Title: WHO'S IN CHARGE OF YOUR LIFE? ROMANS 6:12-23 (Chatham, NJ; 06/29/14, AM) [E – Exegesis]

Theme: The freedom we gain by our commitment to Christ is the freedom from the dominion of sin and the freedom to make the right choices.

Purpose: To persuade us that we must make choices that lead us to righteousness rather than those choices which lead us back into our sinful habits.

Introduction:

- 1. In baptism we have died and been resurrected to live a new life, 6:1-4.
- 2. This idea plays a major role not only in directing the rest of the Christian's life but also in offering a way out of the destructive behavior for people who see that their life has deteriorated into destructive behaviors.
- 3. This becomes a matter of thinking about who is really in charge of your life.
- I. Don't Let Sin Rule Your Life, Romans 6:12-14
 - A. Not reign
 - 1. The language here is significant
 - 2. Sin rules to "make you obey their passions"
 - 3. Sin dominates, but Paul implies that you can break its hold on you
 - B. Hear his prescription for breaking sin's hold on you
 - 1. Don't present your members (body) to sin
 - 2. Present yourselves to God
 - 3. You have been brought from death to life (again, baptism and implications)
 - 4. You must become instruments of righteousness (good behavior)
 - C. Sin's dominion has been broken
 - 1. Grace has freed you from the clutches of guilt, punishment, and reparations
 - 2. The Law's demands that held you in fear and slavery has been abolished
 - 3. A new kingdom has arrived and the old kingdom has been destroyed
 - 4. Sin no longer reigns
- II. A New Purpose: Sanctification and Purification from Sins
 - A. Shall we sin?
 - 1. Second time Paul raises this question: see 6:1
 - 2. He frames it also as a response to grace, 15.
 - 3. Could be addressing his critics, 3:8
 - 4. Could be just making it clear that change in behavior can and must happen
 - B. Slaves of sin or righteousness
 - 1. Paul doesn't think the metaphor might be the best, verse 19
 - 2. But his point is clear: choice enters the equation
 - 3. We present ourselves to sin or righteousness
 - 4. The result is that we have enslaved ourselves to one or the other
 - 5. You Christians have become "obedient from the heart" (17)
 - C. Present your members
 - 1. Same language as verse 13
 - 2. Slaves to righteousness
 - 3. You have a choice of masters
 - D. Be careful of false masters

- 1. PCUSA has just legitimized homosexual marriages
- 2. Hananiah, the false prophet in Jeremiah 28, tried to lure people away

III. A Life or Death Choice

- A. The issues in Romans 6:20-23
 - 1. What did you get from a sinful life? Death
 - 2. What do you get from being a slave to God? Sanctification leading to eternal life
 - 3. The wages of sin verses the gift of God
 - 4. Yet it is a gift that you must choose
- B. Making the underclass similar to making the sinful class
 - 1. Adapted from Imprimis, May/June 2014
 - 2. "It wasn't me" also from King Lear (p. 3)
 - 3. Heroin addiction a brain disease? (note p. 4 in particular)
 - 4. Another change in locution, p. 6
 - 5. Genetically pre-disposed to a certain lifestyle?
 - 6. We no longer have these excuses for bad behavior

Conclusion:

- 1. You have a choice: life or death.
- 2. If you think sin has been a compelling passion, you can break its chains.
- 3. Sin will no longer have dominion over you.
- 4. Christ has destroyed the dominion of sin and established another reign: Kingdom of God.
- 5. But you must choose.
- 6. Is a life of sinful pleasure worth dying for?
- 7. You can choose, and you can change.
- 8. Make the life choice: give your life to Christ.