

- I. What newness of life isn't (v. 1-2)
 - a. Logical end of 5:20 (v.1)
 - b. Paul's forceful rejection (v.2)
 - i. *mi genoito* -- strongest rejection in Greek
 - ii. Not just a bad idea, it's literally impossible. Inconceivable, even!
 - iii. Claiming Christ and living in sin are utterly incompatible things.
- II. What newness of life is (v.3-11)
 - a. We are baptized into Christ's death (v.3)
 - i. Baptism is in effect a drowning
 - 1. Immersion
 - 2. Taking on the characteristics of what it's being baptized in
 - ii. Why we baptize
 - a. it symbolizes our taking our place within the death of Christ on that cross
 - b. It helps us, both the one being baptized and the witnesses, remember our death
 - c. It demonstrates belief both in the finished work *and the future work*.
 - b. Buried and raised with Christ (v.4)
 - i. Dead to sin
 - ii. Made alive
 - 1. Christ was **raised** *from* the grave
 - 2. Raised *by* the glory of the Father
 - 3. Just like this, we will also **walk** *in* newness of life
 - iii. Unified in Christ (v.5)
 - iv. Ramifications (v.6-11)
 - 1. Body of sin is done away with (v.6)
 - 2. Mastery of sin is done away with (v.7)
 - 3. As we died with Christ, we will live with Christ
 - a. Christ conquered death, never to die again (v.9)
 - b. Christ lives now to God (v.10)
 - c. We too must count ourselves dead to sin and alive to God (v.11)
- III. What newness of life looks like (v.12-14)
 - a. The sinful nature wants its throne back (v.12)
 - b. We must not give it any place (v.13)
 - i. We do not offer ourselves as an instrument for evil
 - ii. Instead we offer ourselves to God
 - c. Sin is no longer our master, God is (v.14)
 - i. Christ is our master, having bought us with His blood
 - ii. Similar to tearing fabric from one tapestry and weaving into a new one
 - iii. It is just as inconceivable to return to our old master
- IV. What newness of life *doesn't* look like (v.15-18)
 - a. Is it now OK to sin because of grace?
 - i. Same forceful rejection as before

- ii. We serve whom we give ourselves to
- b. Slavery is a common theme in Paul's letters
 - i. Rome was 30-40% slave population
 - ii. Slaves could be transferred freely, but rarely freed
 - 1. If transferred, you served the new master, not the old
 - 2. If freed, why go back to the old master?
- c. Praise God we are free from sin and a slave to righteousness

APPLYING THE WORD

- I. Am I in Christ?
- II. How do I respond to being baptized with Christ into life *and* death?
- III. In what areas do I tend to flee back to the old master?