Romans 6.12-18 – Romans Series 37 Shall We Continue in Sin that Grace May Abound? 2

Romans 6.12 Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts. 13 And do not present your members as instruments of unrighteousness to sin, but present yourselves to God as being alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness to God. 14 For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under grace. 15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not! 16 Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one's slaves whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness? 17 But God be thanked that though you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered. 18 And having been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.

* When Christ saves us, he literally delivers us out of one ______ — the kingdom of Satan, sin, and death — and

transfers us into a completely different _____ - the

Col. 1:13 "He [the Father] has delivered us from the power [lit. the "ruling authority" or "reign"] of darkness and conveyed us into the

kingdom of the Son of His love, 14 in whom we have redemption

through His blood, the forgiveness of sins.

kingdom of Christ, grace, righteousness, and life.

 * In vs 9 it says that "Christ, having been raised from the dead,

dies no more. Death no longer has dominion [litl, no longer

_____] over him."

Rom 6.11 Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.12 Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts.

* Vs 13 speaks of sin as a _____ or ____, set in contrast to God.

* All of this is ______ language. It all envisions that we in Christhave had a change of _____, taking us out of one kingdom, the kingdom where sin and death reign), and moving us to a different kingdom where God reigns through Christ (11, 13), where grace reigns (14), and where righteousness reigns (13, 16, 18), unto holiness and eternal life (vs 22-23).

* That fact should shape everything in the Christian _____ — the whole way you _____ and _____.

* In vs 14, the word "dominion" in the Greek comes from the word *kurios,* which means "_____." It's the same word used of Jesus in Phil 2.11 when it says that "every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is ______ *[kurios]*, to the glory of God the Father." The verb form literally means "to be ______ over" and therefore "to ______ over."

Heb 2.14 Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise [that is, Jesus] shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, 15 and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage ... 17 Therefore, in all things He had to be made like His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful High Priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

Rom 8.2 The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and death.

Rom 5:12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned ... 17 For if by the one man's offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.) 18 Therefore, as through one man's offense judgment came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act the free gift came to all men, resulting in justification of life.

1Cor. 15.56 The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.

* What is the main biblical picture God has provided for us to understand salvation in Christ?

Luke 9:30 And behold, two men talked with Him, who were Moses and Elijah, 31 who appeared in glory and spoke of His decease [lit., "exodus"] which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem.

* What does Paul mean when he says in 1Cor 15.56 that "the power of sin is the law," and what does he mean in Rom. 6.14 when he says, "Sin shall not reign over you, for you are not under law but under grace"?

Mat. 22:37 Jesus said to him, " 'You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.' 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second is like it: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' 40 On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets."

Rom 7.7 What shall we say then? Is the law sin? Certainly not! On the contrary, I would not have known sin except through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, "You shall not covet." 8 But sin, taking opportunity by the commandment, produced in me all manner of evil desire. For apart from the law sin was dead.