



Dead to Sin, Alive to God



Romans 6:1-14

Something to Start Us Off

- Have you ever felt stuck in a habit or pattern of behavior that you knew was wrong, but you kept doing it anyway? How did you finally break free (or what still makes it hard)?

Something to Notice

Let's read Romans 6:1-14 slowly and mark a few phrases that tell us something important. Here are some that might stand out to us.

- 6:1 Are we to continue in sin that grace may abound?
- 6:6 We know that our old self was crucified with him ... so that we would no longer be enslaved to sin.
- 6:11 So you also must consider yourselves dead to sin and alive to God in Christ
- 6:12 Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, to make you obey its passions.

Something to Learn

Key Insights:

* As we saw in v.1, Paul anticipates an objection to chapter 5's emphasis on super-abounding grace: "If grace increases where sin increases, shouldn't we keep sinning so grace can increase more?"

* Baptism symbolizes (and spiritually unites us to) Christ's death, burial, and resurrection (vv. 3–4). We are buried with Him (old life ends) and raised with Him (new life begins).

* Verse 14 sums it up: under grace (not law), sin has no dominion—grace gives power for obedience, not license for sin.

Discussion Questions:

- Paul asks in v. 1, "Are we to continue in sin that grace may abound?" Why might someone think that's a logical conclusion after chapter 5? How does Paul shut that down in v. 2?
- What does it mean that we "died to sin" (v. 2) and that our "old self was crucified with him" (v. 6)? How does baptism picture this reality (vv. 3–4)?
- Verse 11 says we must "consider" (reckon) ourselves dead to sin and alive to God. Why is this mental/spiritual reckoning so important? How is it different from just "trying harder" not to sin?

Something to Take Home

- Memorize and/or meditate on Romans 6:11 this week. When temptation comes, remind yourself of this truth—your identity has changed.