

Dead to Sin, Alive to God Pt 8

Romans 6:6-7

Romans 6:1–7

Dead to Sin, Alive to God

- 6:1** What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound?
- 2** Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?
- 3** Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?
- 4** Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.
- 5** For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness of His* resurrection,
- 6** knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.
- 7** For he who has died has been freed from sin.

[The New King James Version](#). (1982). (Ro 6:1–7). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

Introduction

A simple reading of the Old and New Testament will readily show that God often invites sinners to believe in Him, to receive forgiveness of sins, to turn from their sins.

These are often referred to as “The whosoever will” passages.

It is stated that these summarize the Heart of God as a God desirous to save sinners and invites all to come and receive the free salvation offered in Christ.

It is also stated that these verses speak to the freeness of man to come and believe and receive this salvation.

These verses are plenteous.

Psalms 50:15 (NKJV)

15 Call upon Me in the day of trouble;

I will deliver you, and you shall glorify Me.”

Jeremiah 33:3 (NKJV)

3 ‘Call to Me, and I will answer you, and show you great and mighty things, which you do not know.’

Joel 2:32 (NKJV)

³² And it shall come to pass

That whoever calls on the name of the Lord
Shall be saved.

For in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be
deliverance,

As the Lord has said,

Among the remnant whom the Lord calls.

Romans 9:33 (NKJV)

³³ As it is written:

*“Behold, I lay in Zion a stumbling stone and rock of
offense,*

*And **whoever believes** on Him will not be put to
shame.”*

Romans 10:11–13 (NKJV)

¹¹ For the Scripture says, **“Whoever believes** on Him
will not be put to shame.” ¹² For there is no distinction
between Jew and Greek, for the same Lord over all is
rich to all who call upon Him. ¹³ For **“whoever calls** on
the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

John 1:12 (NKJV)

12 But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, to those **who believe in His name:**

John 3:15–18 (NKJV)

15 that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life. **16 For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes** in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. **17 For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved.**

18 “He who believes in Him is not condemned; but **he who does not believe** is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

John 3:36 (NKJV)

36 He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and **he who does not believe** the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.”

John 4:14 (NKJV)

14 but whoever drinks of the water that I shall give him will never thirst. But the water that I shall give him will become in him a fountain of water springing up into everlasting life.”

John 5:24 (NKJV)

²⁴ “Most assuredly, I say to you, he who hears My word and believes in Him who sent Me has everlasting life, and shall not come into judgment, but has passed from death into life.

John 6:47 (NKJV)

⁴⁷ Most assuredly, I say to you, he who believes in Me has everlasting life.

John 6:51 (NKJV)

⁵¹ I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.”

John 6:54 (NKJV)

⁵⁴ Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day.

John 11:26 (NKJV)

²⁶ And whoever lives and believes in Me shall never die. Do you believe this?”

What is assumed by these verses, is that because the invitation is offered, that we are free to respond.

To this I would say yes and no

He is free to reject

But

Not free to receive.

His nature freely rejects the gospel invitation the no needed input from God.

But

His nature is not able not willing to respond positively and savingly to the gospel because his nature repels against it.

This debate regarding the Freewill of man has been a debate that has lasted for hundreds of years. It was, as I stated last time, the hinge on which the reformation turned, according to Martin Luther. He saw it as the major issue.

The debate still rages today and much in part to a lack of understanding of the terms used and the verses to support the views.

A couple of clarifying remarks are needed

1. The debate does not center around our ability to make choices. That is obvious and unavoidable. We all make choices every day. You would have to deny reality and live in another universe to deny this.

2. What is meant in the debate regarding freewill is that man has an “ultimate, decisive, autonomous freewill”

The autonomous freewill is unaffected by God and cannot be affected. It is truly sovereign in nature and can do as it pleases and only as it pleases.

3. It is assumed that the offer of salvation can only be real, valid or sincere if the will of man is truly a “ultimate, decisive, autonomous freewill”

4. It is assumed that man cannot be held responsible for his actions unless he has a “ultimate, decisive, autonomous freewill

5. It is assumed that God has done all that he can to save. He has sent Jesus to die and provide an atonement for sin. He sent the Holy Spirit to convict. Called the Evangelist to preach it. Now he waits for your decisive will to come.

This is no small matter theologically and Biblically

There are volumes of books and articles written on this topic

Theologically

1. Who is responsible for my being saved.
 - A. Is it my ultimate decisive will
 - B. Or is it God's will
2. Who ultimately gets the Glory for saving of the soul.
 - A. Is it the ultimate decisive will of man
 - B. Or is it the ultimate decisive will of God
3. How can I be held responsible for something I cannot do?
4. Can God really offer a genuine invitation to come to him if no one can really come?

Biblically

1. What do we do with the many verses that seem to indicate a universal invitation to salvation.

A. Do these imply that man can decisively freely choose.

2. What do we do with the many verses that seem to indicate that man does not have the ability to respond to the invitation.

A. Do these imply man cannot respond..

Our passage in Romans 6 brings this issue to the surface and will begin to enable us to get a Biblical understanding of the real conduction of Man regarding his will

Review

I. The Past

II. The Present

III. The Position

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.

The New King James Version. (1982). (Ro 6:1-7). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

III. The Position

I. Our Prior Position

II. Our Present Position

I. Our Prior Position

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.

slaves of sin

Now if you look at your English Bible, you won't find that word very often. If you look at the Old Testament in the King James, you will find the word "slave" once. But the Hebrew word appears 800 times in the noun, and nearly 300 in the verb.

So there is a word in the Old Testament for "slave" that appears eleven hundred times, but in your English Bible it's translated "slave" once.

If you go to the New Testament, you will find the Greek word for “slave” about 150 times in all its forms. And you will find it actually translated “slave” only a few of those 150 times. The New Testament translators only translate the Greek word for slave “slave” when it’s referring to an actual physical slave, or when it’s referring to an inanimate object, like “slaves of sin” or “slaves of righteousness.”

So there is this concept of slavery in the Scripture that has been completely hidden to the English reader. Now this was by design because the word “slave” is the most important, all-encompassing, and clarifying word to describe a Christian used in the New Testament, and yet whenever a Christian is in view, it’s not translated “slave.” The word is *doulos*. Have you heard that word?

The word is *doulos*. In the Greek, that word means “slave”--never means anything but “slave.” It doesn’t mean “servant”; it doesn’t mean “worker”; it doesn’t mean “hired hand”; it doesn’t mean “helper.” There are six or seven Greek words that mean “servant” in some form.

Doulos never means “servant.” A servant is someone hired to do something. The slave is someone owned. Big difference--huge difference--and yet all through the New Testament the word “slave” is masked by the word “servant,” or some form of the word “servant.” Truly a remarkable thing.

When I started doing the research on this word, I found 22 English translations of the New Testament, 22. There was only one of them of all the translations of English New

Testaments going back to the King James--up until today--there was only one of those 22 that translated *doulos* “slave” every single time, even though everyone knows it means slave and only slave. In fact, the most formidable of all Greek dictionaries, **Kittel, says**, “The word *doulos* means slave, the meaning is so unequivocal, no study of history is necessary.” It always means slave, and yet it’s not translated slave.

Recently there have been a few new translations. Only one of them translates the word *doulos* “slave” every time. It’s called *The Holman Christian Standard Bible*. But up until that one a few years ago there was only one, and that’s the *Goodspeed translation*. You ever heard of it? Edgar Goodspeed was a cutting-edge Greek scholar in the 1930s at the University of Chicago. But everybody knows what *doulos* means. Why don’t they translate *doulos* “slave”?

For the answer to that question, you have to go back to the first English Bibles, back to the sixteenth century, **back to Calvin and John Knox and other translators putting together the Geneva Bible, who made a decision not to translate *doulos* “slave.”** The reason?

There’s too much stigma with the concept of being a slave. It’s too strong a downside. It’s too humiliating, too belittling. So they opted to cover the word by replacing it with “servant,” “bondservant,” and eliminated the word “slave,” except when the New Testament talks about an actual, physical slave,

or an inanimate object, as I said, like slaves of sin or righteousness. They said it's just **too negative**.

Servant or Slave?

- Sermons Selected Scriptures GTY129 Aug 26, 2010

As as slave,

You are **owned** by and **controlled** by you master.

You can only go where your master says.

You can only do what your masters allows.

You can only eat what your master gives you.

You can only dress in what clothes the master allows you to have.

The only freedom you have is under the rulership of your master, within **the context of his ownership**.

This is the same for our **Prior Position**

We were slaves of Sin Roman 6:6

Our master was “the sin”

All that we did was under that mastery. We could not do any good because our master did not allow us to.

Matthew 12:34 (NKJV)

³⁴ **Brood of vipers! How can you, being (P.A.Pt eimi) evil, speak good things? For out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks.**

Romans 3:10–12 (NKJV)

¹⁰ As it is written:

“There is none righteous, no, not one;

¹¹ *There is none who understands;*

There is none who seeks after God.

¹² *They have all turned aside;*

They have together become unprofitable;

*There is **none who does good, no, not one.**”*

Jeremiah 13:23 (NKJV)

²³ Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard its spots?

Then may you also do good who are accustomed to do evil.

***Not only are we controlled by our master
and only allowed to do evil***

***We love our master and only want what
he wants.***

John 3:19–20 (NKJV)

¹⁹ And this is the condemnation, that the light has come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. ²⁰ For everyone practicing evil hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his deeds should be exposed.

2 Thessalonians 2:11–12 (NKJV)

¹¹ And for this reason God will send them strong delusion, that they should believe the lie, ¹² that they all may be condemned who did not believe the truth **but had pleasure in unrighteousness.**

Psalms 11:5 (NKJV)

⁵ The Lord tests the righteous,
But the wicked and the one who loves violence His soul hates.

Psalms 50:16–21 (NKJV)

¹⁶ But to the wicked God says:
“What *right* have you to declare My statutes,
Or take My covenant in your mouth,
¹⁷ Seeing you hate instruction
And cast My words behind you?
¹⁸ When you saw a thief, you consented with him,

- And have been a partaker with adulterers.
- ¹⁹ You give your mouth to evil,
And your tongue frames deceit.
- ²⁰ You sit *and* speak against your brother;
You slander your own mother's son.
- ²¹ These *things* you have done, and I kept silent;
You thought that I was altogether like you;
But I will rebuke you,
And set *them* in order before your eyes.

Psalm 52:1–4 (NKJV)

- ¹ Why do you boast in evil, O mighty man?
The goodness of God *endures* continually.
- ² Your tongue devises destruction,
Like a sharp razor, working deceitfully.
- ³ You love evil more than good,
Lying rather than speaking righteousness.
- ⁴ You love all devouring words,
You deceitful tongue.

Micah 3:2 (NKJV)

- ² You who hate good and love evil;
Who strip the skin from My people,
And the flesh from their bones;

Romans 1:32 (NKJV)

³² who, knowing the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death, not only do the same **but also approve of those who practice them.**

Romans 2:8 (NKJV)

⁸ but to those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but **obey unrighteousness**—indignation and wrath,

2 Peter 2:13–15 (NKJV)

¹³ *and* will receive the wages of unrighteousness, **as those who count it pleasure to carouse in the daytime.** *They are* spots and blemishes, carousing in their own deceptions while they feast with you,

¹⁴ having eyes full of adultery and that **cannot cease from sin,** enticing unstable souls. *They have* a heart trained in covetous practices, *and are* accursed children. ¹⁵ They have forsaken the right way and gone astray, following the way of Balaam the *son* of Beor, **who loved the wages of unrighteousness;**

Lesson

The Deadness of sinners

Matthew 8:21–22 (NKJV)

²¹ Then another of His disciples said to Him, “Lord, let me first go and bury my father.”

²² But Jesus said to him, “**Follow Me, and let the dead bury their own dead.**”

Luke 15:32 (NKJV)

³² **It was right that we should make merry and be glad, for your brother was dead and is alive again, and was lost and is found.’ ”**

Ephesians 2:1–2 (NKJV)

2 And you *He made alive*, who were dead in trespasses and sins, ² in which you once walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit who now works in the sons of disobedience,

What does Dead mean:

The Acrostic may help

Our

Decisive

Efficacious

Ability -- is
Dead

We are not dead physical,
 not dead emotionally
 not dead volitionally
 We are dead Spiritually. Dead towards God.

Dead in Sin

1 Corinthians 2:7–14 (NKJV)

⁷ But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, the hidden *wisdom* which God ordained before the ages for our glory, ⁸ which none of the rulers of this age knew; for had they known, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

⁹ But as it is written:

*“Eye has not seen, nor ear heard,
 Nor have entered into the heart of man
 The things which God has prepared for those who
 love Him.”*

¹⁰ But God has revealed *them* to us through His Spirit. For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the deep things of God. ¹¹ For what man knows the things of a man

except the spirit of the man which is in him? Even so no one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God.

¹² Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by God.

¹³ These things we also speak, not in words which man's wisdom teaches but which the Holy Spirit teaches, comparing spiritual things with spiritual. ¹⁴ But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know *them*, because they are spiritually discerned.

Matthew 11:27–30 (NKJV)

²⁷ All things have been delivered to Me by My Father, and no one knows the Son except the Father. Nor does anyone know the Father except the Son, and *the one* to whom the Son wills (boulomai) to reveal *Him*. ²⁸ Come to Me, all *you* who labor (P.A.PT) and are heavy laden (pf.pass.pt.), and I will give you rest.

²⁹ **Take** (imperative) My yoke upon you and **learn** (imperative) from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. ³⁰ For My yoke *is* easy and My burden is light.”

In conclusion we would say that man does not have ultimate, decisive, autonomous will or ultimate self determinative will

Because man is

1. A slave to the sin
2. Dead in sin
3. Unable and Unwilling to respond
4. Needs Gods to be gracious to respond

1 John 5:1 (NKJV)

5 Whoever believes (P.A PT) that Jesus is the Christ is born (Pf.Pass. Ind) of God, and everyone who loves (P.A Pt) Him who begot(A.A Pt.) also loves him who is begotten (Pf.Pass. Pt) of Him.

John 3:3 (NKJV)

³ Jesus answered and said to him, “**Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.**”

2 Timothy 2:24–26
(NKJV)

²⁴ And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, ²⁵ in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth, ²⁶ and *that* they may come to their senses *and escape* the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to *do* his will.

Philippians 1:29 (NKJV)

²⁹ For to you it has been granted on behalf of Christ, not only to believe in Him, but also to suffer for His sake,

Acts 3:16 (NKJV)

¹⁶ And His name, through faith in His name, has made this man strong, whom you see and know. Yes, the faith which *comes* through Him has given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.

I. Our Prior Position

II. Our Present Position

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with *Him*, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.

7 For he who has died has been freed from sin.

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“The stark reality, therefore, is that human beings, as we are born — with an ordinary, fallen human nature — are not able *not* to sin. We are, as Paul and Jesus both affirm, “slaves of sin” (John 8:34; Romans 6:20). The remedy for this condition is the free and sovereign grace of God bringing about a root change in our fallen nature.

This miraculous, blood-bought, Spirit-wrought change in what we perceive and prefer is described in several ways in the New Testament. For example:

- **God’s creation of light in our hearts:** “God, who said, ‘Let light shine out of darkness,’ has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.” (2 Corinthians 4:6)
- **God’s causing us to be born again:** “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.” (1 Peter 1:3)

- **God's raising us from the dead:** "God, being rich in mercy, because of the great love with which he loved us, even when we were dead in our trespasses, made us alive together with Christ." (Ephesians 2:4–5)
- **God's gift of repentance:** "God may perhaps grant them repentance leading to a knowledge of the truth, and they may come to their senses and escape from the snare of the devil, after being captured by him to do his will." (2 Timothy 2:25–26)
- **God's gift of faith:** "It has been granted to you that for the sake of Christ you should not only believe in him but also suffer for his sake." (Philippians 1:29)

The effect of this miraculous, Spirit-wrought change is that we are no longer blind to the supreme beauty and glory of Christ; we no longer prefer our own autonomy over God's sovereign rule; we no longer love God's creation more than the Creator; we embrace Christ as supremely valuable; we trust his promises; we are set free from our bondage to unbelief and sin, and are finally *able not to sin*. "For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace" (Romans 6:14).

A Beginner's Guide to 'Free Will'
 Article by John Piper
 Founder & Teacher, desiringGod.org

Here we have then the two-fold result of the major surgical operation God performs in the inner being of the sinner when he places his trust in the Saviour. He is disengaged from the evil nature, separated

from it, no longer compelled to obey it. He has imparted to him the divine nature (II Peter 1:4) which becomes in him the new source of ethical, moral, and spiritual life, which causes him to hate sin and love righteousness, and which gives him both the desire and the power to do God's will

Wuest, K. S. (1997). [*Wuest's word studies from the Greek New Testament: for the English reader*](#) (Vol. 2, p. 98). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.