

Freedom in Christ

Lesson #16

Romans 6:1-23

In the last chapter Paul contrasted Adam and Christ writing, *“Adam’s one sin brought condemnation upon everyone, but Christ’s one act of righteousness makes all people right in God’s sight and gives them life.”* (Romans 5:18 NLT) When he addressed the purpose of the law Paul wrote, *“God’s law was given so that all people could see how sinful they were. But as people sinned more and more, God’s wonderful kindness became more abundant.”* (Romans 5:20 NLT)

Sin Has Lost Its Power – Romans 6:1-14

1. Since the above statements are true, what was Paul’s question that introduced the next topic of discussion with his imaginary critic? (Romans 6:1b)
2. How did he answer? (Romans 6:2a)
 - Why? (Romans 6:2b)

Background of God’s Bigger Picture:

3. After the resurrection and just before Jesus ascended into heaven, He gave a commission to all of his disciples. What were they commanded to do? (Matthew 28:19, 20)
 - At the Feast of Pentecost the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out upon all of His disciples. What had Jesus commanded them to do after they received God’s gift? (Acts 1:8)
4. Of what did Paul remind these Roman believers? (Romans 6:3)
5. According to verses 3 and 4a, what is baptism of the believer a beautiful picture of?

6. What hope does baptism symbolize? (Romans 6:4b)
7. Baptism is a picture of the reality of what takes place in the life of someone who has put his faith and trust in Jesus as the Christ. For the believer, how did Paul say one is "*united with Christ?*" (Romans 6:5)
8. What immediately takes place in one's life at the time he puts his faith in Christ? (Romans 6:6, 7)
9. Our old self, died with Christ. What is the good news? (Romans 6:8)
10. Since Christ was raised from the dead, what can we know for certain? (Romans 6:9)
11. What did Paul emphasize in verse 10 about Jesus':
 - Death?
 - Life?
12. In relation to that, how is the believer to view his or her own life? (Romans 6:11)
13. What does that mean in practical, every day living? (Romans 6:12, 13)
14. How is that possible? (Rm. 6:14)

15. Define the word "grace."

Reflect:

The early believers, in obedience to Christ and to show their commitment to Him, made a public confession of their faith by submitting to baptism. To symbolize Christ's death, burial and resurrection, full submersion was necessary. As a believer, have you made that public confession of your faith? If not, would you ask the Lord if He would have you do so?

(A discussion of infant baptism and adult conversion baptism will be covered in the lecture.)

Slaves to Righteousness – Romans 6:15-23

16. Paul's next debate with his imaginary critic dealt with sin and God's grace. What was his opening question? (Romans 6:15b)

17. Once again he answered, "*by no means!*" What did he say they should know "*when you offer yourself to someone?*" (Romans 6:16)

18. At this point Paul broke out in praise. What did he thank God for? (Romans 6:17, 18)

19. Paul used the illustration of slave and master to aid in their understanding. In human weakness, what did he say one does naturally? (Romans 6:19a, b)

- How did he say they were to treat their bodies now that they are in Christ? (Romans 6:19c)

20. What was life like when they were slaves to sin? (Romans 6:20, 21)

21. How does that change when one is set free from sin? (Romans 6:22)

22. Romans 6:23 is the second stop on the "Roman Road to Salvation." By using verses from Paul's letter to the Romans, one is able to share from the Scriptures why everyone needs a Savior. What is the first lesson one must learn along the "Roman Road"? (Romans 3:23)
23. What is the second lesson everyone needs to come to grip with? (Romans 6:23a)
24. Praise God there is an answer for this. What is the good news? (Romans 6:23b)
25. What is the difference between wages and a gift?
- Wages:

 - Gift:
26. How important is it to understand that eternal life is a gift and not wages?