

# Romans 6:15-18

## Shall We Sin

### 1. 6:15 – The Most Popular Objection

- a. *"We are under grace"* – a doctrine now learned 11x in Rom 3:24-6:14
- b. Now the most common objection (6:15) to this most excellent truth (6:14)
- c. *"Shall we sin?"* - No power. No dominion. No recompense. *Why wouldn't we?*
  - i. If we are saved by grace, promised life, can I rob the bank? "God forbid!"
  - ii. Is grace OSAS, eternal security, easy believism, license to sin, no reason to obey?
- d. Twin errors: 1) grace means sin is permitted, 2) the law is the best way to control sin.
  - i. The law does not remove sin – Rom 3:20, 5:20, 1 Cor 15:56
  - ii. When the schoolmaster leaves the children do whatever. 1Co 14:20, Eph 4:14
  - iii. Grace does not let our old man run free: grace kills our old man – 6:2-11
  - iv. Grace does not teach sin, but a new way of righteousness – Titus 2:11-12

### 2. Sin vs. Sins

- a. The problem of our sin nature (6:1) and the sins we commit (6:15) are different
- b. Sin nature is the root, sins are the fruit; Christ solves both – Rom 3:25, 5:12, 21
- c. 'dead to sin' separates us from the source, but what about what works out of us.
- d. How does sin work out of us? James 1:13-16 describes temptation to sin in us.
  - i. 1) Your own lust ~def. what you want, enjoy, desire (illicit), concupiscence.
  - ii. 2) Enticed ~def. To allure, seduce, stir up, excite.
  - iii. 3) Conceive ~def. To receive or form in the womb, framed in the mind; imagine.
- e. How to not sin? Change your desire. Remove enticement. Never yield to it.

### 3. 6:16 – Whose Servant are You

- a. Answer to v15: 1) God forbid, 2) Servant identity, 3) Servant's duty, 4) Servant's destiny
- b. 'Servant' used 8x in Rom 6:16-23 – this is the servant section (not service, but servant)
- c. *"Know ye not"* – We know already – 4x in this chapter v 3, 6, 9, 16
- d. *"to whom ye yield ... his servants ye are"* – You are a servant to what you yield to.
  - i. You are a subject to that which you obey – 1 Cor 6:12
  - ii. The emphasis is on what "ye are" – what/who are you?
  - iii. Jesus spoke to who they were children of Abraham or the Devil – John 8:42-44
- e. Do you yield to sin? No (6:12). Do you yield to law? No (6:14). You yield to God (grace)

### 4. 6:17-18 – Ye Became Servants of Righteousness

- a. *"ye were the servants of sin"* – in Adam, before Christ, before your salvation - 1Cor 6:11
- b. *"but ye have obeyed"* – Your good works did not put you in Christ – Rom 3:28, Titus 3:5
  - i. Obey ~def. To comply, submit to the government of, to yield.
  - ii. Obedience can be not a work but of faith – Rom 1:5, 16:26, 4:3
- c. *"obeyed from the heart"* = faith; "that form of doctrine" (grace), "which was" = past
- d. You are now a servant of grace, submitted to its reign (Rom 5:21) through Jesus Christ
- e. When you served, the law you could not be made righteous.
- f. When you believed God under grace, you were declared righteous be faith.
- g. God made you freely what the law could not = a servant of righteousness.