

1What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin so that grace may increase?

2May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it? **3**Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized [[βαπτίζω; 907](#)] into [[εἰς, 1519](#), ice; into] Christ Jesus have been baptized into [[εἰς, 1519](#), ice; into] His death?

4Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life. **5**For if we have become united with *Him* in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall also be *in the likeness* of His resurrection, **6**knowing this, that our old self was crucified with *Him*, in order that our body of sin might be done away with, so that we would no longer be slaves to sin; **7**for he who has died is freed from sin.

8Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him, **9**knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, is never to die again; **death no longer is master over Him**. **10**For the death that He died, He died to sin once for all; but the life that He lives, He lives to God. **11**Even so consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

12Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts, **13**and do not go on presenting the members of your body to sin *as*

instruments of unrighteousness; but present yourselves to God as those alive from the dead, and your **members** [[melh](#); the working parts of a ship; also used by Paul to describe the mystical nature of Christ's body, the church, in Ephesians 5:30; [3196](#)] *as* instruments of righteousness to God. **14**For sin shall not be master over you, for you are not under law but under grace.

1 Why is Paul asking such a "silly" question?

2-7 What is Paul's case for avoiding (dying to) sin?

1. How can we who died to sin live in it?
2. All have been submerged into ([εἰς, into \(unto\)](#) – literally, "motion into which" implying *penetration* ("unto," "union") to a particular *purpose* or *result*; cool! 1519) Christ have been submerged [εἰς](#) His death.
3. We have been buried ([συνθάπτω](#); to enter in company with; figuratively to assimilate spiritually; [4916](#)) with Him through submersion [εἰς](#) death.
4. As Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too walk in newness of life.
5. Our union with Him in the likeness of His death is also in the likeness of His resurrection.
6. Our old self was crucified so we would no longer be enslaved ([δουλεύειν](#)) to sin.
7. Only he who has died to sin is freed from sin.

Why is "baptizoh" not translated? (e.g., verse 3)

Why do some take [εἰς](#) literally with "baptism," but not with [εἰς](#) used in His death?

8-9 Why does our death with Christ support our belief that we'll live with Him?

10-11 How often did Christ die to sin? For whom? For whom does Christ live? So? "ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ!"

12-14 What is the bridge Paul has created here between orthodoxy and orthopraxy?

13 How are we to present ourselves? As resurrected beings! NOW.

13 What are the instruments of righteousness? The [μελη](#), the church; yourselves.

14 Why will sin not be our master? What does it mean to be "not under law but under grace?"

We're not to sin so that grace may abound, so are then we to ignore the law to reify grace?

CULT DILEMMA AND ANALYSIS

DILEMMA

YOUR RESPONSE: AT LEAST
ONE POSITIVE AND ONE NEGATIVE COMMENT

They believe a hospital should be built instead of a church building; a deed must be done instead of a prayer said. They want disease conquered, poverty vanquished, war eliminated; they want man to understand and love man. They want an ethical way of life ... they believe we are our brother's keepers; and are keepers of our own lives; we are responsible persons and the job is here and the time is now.

This sect continually seeks to know the will of the God. They reify the God's word by making it the most revered subject of their culture; e.g., scholars of their holy writings are at the top of their social hierarchy. Great stock is put on obeying these holy writings.

This Christian group believes before their members can fully accepted as μελη, they must experience the world and decide affirmatively/intentionally whether to follow the world or their Christian group.



15What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? May it never be! **16**Do you not know that when you present yourselves to someone *as* slaves for obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin resulting in death, or of obedience resulting in righteousness? **17**But thanks be to God that though you were slaves of sin, you became obedient from the heart to that form of teaching to which you were committed, **18**and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness. **19**I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in *further* lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in **sanctification**.

20For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness. **21**Therefore what benefit were you then deriving from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death. **22**But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in **sanctification**, and the outcome, eternal life. **23**For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

15-19 What is your answer **now** to ...

"We're not to sin so that grace may abound, so are then we to ignore the law to reify grace?"

Why are we not to sin so grace may abound?

1. We are _____ by who we obey. If we obey sin, we are owned by sin. If we obey righteousness, we are owned by righteousness.
2. You were slaves to sin, but not now.
3. Your *raison d'être* has become obedient to the _____ to which you have committed.
4. You were slaves to sin; you're now _____ to righteousness.

Once your *μελν* was enslaved to impurity and lawlessness, causing even more lawlessness. Now your *μελν* is enslaved to righteousness, resulting in sanctification.

What is "sanctification?"

It's what _____ once you've been saved.

20-23 What is the basis for sanctification?

No longer being _____.

What is the benefit of being enslaved to God, instead of evil?

_____, which results in _____

Why?

The consequences of sin is _____, but the consequences of the free gift of God is _____
εν Christ Jesus our Lord.

How do we achieve sanctification?