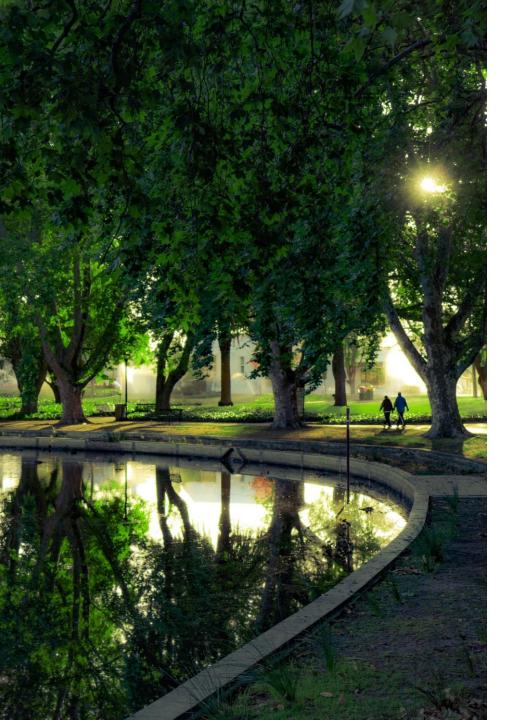
A Study of Romans 6:1 - 8:17 LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LEE



Background of Romans

Sender

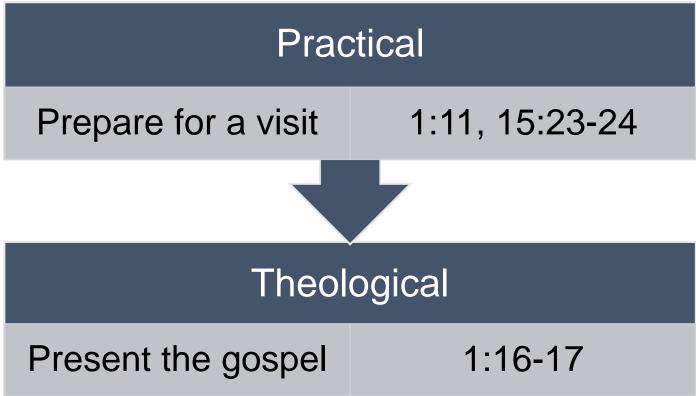
• Paul

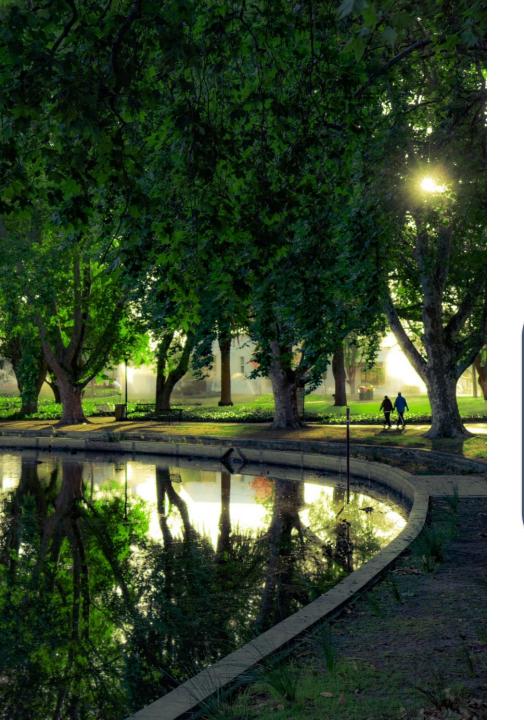
Recipient

• Believers in Rome



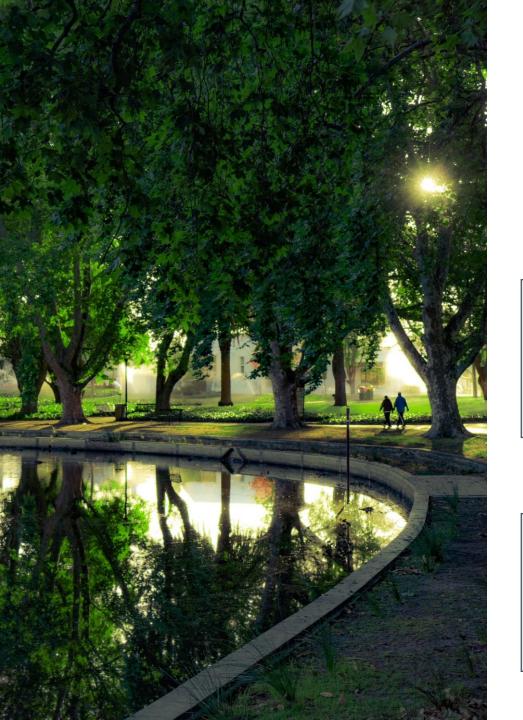
Purposes of Romans





Theme

God's Plan of Salvation



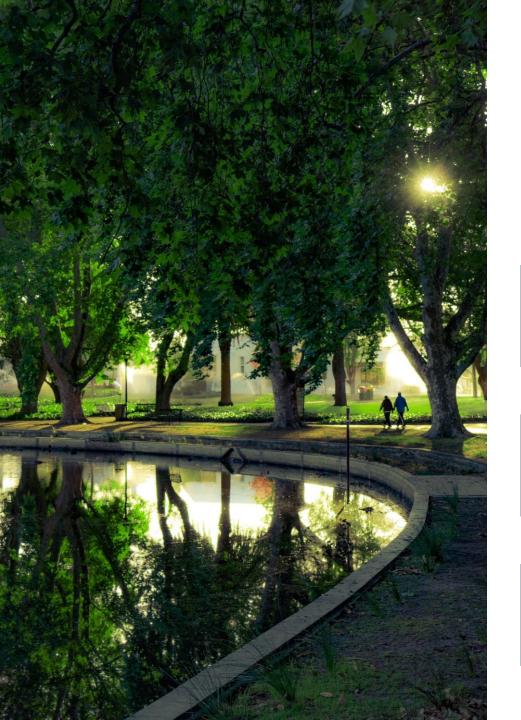
Outline

Doctrinal Explanation

• Chapters 1-11

Practical Application

• Chapters 12-16



Doctrinal Explanation

Justification	
• 1-5	
Sanctification	
• 6-8:17	
Glorification	
• 8.18_30	

• 8:18-39

Romans 6:1-4

What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it? Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

What then (TI OUV)



This phrase asks the readers to offer the appropriate response to what Paul said in 5:20-21.

Continue in (ἐπιμένω)



Stay longer Prolong a stay Remain on Persist in

Sin (ἁμαρτία)



Error Offence Sin

Abound (πλεονάζω)



To come into wider action To be more widely spread





God's free (unearned) favor, free gift, gracious provision, or gracious dealing

Certainly not! (µŋ γενοιτο)



An emphatic denial or rejection Appears 3 times (3:31; 6:2; 7:7) "May it never be!" is a literal translation

Died (ἀποθνήσκω)



To die to a thing by renunciation or utter separation

Do you not know (ἀγνοέω)



You are ignorant You don't understand

Baptized ($\beta \alpha \pi \tau i \zeta \omega$)



Dip Immerse

Buried with (συνθάπτω)



To bury with





A glorious manifestation A glorious working

Walk (περιπατέω)



To walk To walk about To maintain a certain walk of life and conduct

Newness (καινότης)



New in nature or kind Different and better than before



What does Paul say in **5:20-21** that prompts him to ask the opening question 6:1?



What is the first doctrinal reason Paul offers for rejecting this logical accusation?

What does it mean to **"die to sin**"?

Since sin is **no longer** an authority over us, why is the question of 6:1 **appealing** to us?

What Christian ritual (or ordinance) does Paul use to illustrate how this happened? What is the second doctrinal reason Paul offers for rejecting the opening question of Rom 6:1? In what way(s) do you (or are you tempted) to **excuse** your sin on the basis of God's grace? Do you have any recurring sins or strong desires that feel like you have to give in and do them? Give two reasons (according to Paul) that you **should not** succumb to these temptations. Is this theological, doctrinal perspective a **core influence** in your mindset and approach to life?



Have you been baptized by immersion following your conversion?



What does that ceremony (baptism) **symbolize** or represent?

Romans 6:5-7

For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection, knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin. For he who has died has been freed from sin.

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