

Romans 6 Listening Guide

1. Framework. A three-part process to our regeneration.

a. Abject spiritual poverty.

b. Justification by faith.

c. Sanctification over time to ultimate glorification.

2. The resurrection means a _____ coming back to life.

3. Paul lays out an argument for why we should expect a _____ approach to life.

4. **Spiritual Baptism**

1 Corinthians 12:13 - By one _____ we were all baptized into _____ body.

5. **Baptism** means the moment that our _____ nature was assigned a place in the grave with _____.

6. If we had a death experience...he could not have been intending it to mean a physical death...it has to be _____.

7. We were by _____ children of wrath.

8. God takes this spirit (nature) and puts it to _____ on the day of your justification.

9. The day of our justification was counted as the day our nature was put to death on the cross when Christ died in our place.

10. We were considered _____ with him and the old nature is considered gone _____. (2 Corinthians 5:17)

11. If we were _____ with him in this sense...then we can expect to be _____ just like he was.

12. Baptism in water does not accomplish this, but it is a picture that tells us how important it is for us to accomplish that step of obedience.

13. What's the resurrection about? You're given a new _____.

14. When the fall occurred, Adam's _____ fell. Spiritually he had a corrupt nature... and was _____ to God spiritually.

15. In the cursing of the _____ God pronounced the reality of _____ death. At the point of that curse...the spirit is now dead... and

similarly the body of every man from Adam onward is going to have to die physically at some point and that will necessitate a new body for that individual.

16. Everyone needs a new _____ and a new _____. The two are fighting with one another.

17. Verse seven becomes the premise for the rest of the chapter.

18. Clearly from the point that the _____ is gone we are free from all sin.

19. In the death of the nature and the arrival of the new nature... left you free from _____.

20. In the mean time, our life... is poised to be _____ than it might have been otherwise, but it is an open question as to _____ it will be different.

21. Is your _____ of yourself in agreement with the _____ of what is true about you?

22. If we died spiritually with Christ in the past, and if in the future we will see our physical body die, then knowing we became alive _____ here, we will know we will just as likely become alive _____ here.

23. Since we've _____ to sin spiritually, we can now know we _____ with him spiritually now. It happened *already*.

24. Your spiritual life before you knew God was lived _____ from God totally. The moment you became a believer your spiritual life became one and the same with _____. You can not any longer have a spiritual life that is separate from Christ because the old one was put to death.

25. You are now ____ Christ. Your spirit is now the _____ in you. There is no you apart from Christ.

26. Christ lives to God. Christ lives to _____ and to _____ the Father.

27. If your spiritual existence is inseparable from Christ...your spiritual reason for existence is... to live and to _____ God.

Vs. 11

28. Logically by comparison, consider (reckon) yourself... to be dead to sin.

29. Know what's _____ about yourself.

If our spirit is truly new...then the old nature... is _____ and is no longer in _____.

30. It is no longer your _____ so stop _____ it.

31. In the way we live, the spirit and the body work as an integral pair. Only one of them wants to do the right thing, and only one wants to do the wrong thing.

32. You don't move one step toward righteous living without the _____ making that possible.

33. The normal Christian life...still involves a daily _____.

34. The source of that struggle is allowing the _____ to _____ where the spirit would want to do differently.

35. The false teaching is the *inevitability* of sin. It says nothing about our obligation now.

Vs. 14

36. Sin shall not be _____ over you.

37. Great application of _____ versus _____.

38. There is no longer a set of _____ that the enemy can use to convict and _____ you.

Hebrews 2:14

39. A fear of _____ gives opportunity for the enemy to drive men's behavior... through a conviction over _____.

40. There is no rule we can break to get us in trouble with God. What we pay attention to instead is allowing the _____ of God to live _____ us.

Vs. 15

41. Shall we sin because we are not under _____ but under grace?

42. The consequences of our justification by grace should _____ result in us concluding that we can sin now because we are not under the law.

43. When you present yourselves to someone as a _____ to obedience...(indentured to you for life for my own benefit)...you become a slave or servant to that one and only _____.

44. You must now _____ everything that Master commands and if you don't...you are _____ in the sight of that Master. On the other hand, if you obey everything that master commands you're considered _____ or righteous. It's all or none.

Vs. 16

45. Before, you were under the _____. And as a result of not being able to be a perfect slave to that they stand sinful.

46. You _____ obedient from the heart. Something external to you _____ you become obedient.

47. Obedient is a point, not a scale. In a moment by some external act...you suddenly became _____% obedient to...that form of teaching that you were committed to.

48. Form/pattern means a stamp, like stamping out a coin.

49. You were at some past point the slave of a master you could not obey. But then something happened - God himself did this work. You became 100% obedient in the heart to this _____, to this stamp...the impression of Christ. You became 100% obedient to the _____.

50. How do you become obedient to the gospel? Faith. You're either a believer or you're not. To those who are a believer you're considered obedient to the gospel.

51. In this moment you suddenly became...100% obedient to a new _____. The new master is _____, the terms of obedience are not law but _____. The only requirement under grace is to be obedient to the _____ and _____ made that happen in your heart.

52. Where does that freedom take you? What does my behavior now mean?

Vs. 19

53. The human experience is marked by weakness of _____. This weakness of the flesh complicates your life for a time because you can not serve _____ masters.

Vs. 21

54. What benefit are you deriving from practicing those _____ that were of an unbeliever's life...now that you have a _____ to do otherwise?

55. Because there is a mortal body _____ over this already perfected spirit. It is not an inevitability.

Verse by Verse Ministry A Study of the Book of Romans Leader's Guide – Lesson 6

Overview

The last two discussions we've had almost seem to go in the wrong order, especially if you've lost the train of thought over the weeks. Pastor Armstrong provided a nice summary of the lessons he's presented to date at the beginning of last week's lesson, but for the sake of review, let's get Chapter 6 in the right frame with Chapter 5. In the

last two lessons we've come to understand that from birth we shared the sinful nature of Adam, and that because of Christ's death we now have peace with God; we are no longer His enemies. Since that is true, we can demonstrate peace in our lives. When we leave today's lesson we will understand how that can be true not only for peace, but for every other fruit of the Spirit.

Discussion Topics and Questions

1. Read Romans 6:1-4 and then let's examine Paul's words.

2. Focus on verse 3. Into what were we baptized?

3. This may seem like a strange question, but be patient for a moment and just give the obvious answer. By what act, according to verse four, were we buried with him and thus baptized?

4. In these two verses, the word for **baptize(d)** and **baptism** come from different Greek words. The word in verse four refers to the kind of baptism we would naturally assume it to mean – that is, water baptism by immersion. The words used in verse three however, have an entirely different understanding attached.

5. That word is **baptizo**, and according to the *Strong's Concordance*, "The clearest example that shows the meaning of baptizo is a text from the Greek poet and physician Nicander, who lived about 200 B.C. It is a recipe for making pickles and is helpful because it uses both words. Nicander says that in order to make a pickle, the vegetable should first be 'dipped' into boiling water (baptisma) and then 'baptized' (baptizo) in the vinegar solution. Both verbs concern the immersing of vegetables in a solution. But the first is temporary. The second, the act of baptizing the vegetable, produces a permanent change. When used in the New Testament, this word more often refers to our union and identification with Christ than to our water baptism. e.g. Mark 16:16. 'He that believes and is baptized shall be saved'. Christ is saying that mere intellectual assent is not enough. There must be a union with him, a real change, like the vegetable to the pickle! Bible Study Magazine, James Montgomery Boice, May 1989.

(Leader note– This makes an excellent visual aid if you choose to use it. Bring a whole pickle of any sort, a paper plate and a knife. As you cut the pickle in two pieces explain that this is what it looks like to be *baptized* in the sense of Romans 6:3. It got that way through *baptism* in the sense of verse 4 but also through the process we will examine today. This was once a cucumber, and it still is, but it now has a new nature. You can't separate the cucumber from the brine anymore. Every flavor, every seasoning is intermingled within the cucumber until you can't even call it a cucumber anymore. It is a new creation. It has been thoroughly baptized.)

(Leader note – Don't allow the conversation to veer off into differing perspectives on the ACT of baptism if you have a group of mixed faiths. All believe that the sacrament of baptism is a critical aspect of their faith's practice. The specific methods by which

that is practiced in different denominations is not the discussion on the table. The act of baptism as the first act of **faith** is an essential part of every believer's beginning with God – and their ongoing baptizo – and that is all that needs to be discussed in this forum.)

6. Read Galatians 2:20 and explain how this verse is clarified by the example of the pickle. Note the words, "Christ lives in me".

7. What aspect of our nature has changed - the inner spiritual nature, or the outer physical nature of our body? (Leader note – help them see through the analogy that our body has not changed, the nature of the cucumber is still there but it now carries the new character of Christ within it.)

8. Now look again at Romans 6:4. For what purpose has this happened? Note the words "so" or "in order that" as your clue.

9. Read 2 Corinthians 5:15 and Colossians 3:1-2. What two aspects characterize this new life?

10. Read Romans 6:5-10.

11. What has been done away with, and so from what are we free?

12. Continue on in Romans 5:11-14

13. Therefore, since we have been crucified with Christ, and now bear His very nature, what are we to do, and not to do?

14. Turn back now to Colossians 3:3-5a. How is this similar to what we've seen in Romans 6 so far today?

15. Continue on in Colossians 3:5-10.

16. What would it look like to let sin be in control and to obey its evil desires? What things would characterize a life that is a tool for wickedness? The words in Colossians clarify for us, but describe for example, how you would live your life if you offered your body to the control of greed, or slander, or filthy language.

17. Would that accurately portray the Spirit into which you have been baptized?

18. What harm would there be in someone seeing you – a believer – in slavery to sin?

19. What does Romans 6:12-13 communicate to us when it says that we "let" sin reign and "offer" the parts of our body to sin as tools of wickedness?

20. How does Colossians 2:9-10 give you hope? What do you have within you that comes with the fullness of Christ that can help you resist the pull of sin that still exists in your mortal body? (Leader note – be sure that they see that with the fullness of Christ comes His “power and authority” over all things, even sin, temptation and the enemy.)

21. Now read Colossians 3:12-4:6, the continuation of the passage we started earlier.

22. How does what we’ve learned so far help you understand Galatians 5:16-18, and 24-25?

23. How do we walk by the Spirit? You can add two simple ideas to this concept. Read James 4:7 and 2 Corinthians 10:5.

24. Share examples of how these verses have been or can be helpful to you as you learn to walk by the Spirit.

25. Romans 6:15-18 says that now we have become slaves to what?

26. Based on everything you’ve learned today, explain what that means.

27. Now let’s answer the questions posed by Paul in Rom 6:20-21. When we were free from the control of righteousness, what did we gain?

28. But now that we have made ourselves slaves to God, offering our bodies to Him with an eternal perspective, what do we gain according to Romans 6:22?

Summary

Chapter six is such a wonderfully practical chapter to lead us into the comforting, if also frustrating, words ahead in chapter seven. That seems contradictory, but so is walking around in a body still drawn to sin while living with the Spirit of Holiness within us! It’s a struggle common to all believers, even Paul. In closing today read two final verses worth committing to memory. They are purposely not in the order that they appear in the book, but they flow beautifully together when read this way; Philippians 3:13-13, and Philippians 1:6.