Devotional Questions – Romans 6:1-14

- 1. Should Christians remain in sin so that grace may increase (Romans 6:1)?
- 2. What does it mean to be baptised into His death (Romans 6:3)?
- 3. What does it mean that we are buried with Him through baptism (Romans 6:4)?
- 4. What does it mean that we will be in the likeness of His resurrection (Romans 6:5)?
- 5. What does the Christian know and what must he do with this knowledge (Romans 6:9-11)?
- 6. What do the words 'do not let' imply (Romans 6:12)?
- What does Paul mean by 'the parts of our body'* (Romans 6:13)? *The correct expression is "your members" typifying "the body of Christ, and members in particular" 1 Corinthians 12:27 as Paul states "So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another" Romans 12:5. The change to "parts" breaks the cross reference to Romans 12:5.
- 8. What does 'offer'* or 'present'* mean (Romans 6:13)? *Question 8 is answered as follows. The correct term is "yield." "Offer" or "present" are therefore wrong because they don't indicate submission for service, which "yield" does. The key cross reference to Romans 6:13, which the NIVs, NKJV break but which those corruptions are forced to acknowledge in their wording is Hezekiah's exhortation to Israel, directly applicable to today's believer as a safeguard against "wickedly...departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments" Daniel 9:5. "Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you" 2 Chronicles 30:8.
- 9. What does living under grace mean as against living under the law (Romans 6:14)?

Devotional Questions – Romans 6:1-14, Answers to Questions

See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Romans* pp 231-244 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 783, 1296, 1492-1493 for detailed comment.

1. Should Christians remain in sin so that grace may increase (Romans 6:1)?

No, as Paul states "<u>God forbid</u>. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?" Romans 6:2 and as John makes clear for today's believer, in that sin cost the Lord Jesus Christ His life on earth.

"My little children, <u>these things write I unto you</u>, <u>that ye sin not</u>. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: <u>And he is the propitiation for our</u> <u>sins: and not for ours only</u>, <u>but also for the sins of the whole world</u>" 1 John 2:1-2.

Paul makes clear that a believer's refusal to fight the spiritual battle against sin can be lethal. He therefore describes how victory is possible.

"<u>For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die</u>: <u>but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of</u> <u>the body</u>, <u>ye shall live</u>" Romans 8:13. A tendency to bad language can, for example, be countered by a timely prayerful scripture.

"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer" Psalm 19:14.

2. What does it mean to be baptised into His death (Romans 6:3)?

Romans 6:3 states "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?" Paul equates baptism into the Lord's death with baptism into the Lord Himself.

To be baptised into the Lord's death is therefore the saving baptism of the believer by the Spirit of God into the Lord Jesus Christ whereby the believer is embedded permanently in the body of Christ and the Lord's death on the cross becomes the death of *"the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts"* Ephesians 4:22 the believer's former self or 'old creature' before by baptism into the body of Christ he has become *"in Christ…a new creature"* 2 Corinthians 5:17. Note how Paul in effect testifies to the old Paul supplanted by the new Paul.

"<u>For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body</u>, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit...<u>Now ye are the body of</u> <u>Christ, and members in particular</u>" 1 Corinthians 12:13, 27.

"<u>I am crucified with Christ</u>: <u>nevertheless I live</u>; <u>yet not I</u>, <u>but Christ liveth in me</u>: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me" Galatians 2:20.

"For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory" Colossians 3:3-4.

3. What does it mean that we are buried with Him through baptism (Romans 6:4)?

See Question 3. Romans 6:4 states "Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."

Baptism into the Lord's death is equivalent to the burial of "our old man" crucified with the Lord Jesus Christ just as the Lord Jesus Christ was buried after He was crucified although in the case of the Christian "our old man" though "buried with him by baptism into death" is nevertheless simultaneously still on the cross as Paul says "I am crucified with Christ," suffering a slow death as "the body of sin" i.e. "the flesh." "<u>Knowing this</u>, <u>that our old man is crucified with him</u>, <u>that the body of sin might be destroyed</u>, that henceforth we should not serve sin" Romans 6:6.

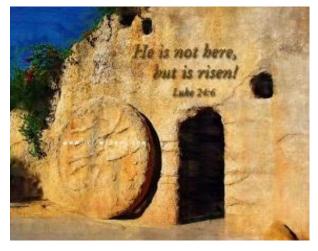
"The flesh" has been nailed to "the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ" Galatians 6:14 by the individual's willingness to become "in Christ...a new creature" 2 Corinthians 5:17. That is today's believer's testimony.

"<u>And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts</u>" Galatians 5:24.

4. What does it mean that we will be in the likeness of His resurrection (Romans 6:5)?

Romans 6:5 states "For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection."

"Our old man" is gone "buried with him by baptism into death" Romans 6:4, that is "planted...in the likeness of his death" i.e. the Lord's. Today's believer does now "walk in newness of life" Romans 6:4 "in the likeness of his resurrection" in effect leaving an empty tomb like the Lord did because "the new man" Ephesians 4:24, Colossians 3:10 has supplanted "the old man."



See kimsingletary.com/2011/04/sunday-always-comes/.

Paul therefore enjoins believers "*That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts*" Ephesians 4:22 in practice "*seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds*" Colossians 3:9 *already* having become "*in Christ...a new creature*" 2 Corinthians 5:17.

In sum as Paul states "<u>Now if we be dead with Christ</u>, <u>we believe that we shall also live with</u> <u>him</u>" Romans 6:8.

Concerning "our old man...crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed" Romans 6:6 and "the flesh" nailed to "the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ" Galatians 6:14 Paul explains that the *complete* fulfilment of "newness of life...in the likeness of his resurrection" Romans 6:3, 4 is "the redemption of our body" Romans 8:23 at the Lord's Return.

"The redemption of our body," which is also today's believer's testimony, is as Paul states. "For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself" Philippians 3:20-21.

5. What does the Christian know and what must he do with this knowledge (Romans 6:9-11)?

Romans 6:9-10 state "Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him. For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God."

"According to the scriptures" 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4 today's believer knows that:

"But this man, <u>after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever</u>, sat down on the right hand of God; <u>From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool</u>" Hebrews 10:12-13, which is how "<u>he liveth unto God</u>" in that prophetically God's promise to the Lord Jesus Christ is "<u>Thou hast also given me the necks of mine enemies</u>, <u>that I might destroy them that hate</u> <u>me</u>" 2 Samuel 22:41, Psalm 18:40. Today's believer also knows of the Lord Jesus Christ that: "I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the <u>keys of hell and of death</u>" Revelation 1:18, which is how "death hath no more dominion over him" because "the princes of this world...crucified the Lord of glory" 1 Corinthians 2:9 in that "the prince of this world" John 12:31, 14:30, 16:11 was "<u>him that had the power of death</u>, that is, the devil" Hebrews 2:15 but no more because God has given that power to the Lord Jesus Christ as the Lord said "<u>All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth</u>" Matthew 28:18.

Today's believer should therefore do as Paul states "<u>Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be</u> <u>dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord</u>" Romans 6:11 in "<u>that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto</u> <u>him which died for them, and rose again</u>" 2 Corinthians 5:15 as the disciples themselves showed as recorded in what should be a life verse for each and every one of today's believers.

"And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them" Matthew 21:6.

6. What do the words 'do not let' imply (Romans 6:12)?

The expression "Let not" is a command not an implication. Romans 6:12 states "Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof."

Paul's admonition of Romans 6:12 is as he states to Timothy, with respect to his exhortation "<u>This I say then</u>, <u>Walk in the Spirit</u>, <u>and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh</u>" Galatians 5:16. "<u>Flee also youthful lusts</u>: <u>but follow righteousness</u>, <u>faith</u>, <u>charity</u>, <u>peace</u>, <u>with them that call</u> <u>on the Lord out of a pure heart</u>" 2 Timothy 2:22.

 What does Paul mean by 'the parts of our body'* (Romans 6:13)? *The correct expression is "your members" typifying "the body of Christ, and members in particular" 1 Corinthians 12:27 as Paul states "So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another" Romans 12:5. The change to "parts" breaks the cross reference to Romans 12:5.

Romans 6:13 states "Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God."

Paul means that as exhortations to today's believer, instead of "<u>An heart that deviseth wicked</u> <u>imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief</u>" Proverbs 6:18 and "<u>wicked hands</u>" by which the Lord Jesus Christ was "<u>taken</u>...<u>crucified and slain</u>" Acts 2:23, it now is "<u>these hands</u> <u>have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me</u>" Acts 20:34, "<u>ye are in</u> <u>our hearts to die and live with you</u>" 2 Corinthians 7:3 and "<u>Stand therefore, having</u>...<u>your feet</u> <u>shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace</u>" Ephesians 6:14-15.

- 8. What does 'offer'* or 'present'* mean (Romans 6:13)? *Question 8 is answered as follows. The correct term is "yield." "Offer" or "present" are therefore wrong because they don't indicate submission for service, which "yield" does. The key cross reference to Romans 6:13, which the NIVs, NKJV break but which those corruptions are forced to acknowledge in their wording, is Hezekiah's exhortation to Israel, directly applicable to today's believer as a safeguard against "wickedly...departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments" Daniel 9:5. "Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you" 2 Chronicles 30:8.
- 9. What does living under grace mean as against living under the law (Romans 6:14)?

Romans 6:14 states "For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace." In application to today's believer Paul explains Romans 6:14 in Galatians 2:19 "For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God" and that is as Peter states unto "the God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus" Who will "after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you. To him be glory and dominion for ever and ever, Amen" 1 Peter 5:10-11.