

Romans Chapter 6 Continued

Romans 6:14 "For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace."

Sin must be able to exercise control in our bodies or Paul's admonition becomes unnecessary.

But sin does not have to reign there; so the apostle expresses his confidence that those who are Christ's will not allow it to.

"Not under law but under grace":

This does not mean God has abrogated His moral law.

The law is good, holy and righteous, but it cannot be kept, so it curses.

Since it cannot assist anyone to keep God's moral standard, it can only show the standard and thus rebuke and condemn those who fail to keep it.

Grace requires more than the law.

The law means following a set of rules, but in grace the desires of the heart can even be sin.

The Christian under grace must walk in newness of life.

Our walk must be in the Light of Jesus.

John 12:35-36 "Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth." "While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them."

Jesus is the Light (read John chapter 1), about Jesus as the Light.

Romans 6:15 "What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid."

The believer is no longer under the law as a condition of acceptance with God, an impossible condition to meet and one designed only to show man his sinfulness.

But under grace, which enables him to truly fulfill the law's righteous requirements.

As we said above, grace requires God's laws to be written on the heart.

The heart will be judged.

Jesus said, if you lust in your heart for a woman, you have committed adultery already.

Grace received is not a license to sin.

Romans 6:16 "Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?"

We cannot call Jesus Christ our Lord unless we obey Him.

If he is our Lord, we are under His command.

1 Peter 1:13-16 "Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ;" "As obedient children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts in your ignorance:" "But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; Because it is written, Be ye Holy; for I am Holy."

We choose who to follow.

We have a free will and we will to follow Jesus or the lust of the flesh.

Romans 6:17 "But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you."

Everyone, before they came to Jesus were the servants of sin.

1 John 1:10: "If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us."

We read (in chapter 5 of Romans), that all men have sinned.

Thank God we do not have to remain in sin.

We who believe in Christ have taken on the righteousness of Jesus Christ and then no longer serve sin.

“Form of doctrine”:

In the Greek, the word “form” is a word that is for a mold, such as a craftsman would use to cast molten metal.

Paul’s point is that God pours His new children into the mold of divine truth.

New believers have an innate and compelling desire to know and obey God’s Word.

Romans 6:18 "Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness."

Because we are in Christ and He died in our place, we are counted dead with Him.

This is the fundamental premise of chapter 6 and Paul spends the most of this chapter explaining and supporting it.

We read of this change from sin to righteousness in 2 Corinthians.

2 Corinthians 5:17 "Therefore if any man [be] in Christ, [he is] a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

Romans 6:19 "I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness."

The New KJV begins this scripture thus: "I speak in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh".

Paul's use of the master/slave analogy was an accommodation to their humanness and their difficulty in grasping divine truth.

"Your members" as was explained (in verse 13), are the parts of our physical body, the headquarters from which sin operates in the believer.

"Iniquity unto iniquity":

Or like a vicious animal, sin's appetite only grows when it is fed.

Romans 6:20 "For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness."

Paul is explaining here and he is making this just as clear as he can so that they will understand.

He is not just speaking in parables or even spiritually, but literally so those in the flesh can understand.

Sin occurs through lust of the flesh.

"Ye were free from righteousness":

Meaning spiritually dead in sins and trespasses.

Romans 6:21 "What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things [is] death."

We read in James.

James 1:15 "Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

We read specifically in Corinthians, some of the fruit of unrighteousness that will keep a person from inheriting the kingdom of God.

1 Corinthians 6:9-10 "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind," "Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God."

Romans 6:22 "But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life."

A servant obeys his master.

Obedience is better than sacrifice (1 Samuel 15:22).

God wants our loyalty and our love.

Ephesians 5:9 "(For the fruit of the Spirit [is] in all goodness and righteousness and truth;)"

All of this is saying to us, that if Jesus is living inside of us, we will walk through this life as if Jesus was taking the steps Himself.

Self will be no more; Christ-in-me shall rule.

If we do not give up, we will inherit eternal life.

Galatians 6:9 "And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."

“Holiness”:

The benefit of being slaves to God is sanctification, the outcome of which is eternal life.

Romans 6:23 "For the wages of sin [is] death; but the gift of God [is] eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

This verse describes two inexorable absolutes:

1. Spiritual death is the paycheck for every man's slavery to sin; and
2. Eternal life is a free gift God gives undeserving sinners who believe in His Son.

Roman Chapter 6 Continued Questions

1. In verse 14, we find that Christians are not under law, but under_____.
2. Why does grace require more than the law?
3. In John 12:35-36, we learn that Christians should walk in what?
4. Shall we sin as Christians so grace may abound?
5. Where is God's law written for the Christian?
6. Grace is not a license to _____.
7. Whose servant are you, if you sin?
8. Verse 16 says, sin brings what?
9. What name can we not call Jesus unless we obey Him?
10. In 1 Peter 1:13-16, we are told to be _____ as he is_____.
11. In verse 17, we see that even though we were servants of sin, we obeyed from the _____the doctrine which was delivered.
12. What is the message from 1 John 1:10?
13. We who believe in Jesus have taken on His _____.
14. In verse 18 we see we have been made free from_____.
15. 1 John 1:7 says, that if any man walk in the light he has fellowship with whom?
16. In that same chapter and verse of 1 John, we find that what cleanses us from all sin?
17. In 2 Corinthians 5:7 we find that, if we be in Christ we are what?
18. Galatians 5:22 the fruit of the spirit is what 9 things?
19. Why did Paul speak after the manner of men?
20. When ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from _____.
21. In John 8:34, Whosoever committeth sin is _____ to_____.
22. Matthew 6:24 says, "No man can serve _____ masters."
23. The end of sin is _____.
24. Name some of the things listed in 1 Cor. 6:9-10 that will keep a person from inheriting the Kingdom of God.

25. Obedience is better than _____.
26. Ephesians 5:9 the fruit of the spirit is what?
27. The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is_____.
28. In Genesis 2:7 we read when you eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil you shall surely _____.
29. What is the desire of every living person?
30. What is the best known Scripture on how to get eternal life?
31. What is one of the favorite Scripture of the author from John on eternal life?