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 w	vill	_ your salvation. (Arminianism)		
	2)	Becaause if you live in sin it is	evident that you are no	t (Calvinism	ι)	
-	Som	e right answers:				
	1)	Because if you live in sin you ca (1 Cor.3:11-14)	an lose your future	at the Bema Seat.		
	2) Because if you live in sin you will experience child. (Hebrews 12:5-11)		in time as	in time as God's		
	3)	3) Because if you live in sin you can lose your		to the lost. (Phil.2:12-1	to the lost. (Phil.2:12-16)	
	4)	4) Because if you live in sin you will lose your		with the Lord. (1 John 1:3-10)		
	5)	Because the	should compe	el you to live for Him who died for y	ou.	
	6)	Because you have	and should no	longer live under its control. (Rom.	6:1-2)	
So	me in	portant observations about th	is section:			
1)		has settled the issue of justificuses your Christian walk.	ation by grace and ete	ernal security h	e	
2)	The	striking contrast between	and	. (5:12-21)		
3)	Paul	sees God's plan for you as a b	eliever in 3 stages: (6:1-8:17); and	(3:21-	5:21); 18-39).	
Lorgo	a. Don	2006 6:1 2				

Key Verses: Romans 6:1,2

Key Topics: Died to Sin, Sin Nature, Identification

* 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.	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 y 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 from the sin nature's right to rule in our lives.				

* What does all of this mean to you?

Key Verses: Romans 6:1,2 Key Topics: Died to Sin, Sin Nature, Identification