

# Gratitude Journal

Date: ../../....

3 things I am spiritually grateful for:

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- .....
- .....

Thank Jesus for all He's done!

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4 things in this life I am grateful for:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Verse I am reflecting on:

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# DAY 1



**Read Romans 6:12-14**

What is the “therefore” there for?

What does it mean to “let not sin reign?”

What do 1 Corinthians 6:13 & 19 tell us about our bodies?

What is the result of allowing sin to reign in our bodies?

In verse 12, Paul tells believers to not let sin reign in their mortal bodies. What does he say to make it more specific in verse 13?

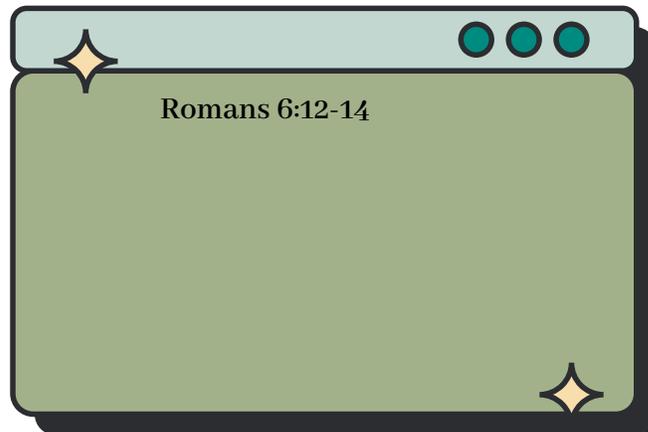
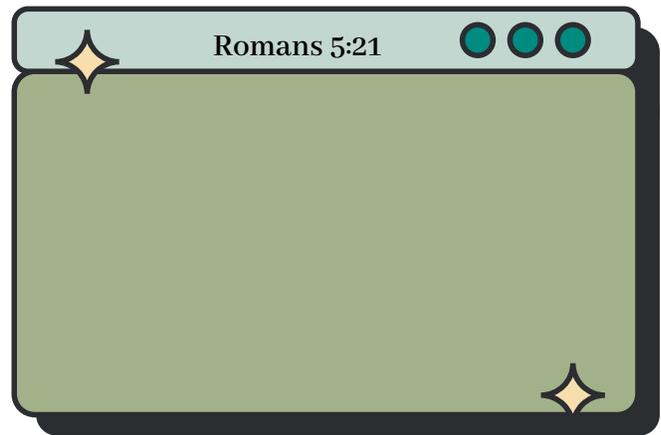
So instead of presenting their bodies to sin, what are they to present them to?

# DAY 1

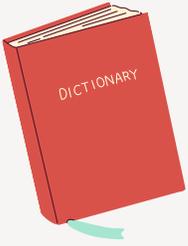


How does Galatians 5:16 help us with presenting our members as instruments of righteousness unto God?

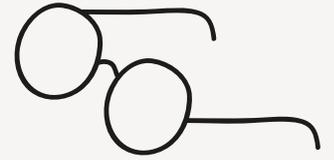
Read the following verses and share what you learn:



The statement, “for ye are not under the law, but under grace,” implies that the Law was incapable to protect its adherents against being dominated by sin (8:3). It lacked the dynamic to make men righteous and to impart to them Divine life (Galatians 3:21). On the other hand, this declaration affirms that under grace believers have the necessary dynamic to enable them to ward off domination by sin. The epitome of the Grace of God centers in the substitutionary death of Jesus Christ, the fact that we have died to sin with Him, and have been raised with Him to live unto God (vv. 4, 10-11).



# Day Two



Read Romans 6:15-16

Let's look at the following verses that show us how the believer has been delivered from bondage to sin judicially and positionally:

Romans 6:7

Romans 6:18

Romans 6:22

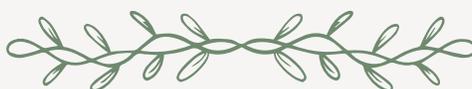
Romans 6:14

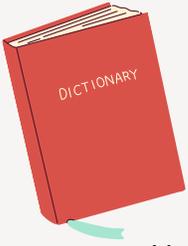
Romans 6:17

Romans 6:20

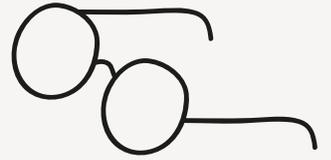
From these passages it is evident that in God's sight, positionally, the believer has been delivered from the bondage of sin.

# Hallelujah





## Day Two - cont'd



However, this same chapter also establishes the fact that experientially the believer may submit himself to the slavery of sin:

Romans 6:12

Romans 6:13

Romans 6:16,19

What does 1 Corinthians 6:11 say to this?

The Bible, and especially the Pauline epistles, make a sharp distinction between the believer's standing and his state, between his position and his condition. Unless both these lines of truth are borne in mind, it will be impossible to understand chapters 6-8 of Romans.

Romans 6:15 says, "What then? shall we sin because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid." What does verse 1 say? What do both of these verses show about human nature?

Romans 6:16 says, "his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or obedience unto righteousness?"

What does Romans 8:6 and Galatians 6:8 say about this?



# DAY THREE

Read Romans 6:17-18

What do these verses say about the Roman believers (there are four things)?



How were they “made free from sin?”

Look up the following verses and share what you learn about Paul:

● Philippians 4:9

● 1 Corinthians 4:16

● 1 Corinthians 11:1

● 2 Timothy 2:2

● 2 Timothy 1:13

# DAY THREE



Let's look at the difference between what Paul and Peter taught:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Peter - Acts 2:32, 36, 37 | Paul - Romans 4:25,<br>Ephesians 2:5,6,<br>Romans 6:4 |
|                           |   |

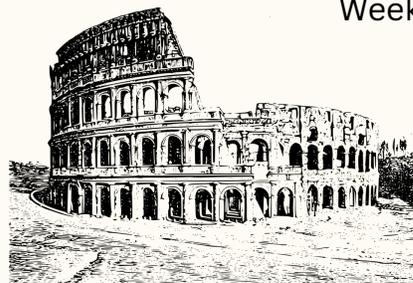


What in the world does all this have to do with Romans 6? Paul's God-given message to us points to the fact that through him God has brought to light important new revelations. This is especially so, as we have seen, with respect to the death and resurrection of Christ. Paul's "preaching of the cross" is a great advance upon what Peter said with regard to the cross at Pentecost. There Peter blamed his hearers for the death of Christ and bade them: "Repent, and be baptized every one...in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins..." (Acts 2:38). But Paul's "preaching of the cross" was the proclamation of its all-sufficiency, not only to save from sin, but to make the believer one with Christ, so taking him through to resurrection life and a position in the heavenlies at the right hand of God!

DAY  
FOUR



Read Romans 6:19



What does Paul mean when he says, “I speak after the manner of men?”

And what is the reason he speaks this way? (See Romans 8:3 and Galatians 4:13)

Paul goes on to say, “for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity;” Look up Galatians 5:19-21 and Ephesians 5:3-8 and write down what the Romans WERE.

He then goes on to say, “even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.” Holiness here means “sanctification.” What is sanctification?

Look up the following verses about sanctification and write what you learn: (more space on next page)

2 Timothy 2:21-22, 1 Thessalonians 5:16-23, 1 Corinthians 6:11, Galatians 2:20, 2 Corinthians 5:17, Philippians 1:6, 2 Corinthians 7:1, Ephesians 2:10, Colossians 3:1,5



DAY  
FOUR

MORE



**CHALLENGE  
YOURSELF**

What is the difference between justification and sanctification?

Read verse 20-22 and answer the following questions:

What is verse 20 saying?

What question does Paul ask in verse 21?

What does verse 21 tell us is the result of living “free from righteousness?”

In verse 22, what does it say the fruit of our service to God is?



# DAY FIVE



Read Romans 6:23

What is the wages or payment of sin?

What is the gift of God?

Do you know what the Romans Road is? Look it up and write it down below (you do not have to write out each and every verse - just the address :)

