## DEATH AND LIFE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

## **ROMANS 6:1-5**

In order to understand and sympathize with Paul's arguments in Roman's 6:1-5, we must first study and understand what he has been teaching and preaching that would bring about the objection of Romans 6:1. Study the following verses and write out some truth statements:

/ About God: (Rom. 1:18)

*About man: (Rom. 3:10-12)* 

About the law: (Rom. 3:20)

About Christ's work: (Rom. 3:21-25)

About Justification: (Rom. 4:3, 5:1) Also: What is Justification?

About Grace: (Rom. 5:20-21)

Rephrase Romans 6:1 into your own words. Have you ever heard anyone ask this before? How would this objection be raised today?

🤹 Read Romans 5:20-21 and make note of any possible connections with Romans 6:1.

Q This question is closely tied to the idea of license. How would you define license? What motivation may someone have in raising this question?

What is legalism? Who do you think brought about the allegation in Romans 3:8? (Note the allegation in Romans 3:8 is the question brought about in Romans 6:1) How are license and legalism tied together?

Why should a justified person not sin? What is the basic reason given by Paul? (Romans 6:2)

Death separates. Death to sin removes the believer from the control of sin. The truth finds expression throughout Paul's writings. What does it mean for a Christian to be dead to sin? See Rom 6:6,11; Col 3:5; 1 Pet 2:24 for help.

| E | Living in sin is best described a lifestyle of sin. What does it mean to be living in sin? (John 3:6-8). In contrast what would a life that is dead to |
|---|--|
|   | sin look like (1 John 3:6-8)?  |

Does being dead to sin mean that a Christian is no longer capable of sinning? How does 1 John 1:9-2:1 cast light on this? (Remember that John is addressing Christians in the book)

In what areas of your life is it particularly hard to fight sin at the moment? Are you hiding from accountability? Do you need to find a fellow believer to walk with you through it?

Christ has "died to sin" and "lives to God" (6:10), and so does the believer who identifies with Christ (6:8). What does it mean to live in newness of life?

🥰 Note the different ways by which we are united with Christ in Romans 6:1-5. What greater reality does this point us to?

Our dying, being buried and being resurrected with Christ are experiences that transfer us from the old age to new. But this transition from the old age to the new, while being applied to believers at their conversion, has been accomplished through the redemptive work of Christ. How can those truthes be a source of comfort to us?

🗱 How does a greater understanding of our union with Christ help us better understand our sanctification? Is sanctification solely dependent on us living moral lives? Also, what is sanctification? (Phil. 2:12-3)

| 5 | Salvation is initiated by justification, it sanctifies us throughout our lives and it is accomplished when we are glorified. What happens to our view of salvation if we remove one of these elements? What do we miss? Also, what is glorification? | PRAYER REQUESTS |
|---|--|-----------------|
|   | <b>Q</b> What if we were to disregard justification and only pay attention to sanctification and glorification?  |                 |
|   | $\mathcal{Q}$ What if we were to disregard sanctification and only pay attention to justification and glorification?   |                 |
|   | 😡 What if we were to disregard glorification and only pay attention to justification and sanctification?   |                 |
|   |  |                 |