ROMANS – LESSON SIX

CONTINUING IN SIN IN LIGHT OF ABOUNDING GRACE AND NOT I. **BEING UNDER LAW (Chapter 6)**

- Abounding grace does not imply that we continue in sin (v.1-14). A.
 - Dying to sin occurs as baptism. 1.
 - Old man crucified with Christ body of sin done away. 2.
 - New life in Christ Christian does not allow sin to have dominion. 3.
- Not under law does not imply that we are at liberty to continue in sin B. (v.15-23).
 - Men are servants to that which they obey $-\sin \sigma$ righteousness. 1.
 - 2. In obedience of gospel Christian becomes servant of righteousness.
 - 3. Christian must present himself as servant of righteousness unto

	sanctification and eternal life.
QUES	STIONS:
1.	Where does the FACT of abounding grace occur in Paul's letter to the Romans?
2.	Why does Paul remind the Christian of his or her baptism?
3.	When do we begin the new life in Christ?
4.	How does Christ's death and resurrection help us in dealing with sin?
5.	Continuing to obey our sinful lusts is the sign that sin is reigning in our lives. (T) (F)
6.	Who is control of presenting ourselves either unto Sin or unto God?
7.	Why does sin not have dominion over one who is in Christ?
8.	We can be a servant of unto;
	or of

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9.	Why does Paul point out that we are all servants?
10.	What occurs between the time we are servants of sin and when we become servants of righteousness?
11.	What must we always do if we are going to be living a sanctified life?
12.	When people are servants of sin they are free of
13.	Why is it important for all people to examine the "fruit" of their actions?
14.	If we continue in sin do we deserve "death"?
15.	What is the free gift of God? In what relationship is it found?