- 6) Because you have ______ and should no longer live under its control. (Rom. 6:1-2)

* Some important observations about this section:

- 1) Paul has settled the issue of justification by grace and eternal security ______ he discusses your Christian walk.
- 2) The striking contrast between ______ and _____. (5:12-21)

* What is a normal objection to justification by faith?

A. POSITIONAL 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 chapter 5 verses 20-21.
 - b. "Sin" in verse 1 and throughout most of chapter 6-8 refers to ______

* What is your sin nature like?

- 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.
- 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 ______ or ______.

* What does "*died to sin*" mean?

- It does not mean that... sin is dead in me (that would be eradication).
- It does not mean that... we should die to sin (this is a fact; not a command).
- It does not mean that... we are dying to sin (this is an aorist verb, not a present tense).
- It does mean that every believer has been ______, so that we have been ______ from the sin nature's right to rule in our lives.

* What does all of this mean to you?