

## THE GRACE OF GOD

Romans 6:1-7

Intro: When a pastor or church holds to a position of *Grace* over a position of legalism, that pastor or church opens the door for some to \_\_\_\_\_ the mercy and grace of God by sinning and claiming to "be under grace", and therefore feel they are not accountable to God for their sinfulness. Paul had been \_\_\_\_\_ of giving a license to commit sin by his teachings on God's Grace. Even in our present day, those who hold to man-made rules and regulations for Christians to live by, (\_\_\_\_\_) are disturbed by the thought that the believer is under God's Grace. In Roman's 6, Paul addresses this issue.

- I. The thoughts of chapter 6 spring from the concluding verses of chapter 5
- A. Vs 20 **Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:**
1. The introduction of the OT law \_\_\_\_\_ sin, and made it appear even more wicked in human eyes
  2. The introduction of God's Grace made it possible for sin to be removed and thus allow the sinner to be in a \_\_\_\_\_ standing before the God of Grace.
- B. Vs 21 **That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord.**
1. Sin always brings \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Grace always brings the \_\_\_\_\_ of God through the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ to the repentant believer in the Lord Jesus Christ
- II. Paul introduces the thought he wishes to address in chapter 6
- A. Vs 1a **What shall we say then?**-**"What statement shall we make in reply to the fact that God's grace is \_\_\_\_\_ that all the sin we ever will commit?"**
- B. Vs 1b **Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?**
1. The normal \_\_\_\_\_ response-"Since God's grace is always greater than our sin, do we keep on \_\_\_\_\_ to experience more of God's Grace?"
  2. The absurdity is found in the statement itself
    - a. Sin does not bring \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Sin \_\_\_\_\_ brings death Cf. 5:21a
- III. Paul's explanation of the Grace vs sin concept Vs 2-7
- A. Vs 2a **God forbid-an emphatic no!! Don't even allow such an idea to enter your \_\_\_\_\_!**
1. Vs 2b **How shall we, that are dead to sin**-The believer died to the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin at conversion-Therefore if any man be in Christ he is a new creature 2 Cor 5:17a
  2. Vs 2c **Live any longer there in?**-The believer no longer lives a life-style in something that God has \_\_\_\_\_ him/her from-Old things are passed away, behold all things are become new 2Cor 5:17b
- B. Vs 3a **Know ye not**-Don't you \_\_\_\_\_, or have you forgotten?
1. Vs 3b **That so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ**
    - a. This verse has been one used to teach the need for literal baptism to be saved-the doctrine of baptismal \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. **Baptized into Jesus Christ**
      - (1) 1Co 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

- (2) Gal 3:27 For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.
  - (3) The verse seems to imply that the transaction took place the \_\_\_\_\_ we became a Christian-this is a work only the Holy Spirit does, and therefore is the spiritual work of God alone.
  - (4) Believer's baptism is an \_\_\_\_\_ demonstration of what took place \_\_\_\_\_, spiritually. 1Pe 3:21 The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:
2. Vs 3c Were baptized into his death?
    - a. Ro 6:4, 5, 8
    - b. Ga 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.
    - c. Being spiritually baptized into Christ results in a \_\_\_\_\_ life because the Grace of God gives the saved sinner a new opportunity to live like Christ. An opportunity they have \_\_\_\_\_ had before.
- C. Vs 6 Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin-the \_\_\_\_\_ of being baptized into Christ's death
1. Our old man-all that we were \_\_\_\_\_ we were saved
  2. Is crucified with Him-Christ's death was \_\_\_\_\_ to bring spiritual death to all that we were before we were saved
  3. That the body of sin might be destroyed-the death process of the sinful nature \_\_\_\_\_ to take place
  4. That henceforth we should not serve sin-the ability to have victory over sin is made possible by our becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ (the ultimate earthly result of the believer's being spiritually baptized into Christ.)
    - a. By being in Christ we have the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ to have victory over sin
    - b. By being in Christ we \_\_\_\_\_ in Him to deliver us from sin's bondage
    - c. By being in Christ we know that one day we will be totally \_\_\_\_\_ from the power and presence of sin
    - d. By being in Christ we should no longer be the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin and obey it!
  5. Vs 7 For he that is dead is freed from sin-the logical conclusion, "spiritually \_\_\_\_\_ to sin thus no longer under the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin"

Concl: In the first seven verses of Romans 6, Paul begins to establish the Biblical concept of \_\_\_\_\_ over sin being made possible by the Grace of God. One who uses God's Grace as a \_\_\_\_\_ to sin needs to examine themselves as to whether they are saved. Such mentality is not \_\_\_\_\_. Paul will further develop this concept as we continue our study in Romans 6 next time.