Victory in Christ Session 1 Romans 5:18-6:11

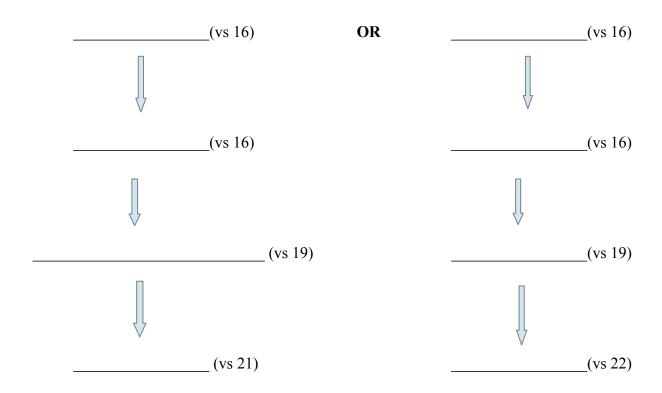
1. According to Romans 5:18, one man's offense resulted in men.	and	for all
2. According to Romans 5:13, sin is not imputed when there is no	·	
Why then did the people who lived between the time of Adam and	nd the time of I	Moses die?
3. Adam was the for all of those who are in him.		
4. In a similar way, Jesus is the for all those who are	e in Him.	
5. Just as many are made in Adam, many are made (Verse 19)	in	Christ.
6. According to verse 20, why was the law given?		
This leads us then to the first principle Principle 1: Sin abounds but grace abounds more!		
Romans 6:1-4 This leads to an interesting question: Since grace abounds more than sin abounds more? Paul's answer is, "God forbid!" The reason is what's im		
7. We've been baptized into Christ (1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 1 – 2	2:12).	
8. Since we are in Christ, we died with Him, were buried with Him and (Romans 6:3-4; Ephesians 2:5-6)	raised with Hi	n.
Principle 2: Our identity is Christ and our position is 'in Christ'.		
Romans 6:5-7 9. Because of our death with Christ, our old man wasa	and the body of	f sin
10. He who has died has been from sin.		
Principle 3: Because we died with Christ, we have been released fro	m sin's power	and authority.

Romans 6:8-11

11. Death no longer has over Christ.
12. He died to sin and now He lives to
13. Because we died with Him, we are to count ourselves to have to sin and to now be to God.
Reckoning is not like mind over matter. It is believing what God's Word states is true. It's not a mental trick. It is living as though it is true, because it is true.
We not only will live to God in the future, but he is our life now. See also Galatians 2:20; Colossians 3:3; Romans 5:17; Romans 8:10
Principle 4: Based on the truth we should reckon ourselves dead to sin and alive to God.
These truths are emphasized in other places as well as the motivation for our behavior.
Colossians 3:1-5 – Why should you put to death your members that are on the earth?
Colossians 3:9-10 What is the reason for not lying to one another?
Ephesians 4:22-24 What are you to put off and what are you to put on?
According to Romans 6:6 what is the condition of the old man? And what did Ephesians 4 say to do to the old man?
Principle 5: Consciously take your eyes off of earthly, sinful ways and focus them on righteous heavenly things <u>because</u> you died with Christ and have been raised with Him.
Romans 6:12-14
Because of these truths -
15. we are not to let sin
16. we <i>are not</i> to present our members as of unrighteousness.
17. we <i>are</i> to present our members to God as of righteousness because we are on the other side of the grave.
18. Why will sin not have dominion over us? (Note that this is a promise, not a command.)
Principle 6: Sin shall not have dominion over you because you are not under law, but under grace.

Romans 6:15-23

- 19. Just like the answer to the question in verse 1, this answer is the same. What is it? (vs. 15)
- 20. In the explanation of this answer, just like the answer to the first question, Paul asks, "Do you not ?" Part of our victory is based on what we
- 21. According to verse 16, to whomever you present yourselves to obey, you are the _____ of the one you obey.
- 22. Now we are going to follow Paul's logic with a chart. Paul says that we have a choice as to whom to obey and there are results of those choices that lead to further results.



- 23. In verse 17, Paul thanks God that they obeyed from the _____. Why is this important?
- 24. What did they obey from the heart?
- 25. *Delivered* in verse 17 means *given over to*. In other words they had been set free from sin and turned over to the teaching of the gospel. From the heart they put into practice that teaching.
- 26. As a result (vs. 18), having been set free from ______, they became slaves of ______. The same should be true of us.

27. To make it simple in verse 19, Paul says just as we used to behave one way, we should now change course and give ourselves with the same dedication to slavery to righteousness, which as we saw earlier leads to righteousness.
28. When you are slave of one master, you are free from a different master. So in verse 20, when we were slaves to sin, we were free from
29. But in verse 22, we have become slaves of God, and therefore free from
30. The end of the way of sin is But the end of the way of righteousness and holiness is
31. This then is summarized in the familiar verse 6:23: "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."
Is this verse written to saved people, or lost people?

Principle 7: In effect you are a slave to who you obey--either sin which leads to death or righteousness which leads to life.

Romans 7:1-6

32. What does it mean that the	ne law has dominio	on over a man onl	y as long as he	lives?
33. The law binds a woman t	o her husband as lo the law of her hus		hen her husban	d dies, she is
34. Why is she free to marry	someone else in th	nat case?		
35. In the same way, we've be	een	to	some	one else. (vs. 4)
36. What does it mean to bea	r fruit to God? (Co	onsider John 15 aı	nd Galatians 5.)	
37. We have become	to the law thr	ough the	of Christ. (G^{\wedge} - $^{\wedge}J$
We died with Christ on the cr the woman in verse		law doesn't apply	to us anymore	than the law applied to
Principle 8: When you died bear fruit for God		died to the jurisd	liction of the la	w and are set free to
Look carefully at verses 5-6:				
38. "When wei	in the flesh" W	hat tense is this?	Wh	nen was this?
39. What aroused the sinful p	passions at that tim	e?		
40. Where did these sinful pa (Remember that this		what was the resul	t?	
41. "But now" You know the begin? (vs. 6)	he expression, "Th	at was then and t	his is now." Wh	nen did the "now"
42. But now we've been (Colossians 2:13-14)		om the law, having	5	to it.
43. The purpose is so that we the . (See	e can serve in the_ e also 2 Corinthian		e Spirit and not	the oldness of

Temporary Detour on the Law and its Purpose

Galatians 3:15-4:7

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a	God gave a	nromise t	o Abraham	and his	seed (VS	16	١

- b. The law came 400 years later and cannot annul a promise (vs. 17).
- c. The law was added because of the transgressions (vs. 19). Remember from Romans, sin is not imputed when there is no law.
- d. The Scripture has confined everyone under sin so that the promise might be given to those who believe (vs. 22).
- e. Before faith came we were kept under guard by the law (vs. 23). The law was a tutor, but after faith came, we are no longer under the tutor (vs. 24, 25).
- f. If you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed and heirs of the promise (vs. 29).
- g. When an heir is a child, he does not differ from a slave. (i.e. He is still subject to a lot of commands. vs. 4:1,2)
- h. When we were children we were in bondage under the elements of the world (v. 3). See also Colossians 2:8, 20 When was this that we were children? The next verse tells us.
- i. When Christ came, childhood was over (vs. 4-5).
- j. Something to think about: In normal life, why doesn't an adult need the same rules and regulations a five year old does?
- k. In the Christian view, the Spirit has replaced the letter. The Spirit is internal. (See also Romans 7:6; 2 Corinthians 3:6)
- 1. Under the New Covenant, God has promised essentially 5 things. Ezekiel 11:19; Ezekiel 36:26; Jeremiah 31:31-34

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

m. It is the presence of the Spirit and new motivation that makes us adults and not children any longer.

44. You could put verses 4 and 6 together to say that since we have died to our old husband, the law, we are now married to a new husband, Christ, and bear fruit for him through the new method of the Spirit.

Principle 9: We serve now with the Spirit being the motivator of our actions rather than the external command of the law.

Romans 7:7-12	
45. Is the law sin?	(See also verses 12,14 and 16)
46. Sin responds in various ways to the law	W:
Sin worked to bring forth fruit to_	(vs. 5).
Sin took the(vs. 8).	
Sin produces(vs. 8)).
Sin comes to(vs. 9).	
Sinme and	me (vs. 11).
Sin gains(2 Cor 15:56	6).

Principle 10: Law is holy, just and good but it gives sin its power.

Romans 7:13

47. Was the law responsible for my death? God uses the law to show us that sin is exceedingly sinful and that it exists right here in me producing death <u>in me</u>.

Principle 11: Sin in me is the problem.

Romans 7:14-25				
48. The law is	but I am	That is the	e problem. (vs. 14)	
49. The fact that I don't that it is	want to do the thing I e (vs. 16) That is a	end up doing means that a good thing. You are ag	I with the reeing with God.	ie law
50. Paul says that that m	eans that it is not	that does it, but	(vs. 17)	
51. The	is present, but the	is miss	sing. (vs. 18)	
	(vs. 21) In other		present with me, even thou in the very same person w	
53. Paul says that in the condition or a lo		in the law o	of God. Is that a Christian	l
that pits the men		nst the mind, and bring r	a principle at work in my me into captivity to the lav	-
Principle 12: There is a	a war between me an	d the sin in my membe	ers.	
55. Who is going to pro	vide deliverance? (vs 2	25)		
sin. He already s dominion. There mind wants to do	said in 6:6,7 that we are e is a law of sin at work to the right thing, but th	e not slaves of sin and ha in our members that is e flesh wars against that	ays he is in bondage to the ave been set free from its warring against our minds. The component that has ovides the answer we are	s. Our been
Principle 13: God thro	ough Jesus Christ is o	ur deliverer.		
Romans 8:1-4				
57. Verse 1 to me is the we are protected		the battle continues and condemnation.	our growth in grace progr	resses,

Principle 14: There is now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus.

58. Another law is introduced in verse 2. There are several "laws" in these passages. When it is not speaking of the law of God, it is referring to a "principle".
The law of (5:13, 20; 6:14; 7:1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16; 7:22, 25; 8:3, 4)
The law of (7:21, 23x2, 25; 8:2)
The law of my (7:23)
The law of the (8:2)
59. The law of the Spirit has set me free from the law of and (vs. 2) So we've not only been set free from slavery to sin itself, but the principle of sin and death at work in our body has been nullified by the law of the Spirit.
Principle 15: The Spirit has released me from the law of sin and death.
60. The law of God was unable to do something because it was through the flesh because of sin.
The new covenant is based on better Hebrews 8:6
The first covenant was not Hebrews 8:7
The first covenant was and Hebrews 7:18
The first covenant could not make the worshippers or complete. Hebrews 10:1
61. But what the law could not do, God DID! (Romans 8:3)
62. He sin in the flesh (Romans 8:3). So I am not condemned but sin is!
63. This was done so that the of the law might be in us, (not by us) who walk according to the and not the flesh. (vs. 4)
Hebrews 10:14 tells us that what the law could not do, i.e. make the worshippers perfect, God did. He perfected us forever.
Principle 16: Sin in the flesh has been condemned even though you are not.
Principle 17: The righteousness of the law is fulfilled in us as we walk in the Spirit.