**The Gospel in Romans (6): Triumph of Grace**

Rom 6:1 – 7:25

**Review of the previous lessons:**

* Paul wants to present the good news to the Roman church (1:1-17)
* Paul presents the bad news that all humanity has sinned against God, and are facing the wrath/judgment of God (1:18-3:20)
* Paul presents the gospel in which the saving righteousness of God is revealed. All people are justified before God by God’s grace and through faith alone (not by work).
* Paul explores the implications of the gospel that the life of a Christian justified through faith is a life with utter security and hope. Grace of God through Christ triumphs over Adam’s sin.

**Questions that may arise from Paul’s presentation so far:**

* Should a Christian continue to sin to make grace increase?
* Can a Christian continue to sin since he/she is not under law?
* What’s the role of the law in a Christian’s life?
* Is it normal for a Christian to struggle with sin? Can we turn to law while struggling?

**\*Main point of Paul in this passage: grace is powerful enough to save us from sin and to save us to obedience.**

**Died to sin, alive to God (6:1 – 14)**

* We are in Christ, united with him in his death and united with him in his resurrection.
* This is transformation, not addition/subtraction.
* Do not let sin reign in life, for we are under grace

“The reality of the sin-forgiven life is that we now live under the dominion of grace. The result is that we live in increasing conformity to the righteousness of God and increasing awareness of and conviction about our failure to fully measure up to God’s standard. Under the grace that pardons all our sin, sin does not abound, or else it is not grace that is in charge, but sin itself. The professed believer who claims that grace gives him license to sin with abandon is not a believer at all.”

**No longer slave to sin and bound by law, but slave to righteousness and bound by grace (6:15 – 7:6)**

* Is it possible not to be a slave to something? God created us in what form?
* Slavery to sin leads to increase wickedness, slavery to righteousness leads to sanctification. (Paul’s presentation of gospel has turned from justification to sanctification).
* Slavery to sin results in the wage of death, slavery to righteousness results in the gift of eternal life.
* An illustration of marriage shows when we died to sin, we are no longer bound to the law

**The inability of law to deliver from power of sin (7:7 – 25)**

* What do we relate law to up to this point? Is law evil?
* The roles of law: reveals sin, arouse sin, shows sin to be sinful. But the law itself is divine, good, and holy.
* Is this passage depicting the life of a Christian or non-Christian, or neither?
* The main topic in this section is not the weakness of men against sin, rather the inability of law to justify nor sanctify