



ROMANS 6:15-23

¹⁵ What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! ¹⁶ Do you not know that if you present yourselves to anyone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin, which leads to death, or of obedience, which leads to righteousness? ¹⁷ But thanks be to God, that you who were once slaves of sin have become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching to which you were committed, ¹⁸ and, having been set free from sin, have become slaves of righteousness. ¹⁹ I am speaking in human terms, because of your natural limitations. For just as you once presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness leading to sanctification.

²⁰ For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness. ²¹ But what fruit were you getting at that time from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death. ²² But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life. ²³ For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Romans 6:15-23)

Introduction

- In Romans 3:21-5:21, Paul focused on our justification – the fact that we have been saved from sin’s _____ . In Romans 6:1-8:39, Paul focused on our sanctification – the fact that we have been saved from sin’s _____ .

- In Romans 6-7, Paul asked four questions, and he answered each question with a resounding, “ _____!”
 - Should Christians continue in sin so _____ may abound (Romans 6:1-2)?
 - Should Christians continue in sin since we are not _____ the Law (Romans 6:15)?
 - Does the Law of God create _____ (Romans 7:7)?
 - Does the Law of God bring _____ (Romans 7:13)?
- The question in Romans 6:15 centers on Christian ethics. Since the Law of God was given to reveal our sin (Romans 5:20), and since we are not under the Law (Romans 6:14), what guides and governs the _____ of the Christian?

“The point of this next study is difficult for most people to accept, so I want to state it simply at the beginning and allow the rest of the chapter to expound and defend it. The point is this: *There is no such thing as absolute freedom for anyone.* No human is free to do everything he or she may want to do. There is one being in the universe who *is totally* free, of course. That is God. But all others are limited by or enslaved by someone or something. As a result, the only meaningful question in this area is: Who or what are you serving?” (Boice)

In Romans 6:15-23, Paul gave five reasons that Christians should not continue in sin.

- Living in sin is _____ (Romans 6:16-18, 6:20, 6:22 ... John 8:34).
- Sin leads to _____ (Romans 6:16, 6:21, 6:23 ... Romans 5:12).
- Christians have been delivered from sin’s _____ – reign, dominion, bondage, slavery (Romans 6:17-19, 6:22 ... Romans 6:2).
- Christians are slaves of _____ (Romans 6:22 ... Matthew 11:29-30, Romans 1:1).
- Slavery to God results in _____ and _____ (Romans 6:16-19, 6:22).

**Like the rest of Scripture, Paul presented his readers with a _____
_____ (Deuteronomy 30:15, Psalm 1:1-6, Matthew 7:13-14, Romans 6:16).**

In Romans 6:23, Paul concluded with _____!

- We expect Paul to say something like ... “For the wages of sin is death, but the wages of obedience and righteousness is life.”
- Instead, Paul said this ... “For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”