

SALVATION BY GRACE AND SIN
Romans 6:1-7

INTRODUCTION:

- A. The act of Christ on the cross made a way for men to be saved.
 - 1) His death saved us 5:9
 - 2) It is the way of grace 5:15

- B. If men are saved by grace does this leave us free to sin willfully? vs. 1
 - 1) "What shall we say then?"
 - 2) How shall we respond to the truth that, "where sin abounded, grace did much more abound."
 - 3) "shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?"
 - 4) "God forbid!" a strong negative.

- C. Paul first uses the argument of death vs. 2
 - 1) "How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?"
 - 2) In what way had the Roman Christians died? Dead people do not live in sin!

- I. Baptism Identifies Us With His Death
 - A. "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?" vs. 3
 - 1) "baptized" = baptizo = "to plunge", "immerse"
 - 2) "into" = eis = "into", "unto", "to"
 - 3) "Don't you know that as many of us as were immersed with reference to Jesus Christ were immersed with reference to His death?"

 - B. "Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." vs. 4
 - 1) "buried" = thapto = "to pay the last dues to a corpse" "to honour with funeral rites" [prefixed with "sun" = "with" To bury together.]
 - 2) When we were baptized we were buried with Christ. This means we also were dead.
 - 3) Christ was raised up by God's power.
 - 4) We are raised up also and therefore we should walk or live as a resurrected person.
 - 5) "newness" = kainotes = "new", "newly made", "not merely recent, but different from that which had been formerly"

- C. This union in death also means we are united to Him in resurrection. vs. 5
- 1) "For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection."
 - 2) "planted" = phuteuo = "to plant, of trees especially" + sun = "together" = "growing in conjunction with", "grown together", "growing along with Jesus"
 - 3) "likeness" = omoioma = "something made like"

II. How Are We Considered To Be Dead?

- A. "Knowing this, that our old man was crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed." vs. 6
- 1) "Let us know this"
 - 2) "old man" = palaios = "old, having existed a long time"
 - 3) "crucified" = stauroo = "to nail to a stake", + sun = "together with"
 - 4) "that the body that sins might be destroyed"
 - 5) "destroyed" = katargeo = "to render inactive", "idle", "void", "abolish", "make with effect"
- B. "that henceforth we should not serve sin"
- 1) "from that time onward"
 - 2) "serve" = douleuo = "to serve as a slave"
 - 3) Sin would no longer direct our lives

III. The Fact Upon Which This Is Based

- A. "For he that is dead is freed from sin." vs. 7
- 1) "dead" = apothanon = "having died"
 - 2) "freed" = dikaioo = "to recognize set forth as righteous", "to justify"
- B. When we believed into Christ we were then crucified with him, that is the old self died in His death. The baptism we received portrayed that fact. As He was raised literally we were raised figuratively. We should walk as a new person knowing that because of the death of the old self with Jesus on the cross we are justified.
- 1) Because of the death of Christ the power and penalty of sin has been broken.
 - 2) Baptism illustrates these truths.