




Day 1

 Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today’s study.

Dead to Sin, Alive in Christ

 In Romans 6 Paul discusses sanctification:

 Sanc·ti·fi·ca·tion

[© 2004 Merriam-Webster, Incorporated Online Dictionary]

2.a: the state of being sanctified [sanctify: 2. To make holy; purify (<https://www.thefreedictionary.com/sanctify>)]

2.b: the state of growing in divine grace as a result of Christian commitment after baptism or conversion

Isaiah 53:4-6 [NIV-1984] [Isaiah was written about 700 years before Jesus' birth.]

⁴ Surely, he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted. ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. ⁶ We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all.

¹What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase?

Q1. “Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase?” How would you answer Paul’s question?

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Q2. Has anyone heard this excuse used to permit a sin?

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²By no means! We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer?

Q3. How did we die “to sin”?


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Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

³ Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? ⁴ We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life.

Q4. How could Believers be “baptized into His death”?

Q5. For those who have experienced adult immersion baptism, what do the two stages of baptism represent?

 In verse 4 (↑) we read, “Christ was raised from the dead”. We know this to be true due to eye-witness testimonies: Jesus was crucified; Jesus died; and Jesus was buried in a tomb.

Then, as He had prophesied, He was alive. While His body was most definitely marked with the wounds of His crucifixion and the final spearing by the Roman soldier, Jesus walked with, and talked with, and ate with His disciples and doubtless scores of other eye-witness Believers (See Acts 1:14&15 ↓).

Acts 1:13-15 [NIV-1984]

¹³ When they arrived, they went upstairs to the room where they were staying. Those present were Peter, John, James and Andrew; Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew; James son of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot, and Judas son of James. ¹⁴ They all joined together constantly in prayer, along with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brothers. ¹⁵ In those days Peter stood up among the believers (a group numbering about a hundred and twenty)

Q6. Verse 4: “Christ was raised from the dead”: Jesus was resurrected. Because we know that people die and are buried and are not resurrected, is this verse a contradiction that “we too may live a new life”?

Mark 1:2-5 [NIV-1984]

² It is written in Isaiah the prophet: “I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way” – ³ “a voice of one calling in the desert, ‘Prepare the way for the Lord, make straight paths for him.’” ⁴ And so John came, baptizing in the desert region and preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. ⁵ The whole Judean countryside and all the people of Jerusalem went out to him. Confessing their sins, they were baptized by him in the Jordan River.

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

Acts 19:1-5 [NIV-1984]

¹ . . . Paul . . . arrived at Ephesus. There he found some disciples ² and asked them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?"

They answered, "No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit."

³ So Paul asked, "Then what baptism did you receive?"

"John's baptism," they replied.


⁴ Paul said, "John's baptism was a baptism of repentance. He [John] told the people to believe in the one coming after him, that is, in Jesus."

⁵ On hearing this, they were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus.

Matthew 28:18-20 [NIV-1984] [The Great Commission]

¹⁸ Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ¹⁹ Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."

Day 2

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⁵If we have been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection.

Q7. How have we been "united with Him" in His death and resurrection?

Luke 23:32-33, 42-43 [NIV-1984]

³² Two other men, both criminals, were also led out with him to be executed. ³³ When they came to the place called the Skull, there they crucified him, along with the criminals — one on his right, the other on his left. . .

⁴² Then he [one of the criminals] said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom."

⁴³ Jesus answered him, "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise."

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

⁶For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin —
⁷because anyone who has died has been freed from sin.

Q8. Do you see a difference in your behavior/attitude/friends between the time you were a pagan (non-believer) and now as a Believer?

Q9. Verse 6: “crucified” and verse 7 “died”: what does “crucified” or died mean?

Q10. Do you continue to be a “slave to sin”? Is there anything that we, who believe, can do to be “freed from sin”?

Slave to sin? Yes? No? Thoughts?

How to be “freed from sin”?

⁸Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with him.

Q11. Does anyone have any lingering questions about the meaning of this verse? Have you “died with Christ”? Do you “believe that we will also live with Him”?

“Died with Christ”? Yes? No? Thoughts?

“Live with Christ”? Yes? No? Thoughts?

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

⁹For we know that since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer has mastery over him. ¹⁰The death he died, he died to sin once for all; but the life he lives, he lives to God.

John 14:6-7 [NIV-1984]

⁶ Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. ⁷ If you really knew me, you would know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him."

Q12. Jesus said He was God. Therefore, is it true that death never really had "mastery over Him"? How would you explain Paul's comment?

Q13. [Apologetics] How do you know that Jesus "was raised from the dead"?

Q14. What does this mean to you "he died to sin once for all"?

Hebrews 7:26-28 [The Message (MSG); a paraphrase]

So now we have a high priest [Christ Jesus] who perfectly fits our needs: completely holy, uncompromised by sin, with authority extending as high as God's presence in heaven itself. Unlike the other high priests, he doesn't have to offer sacrifices for his own sins every day before he can get around to us and our sins. He's done it, once and for all: offered up himself as the sacrifice. The law appoints as high priests men who are never able to get the job done right. But this intervening command of God, which came later, appoints the Son, who is absolutely, eternally perfect.


Hebrews 9:11-15 [The Message (MSG); a paraphrase]

But when the Messiah arrived, high priest of the superior things of this new covenant, he bypassed the old tent and its trappings in this created world and went straight into heaven's "tent" — the true Holy Place — once and for all. He also bypassed the sacrifices consisting of goat and calf blood, instead using his own blood as the price to set us free once and for all. If that animal blood and the other rituals of purification were effective in cleaning up certain matters of our religion and behavior, think how much more the blood of Christ cleans up our whole lives, inside and out. Through the Spirit, Christ offered himself as an unblemished sacrifice, freeing us from all those dead-end efforts to make ourselves respectable, so that we can live all out for God.

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

Q15. Is this phrase important to us “the life he lives, he lives to God”?

Day 3

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¹¹ In the same way, count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

Q16. We live in this world. How can we be “dead to sin”?

¹² Therefore, do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its evil desires.

Q17. It seems that no matter how hard I try to be good, I still sin. How can I obey “do not let sin reign in your mortal body”?

^{13a} Do not offer the parts of your body to sin, as instruments of wickedness,

Q18. Name a body part that can easily become an “instrument of wickedness”?


James 3:5-8 [NIV-1984] [written by Jesus’ half-brother]

⁵Likewise the tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes great boasts. Consider what a great forest is set on fire by a small spark. ⁶The tongue also is a fire, a world of evil among the parts of the

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

body. It corrupts the whole person, sets the whole course of his life on fire, and is itself set on fire by hell. ⁷ All kinds of animals, birds, reptiles, and creatures of the sea are being tamed and have been tamed by man, ⁸ but no man can tame the tongue. It is a restless evil, full of deadly poison.

Q19. How might a person offer a body part to sin? Or better yet, how might a person avoid sin?

 In the 1st Corinthian 6 passage (↓), the operative word is “Flee”; it doesn’t mean saunter, trudge, or stroll away. It says, “Flee!” as in “RUN!”

1 Corinthians 6:18-20 [(NIV-1984)]

¹⁸ Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a man commits are outside his body, but he who sins sexually sins against his own body. ¹⁹ Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; ²⁰ you were bought at a price. Therefore, honor God with your body.

^{13b} but rather offer yourselves to God, as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer the parts of your body to him as instruments of righteousness.

Q20. How might a body part be “[offered] . . . as instruments of righteousness”?


¹⁴ For sin shall not be your master, because you are not under law, but under grace.

Q21. If I am under the Law, how can sin be my master?

Q22. Is it important that we as Believers are under grace and not the Law?

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

Day 4

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Slaves to Righteousness

¹⁵ What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! ¹⁶ Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves, you are slaves to the one whom you obey — whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness?

Q23. Do you think that Paul's comment "when you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves" can apply to us, today? How?

Q24. What is the relationship between a worker and her/his manager? Could it be similar to a slave/master relationship?

Q25. How can someone lead us to be "slaves to sin"?

 Biblical comments on the slave/master relationship:

Ephesians 6:5-7 [NIV-1984]

⁵ Slaves, obey your earthly masters with respect and fear, and with sincerity of heart, just as you would obey Christ. ⁶ Obey them not only to win their favor when their eye is on you, but like slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from your heart. ⁷ Serve wholeheartedly, as if you were serving the Lord, not men,

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

Colossians 3:22 [NIV-1984]

Slaves, obey your earthly masters in everything; and do it, not only when their eye is on you and to win their favor, but with sincerity of heart and reverence for the Lord.

1 Peter 2:17-19 [NIV-1984]

¹⁷ Show proper respect to everyone: Love the brotherhood of believers, fear God, honor the king.

¹⁸ Slaves, submit yourselves to your masters with all respect, not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh. ¹⁹ For it is commendable if a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God.

Q26. As a practical question for us today, when we obey our “masters with respect” or “with all respect” or “obey... in everything”, does that mean that we are to sin if sinning means obedience to our earthly master?

¹⁷ But thanks be to God that, though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed the form of teaching to which you were entrusted.


Q27. To what is Paul referring, when he writes about “the form of teaching”?

Q28. Were you “entrusted” with a similar “teaching”?

Q29. What does “wholeheartedly obey” mean to you?

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

Day 5

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18 You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness.

Q30. How have we become “slaves to righteousness”?

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Romans 7:15-18 [NIV-1984] [Paul writes,]

15 I do not understand what I do. For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do. **16** And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good.

17 As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me. **18** I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out.

Q31. How have we “been set free from sin”?

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19 I put this in human terms because you are weak in your natural selves. Just as you used to offer the parts of your body in slavery to impurity and to ever-increasing wickedness, so now offer them in slavery to righteousness leading to holiness.

Q32. As Paul writes, we are “weak”. How can we offer our bodies “to righteousness leading to holiness”?

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Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

²⁰ When you were slaves to sin, you were free from the control of righteousness.

Q33. How would you describe “the control of righteousness”?

Q34. As a “slave to sin”, how were we “free from the control of righteousness”?

Day 6

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²¹ What benefit did you reap at that time from the things you are now ashamed of? Those things result in death!

Q35. Prior to accepting Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior, did you reap any lifelong benefits “from the things that you are now ashamed of”?

Q36. Apologetics: If a person does wonderful, giving things in this life, but has not accepted Jesus Christ as their Savior, what will happen to them when they die?

Lesson 9: Romans 6:1-23

²² But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves to God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is eternal life.

Q37. Have we “been set free from sin”?

Q38. How have we become “slaves to God”?

Q39. Do you really believe that you a sinner become more holy?

Q40. Apologetics: How do you know that I (an atheist, a Muslim, a Hindu, a Buddhist, etc.) will not have eternal life in Paradise?

²³ For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

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