

Design of this ch. is to show that God's scheme of Justification by faith does not lead to sin, but to holiness.

V 1- What question asked here? See 5:12 5:20. God's grace abounds in proportion to sin, *How* but Christians are not justified in thinking they can live sinfully.

Enemies are neither justified in saying we teach that men should do evil that good may come, or that we teach that Christians shld commit sin as they did bef. conv., in order that they might increase the grace by incr. the sin. How can a gospel wh. destroys sin give encouragement to it in any way?

V 2- What answ. does Paul give to question? What does it mean? "By no means! Strong denial. *God forbid*

What is meant by being "dead to sin"? *?*

1 Pet. 2:24

Sanctification has two sides- dying to sin, and living to righteousness, put off old man, put on new, cease evil, learn to do good.

Die to sin is to turn to service of God. Righteousness becomes RULE OF LIFE and sin the humiliating, heartbreaking exception. The evidence we give of being dead to sin? is our hate for it, and ceasing from it. Dead person is not influenced by world, so person dead to sin is not influenced by sin, it has lost its control over him.

Living in sin after dying to it would be inconsistent. Why die to it if we donot intend to remain dead to it?

Not a miraculous cessation from sin, bec. in next chapter we learn that we carry on a perpetual struggle with it.

V 3-All to whom Paul wrote were baptized. He asks them if they were so ignorant they did not know the meaning of baptism, that it symbolized their death to sin, & resurrection to righteousness? Only the dead are buried. One who does not intend to live as if he had died to sin, should not be lifted from water of baptism, stay buried. BAPTIZED INTO is a transition into someone or some thing. (Walked into, ran into, was carried into,) Bapt. into Christ, to pass from outside Christ (world) into Him, where spiritual blessings, salvation is. MUST BE IN HIM.

Further proof that baptism is nec. cond. of acceptance with God.

Christ died to take away our sins, to bear them for us. In order for him to do this we must partake of benefits of his death, he must be our representative, we must be in him at the time of his death for it to avail us. Just as Adam's sin was ours, repr., so Christ's death becomes, repr. our death. This union with him at the time of his death is accomplished in baptism. "bapt. into his death."

*Bapt. into participation of privileges purchased by his death.*

V 4. BURIED IN BAPTISM-points unmistakably to immersion as mode. Baptizo means immerse. Buried-dead. Raised-a new life.

Col. 2:12

We would no more, acc. to Bible, consider a person buried with Christ exc. in immersion, than we would consider a literally dead person buried when he just had a little dirt sprinkled on his head.

Still showing why we cannot sin that grace may abound: We also might walk in newness



of life.: *What must be new?* *Proverbs 4:23*  
New heart, out of heart are issues of life.  
New rules: new goal; new choices: new paths:  
new leader: new companions.

V 5-What is said to have taken place?  
Planted- covered seed up.  
Things planted together, grow together, in  
similar manner, become like each other.

Here Paul meets the objection of some who  
might say that "yes, we die to sin in bap-  
tism, but are under no obligation to refrain  
from it after baptism".

Paul says we cannot be united to Christ in  
one part of the ordinance of baptism, (the  
burial or immersion) and severed from him in  
the other (the resurrection, or coming out  
of water)

If we died with him to sin, we must also  
rise with him to lead a new life in the king-  
dom of God, just as Christ rose to lead a  
new life, no longer confined to earth &  
its sinful environments, but far removed to  
the courts of God.

V 6-What is said that "we know" ?  
"Old Man" is former self. He has undergone  
such a change he seems like a new man. It  
refers to our love for sin, evil desires &  
lusts, etc. *Body of sin destroyed*  
CRUCIFIED- The old man is represented as  
being put to death in an agonizing & torur-  
ing method. Distressing death. May indicate  
the painful & long struggle every one goes t  
thro in subduing "old man". There is often  
a long and lingering conflict before we can  
finally subdue "him", and bring ourselves  
into submission to God.

Body of sin might be destroyed done away - Keeping body under and resisting temptation. Spirit help our infirmities, God is present in time of need. *Rom 8:26*

What figure is used here to show our servitude to sin? As a slave, obeying every command. *Serve*

V 7- Using figure of servant or slave in everyday life, what happens when servant dies? He ceases to be subject to control of his master. Sin is pictured as our master, we die, and are freed from the control of sin.

To cease to be in bondage to sin (freed from sin) is not the same as sinless perfection. A christian may have many faults and failing but the dominion of sin over him is broken.

V 8- Die with Christ-live with him, the kind of life he lives, not life of service to sin. Refers to present world more than to future.

V 9- Christ died, raised, dieth no more, death hath no dominion *over Christ*. Not so with others raised from dead.

V 10-

Christ will make no further atonement for sin, his death sufficient for all.

Heb. 9:25-28., 10:12., Heb. 7:27, 9:12  
10:10

~~V 10~~ "Living unto God" - harmony & union with God.

"Died unto sin once" - ~~death~~ Sin can have no power over him further-, he endured all evils sin could inflict, power of sin cost his life, but after that could have no power over him.



V 11- Christian <sup>who</sup> entered into Christ by bap<sup>t</sup>. & died with Christ to sin, is to consider himself dead to ~~sin~~ dominion of sin forever. ALIVE TO GOD IN CHRIST JESUS- Believer's life belongs to God, & since we share Christ's life, be devoted to God's service as Christ was.

We are ~~only~~ alive to God, <sup>only</sup> IN Christ.

V 12 - What should sin not do? (Reign. Pictured as Tyrant, but it rules only as we allow our evil desires to have control. "Let" implies we can do something about it.

V 13- <sup>10/24</sup> How do we present our members unto sin? Sin fights for mastery, calls forth every lust, seeks to use every faculty & power of body to regain control of us.

Rom 7:5,23, 1 Cor 6:15. <sup>or "yield" members</sup> yield means to give up

YIELD YOURSELVES-give or devote to God. Every member (instrument) of body to God & his service. <sup>personal act</sup> can be instruments of unrighteousness  
Tongue- praise, truth, kindness,  
Hands- useful labor for him & his cause,  
Feet- swift in his service, not in paths of iniquity,

Eyes- see God's works to bring forth thanksgiving & praise. <sup>wipe to sin enters thro eyes</sup>

Ears- not listen to words of deceit, evil or vulgar things, but open to catch voice of God as he speaks thro his Word, or in his handiwork. No member reserved for sin.

We see when our service to God begins, when ~~xxxx~~ we have risen from dead with Christ <sup>10/4</sup>

V 14- NOT HAVE DOMINION- Will tempt, harass, try to ensnare, be powerful, dangerous, & too often victorious enemy, but it will not

be our Lord & master. *Dominion - supreme authority*  
NOT UNDER LAW \* Law of Moses did not touch heart, but under penalties prohibited wrong and excited rebellious spirit. *honey-vinegar!*  
We are under law of grace and mercy, which touches heart, excites love, leads to obedience to law of faith, a faith which works by love. *Gal 5:16*

V 15- In first section, Paul shows that sin was not justified, even tho it causes God's goodness to abound. *VI*  
In the remaining section, he shows that believers, tho not under law of Moses, are under obligation to obey the divine law

Some claimed that bec. they were not under the law, they were without restraint. Altho we are not under "the Law," we CAN sin, which shows we are under law in some sense. To be under grace is to be under "the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus." *Rom 8:2.*  
May we continue to sin just bec. we are under grace which makes provisions for pardoning our sins?  
GOD FORBID.

*OLD LAW - SINS rolled forward each year - ? REMEMBERED again. ACTS 3:19 Heb 10:1-4*

V 16 Paul refers to known laws of servitude or slavery.

To obey Christ is to be his servant.  
OBEDIENCE BRINGS US UNTO RIGHTEOUSNESS.  
"Whether" & "or" signify only 2 ways open to us, no middle ground. No man can serve 2 masters. *Jno. 8:34*  
This righteousness is not lost by a single act of sin, but is lost if we CONTINUE in sin. *How many choices? No middle ground*

V 17- For what does Paul thank God? Not



that they had been sinners. *But "period" after "sin"*  
That they had obeyed from the heart?  
The inner spiritual man, the will, intellect & affections.

Obedience from heart means mind, will, affections all enter into the service.

Peculiarity of (dispensation of Christ is that service must be from heart, not so under law of Moses. Outward performance is not acceptable.

All we do should spring from desire to obey God, obedience makes us his servants.

1 Pet. 1:22.

*blackboard* 2 Tim 1:13  
TO THAT FORM OF TEACHING: DOCTRINE:

Doctrine: Christ died, buried, raised. FACTS  
We cannot obey facts, but we can obey a FORM (outline, likeness) when we die to sin, buried in baptism, and rise to walk a new life in Christ. Rom 6:17

V 18- BEING THEN MADE FREE. When? Upon obeying that "form".

*"Before & after" pictures: v 19*

V 19- I SPEAK AFTER MANNER OF MEN BEC. OF INFIRMITIES OF FLESH: he spoke using illustrations familiar to man (masters & slaves) bec. they did not have the understanding to discern arguments of more spiritual nature. ✕

TO INIQUITY UNTO INIQUITY- going from one stage or degree of sin to another, conscience seared, one sin leading to another, making habits hard to be broken.

After believing, present members as servants to righteousness- If Christians would use same energies in advancing kingdom of God

they used in service of Satan, the church would grow, rise in dignity, power, every land would feel its influence.

V 20- FREE IN REGARD OF RIGHTEOUSNESS:

When in service of sin, you made no effort to serve righteousness, or have two masters. If you gave no doubleminded, divided service to sin when under its control, why not be consistent and give your whole-hearted, singleminded service to God now? *MT 6:24*  
(Means to be free from righteousness as our master. Bound to one master, free of another)

V 21- Consistency demands you serve God with whole heart, so the profits and advantages gained urge you to do so too.

WHAT FRUIT (profit) did you have when serving sin? Only things that they were ashamed of, things which would bring eternal death as harvest.

Would they have any reason for returning to sin when they received no benefit, only feeling of shame?

V 22- The fruit, or result, of being God's servant, is holiness. (in this life)

END- final result is WHAT? Eternal life. Contrast with Death in v 21-just as long.

V 23- WAGES- That which a man earns, or deserves. Proper pay. That which he merits.

GIFT OF GOD- God bestows eternal life in his mercy. None can give it, none can earn it.

God gives it to those who accept it on the conditions he prescribes.

THRO JESUS CHRIST- IN -