

Sunday School Lesson

May 1, 2022

FREEDOM FROM SIN

Romans 6:1-14

Instructor: Ralph Gordon

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Questions for Us Today

1. What was the purpose for the Apostle Paul to approach the believers in Rome?
2. How should we receive instruction from the Lord's chosen messengers?

Sunday School Lesson Objectives

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- 1.** To understand why and how the Apostle Paul introduced himself to the believers in Rome
- 2.** To understand what the Apostle Paul preached to the believers in Rome by way of this segment of his premier Epistle

Sunday School Lesson Segments

May 1, 2022

1. Points of Information: Paul

2. Words to Remember: Romans

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3. Lesson Context

4. Lesson Text

Points of Information – Paul

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The Apostle Paul was originally known as Saul of Tarsus. Tarsus was then (and still is) a large Mediterranean city in Turkey. Saul of Tarsus is not to be confused with King Saul (of Israel) in the Old Testament. However, both men (with this name) descended from the Hebrew Tribe of Benjamin. 1 Samuel 9:1-2; Romans 11:1.

Paul was a Jew and a Roman citizen by birth. He studied under a well-known professor, Gamaliel. Acts 22:3. Like his teacher and his father Saul/Paul was a Pharisee. Acts 23:6.

Points of Information – Paul

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Before his conversion on the Damascus Road (Acts 9:3-19), Saul/Paul was a fervent believer in God who felt wholly justified in his brutal persecution of Christian men and women. Acts 9:1-2; Galatians 1:13.

A young Saul stood by, guarding the clothes of those who stoned Stephen (the first Christian martyr) to death and approving this murder. Acts 7:58—8:1a.

Points of Information – Paul

The Apostle Paul was a tentmaker by trade. Acts 18:3. This vocation enabled him to support himself and to have a transportable means of making a living during his extensive travels.

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In addition to being a prolific writer, Paul was a powerful preacher who traveled great distances (in three missionary journeys, by land and water) to spread the Gospel of Christ Jesus and to establish numerous churches. He called himself “an apostle to the Gentiles.” Romans 11:13.

Points of Information – Paul

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Paul co-ministered with a number of others, including: Luke, Silas, (John) Mark, Barnabas, Timothy, Titus, Apollos, Epaphras, Priscilla and Aquila.

Paul's letters – known as Pauline Epistles – typically have three segments: 1) introduction (including a salutation), 2) body and 3) epilogue.

Points of Information – Paul

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This premier epistle – the Apostle Paul's letter to the Romans – has also been referred to as "the Book of Doctrine," as "the Christian Manifesto" or as "the Book of Logic." It is said to read more like a theological document than simply as a letter.

Points of Information – Paul

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66 / 39 / 27 / 21 / 13

Points of Information – Paul

66 Books in the Bible

39 Books in the Old Testament

27 Books in the New Testament

21 Letters in the New Testament

13 Letters written by Paul – almost half of the New Testament!

Points of Information – Paul

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Paul was not one of the original Twelve Disciples who became Apostles. Paul's position as an Apostle was based on the fact that he had a direct and personal encounter with the Resurrected Christ Jesus. Acts 9:1-6, 8.

Paul was subsequently anointed by the Holy Spirit and baptized. Acts 9:17-18.

Points of Information – Paul

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The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to the believers in Rome – a city which he desired to visit but had not yet been able to. Romans 15:23-24.

Hence, this letter served as an introduction by the Apostle: Of himself to the church in Rome.

The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans

Words to Remember (Part 1)

1. Romans 1:9 For God is my witness...
2. Romans 1:16 For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ...
3. Romans 3:23 For all have sinned, and fall short of the glory of God.
4. Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans

Words to Remember (Part 2)

5. Romans 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are the called according to His purpose.

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6. Romans 8:31b If God is for us, who can be against us?

7. Romans 14:11 For it is written, "as I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, and every tongue shall confess to God."

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Context (Part 1)

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- The Jews who had been exiled from Rome (by Emperor Claudius [Acts 18:2], for five years) had now returned, causing even more friction with the Gentile believers.
- Seeking to bring about a reconciliation, the Apostle Paul addressed the need for love through Christ and unity for Christ.

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Context (Part 2)

17

- **The Apostle Paul weighed in against the incorrect argument that sinning more is fine since it would bring even more grace from God.**
- **Seeking to bring about a reconciliation, the Apostle Paul addresses the need for love through Christ and unity for Christ.**

FREEDOM FROM SIN

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Text

Romans 6:1-14

Romans 6:1-2 (NRSV)

What then are we to say? Should we continue in sin in order that grace may abound?

By no means! How can we who died to sin go on living in it?

Romans 6:3-4

Do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?

Therefore we have been buried with Him by baptism into death, so that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the Glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:5-6

For if we have been united with Him in a death like His, we will certainly be united with Him in a Resurrection like His.

We know that our old self was crucified with Him so that the body of sin might be destroyed, and we might no longer be enslaved to sin.

Romans 6:7-8

For whoever has died is freed from sin.

But if we have died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with Him.

Romans 6:9-10

We know that Christ, being raised from the dead, will never die again; death no longer has dominion over Him.

The death He died, He died to sin, once for all; but the life He lives, He lives to God.

Romans 6:11-12

So you also must consider yourselves dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus.

Therefore, do not let sin exercise dominion in your mortal bodies, to make you obey their passions.

Romans 6:13-14

No longer present your members to sin as instruments of wickedness, but present yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life, and present your members to God as instruments of righteousness.

For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under the law but under grace.

Remember this:

- 1.** The Words of the Apostle Paul told the Roman believers and tell us that, as Christians, we share in the birth, death and Resurrection of Christ Jesus.
- 2.** God's Holy Word told the Israelites and tells us: "Choose this day whom you will serve." Joshua 24:15. We must make a decision and stick with it.

A SONG TO REMEMBER

Nothing But the Blood

27

“What can wash away my sin?”

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