

8. Why is it impossible to be our own master – enslaved neither to sin nor to God?

9. **Human terms** (6:19). Paul explains why he uses the imperfect, human analogy of slavery to describe our relationship to God. In some ways it is wholly inappropriate, but in other ways it expresses important truths.

a. In what ways is our relationship to God like slavery?

b. In what ways is our relationship to God not like slavery (John 15:15; Romans 6:17, 22-23)?

10. Specifically how can you show your whole-hearted obedience to God rather than to sin this week? If you need ideas, skim Romans 12-13.

**Let's Pray:**

For our missionaries:

*Howard and Marilynn Plucar - Reach Global*

Pray for the Plucars as they continue in member care ministry with staff in Asia and Europe who address spiritual and physical needs.

# Sermon Notes

"Rebelling Against King Sin"

Romans 5:20 – 6:23

January 10, 2016

## Introduction:

### 1. A Parable and the Text

### 2. Three Commands

a. \_\_\_\_\_ (6:3)

b. \_\_\_\_\_ (6:11)

c. \_\_\_\_\_ (6:12-13)

**Conclusion:**

## Growth Group Homework

For the week of 01-10-16

Questions adapted from *Romans: Life Change Series*, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1987, pp. 87-101; James Galvin, ed., et al., *New Testament Lesson Maker*, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1992, pp. 229.

**Getting Started:**

1. If you had to forfeit your personal freedom to become a slave, whom would you want to be your master?

**Digging Deeper:**

2. READ: Romans 5:21 – 6:23. Our identification with Christ also associated us with his death, burial and resurrection, signified by the rite of baptism. How does Paul describe the ongoing moral effects of our death?

6:4

6:6

6:7

3. Christ has “died to sin” and “lives to God” (6:10), and so does the believer who identifies with Christ (6:8). Identify what the believer should do in order to live to God.

6:11

6:12-13a

6:13b

4. How can you actively reject the reign of sin in your life this week? How can you offer the parts of your body to righteousness?
5. Think about yourself and the people you know. What benefits do people often *think* they reap from self-serving deeds?
6. However, what “wage” does a person enslaved to sin earn (6:16, 21, 23)?
7. Why does Paul speak of slavery to “obedience” in 6:16, “righteousness” in 6:18-19, and “God” in 6:22? How are these ideas related?