

Romans 6:1-11 sermon study notes

1. According to Romans 4:5, what kind of people does God justify? What else do we learn about God's grace in Romans 5:20?
2. What does Romans 6:1 indicate some were falsely believing about God's grace? Describe what 'continuing in sin' looks like. How does it differ from a Christian who is struggling with sin?
3. In Romans 6:2 what is God's response to those who claim to be His children yet live in sin and are OK with it?
4. What do the following verses tell us about those who continually practice sin, which implies refusing to repent while claiming to love and walk with God?
 - a. 1 John 2:4
 - b. John 14:21-24 – what does this passage say is the evidence of loving God and not loving God?
5. In Romans 2:23-24, what effect do those who claim to know God yet live in sin have on others? Have you seen this effect on others?
6. What does God want us to know has happened to every Christian in 6:3-5? NOTE: Baptism means 'to be placed or immersed into.' This baptism is not water but Spiritual baptism in which every Christian, the moment they received Christ by faith, is put into and joined to Christ by the Holy Spirit. Water baptism is a picture of being immersed and joined to Christ.
7. What does 1 Corinthians 12:13 say the effect of the Holy Spirit's baptism is?
8. According to the first sentence of 6:6, what was the reason Jesus (and us by virtue of being united with him) was crucified? NOTE: the 'old self' refers to all our sin and guilt we have.
9. How does the fact Christ died for our sins prove that He is NOT OK with those who live in sin and yet claim to know Him? What is that saying Jesus feels about sin? Why is it outrageous?
10. According to 6:6, what is God's purpose in uniting us to Christ? How does this purpose prove that someone cannot be living in sin and be OK with God?
11. What does 1 John 3:5 say about why Jesus came to earth? What does 1 John 3:6-10 tell us about how you can tell a true from false Christian? NOTE: the word 'sins' in this passage is not describing particular acts of sins. All Christians still can sin (1 John 2:1). This 'sin' in 3:6-10 is in the present tense in the original language and refer to practicing sin as a way of life, feeling it is OK with God.
12. What does 6:10 say about Jesus?
13. What does 6:11 tell us to do with these truths of being united with Christ? Does it make any difference knowing that, in Christ, we are actually 'alive' to God, having a face to face relationship with the Father and Son, knowing He doesn't leave you when you sin? What difference does it make knowing in Christ, we are credited with having died and paid the penalty for all our sins? Would it make any difference if we didn't know this about our sin?