

"Through Jesus Christ our Lord." Daily we must count ourselves dead to sin and alive unto God. It is only possible to accomplish this daily dying through our relationship to Christ. "The negative and positive sides of the new moral life are based upon fellowship with the Personal Redeemer Who died and rose again." (Philip Schaff)

### III. "Yield." Romans 6:12-14.

In verse 12 sin is to be deposed. Though sin is present with us we must not allow it to have dominion. This theme is developed in great detail in the following section. (verses 15-23) Sinners have no choice, they are slaves to sin. Christians have a choice as to who will master them.

"Yield" could also be translated "render or present." We are not to present our members (physical body) to sin so that sin (or Satan) can use them for an evil purpose. We are rather to present our members to Christ, to allow Him to reign over us. (cf. Romans 12:1)

"As the soldier has ever his arms ready, that he may use them whenever he is ordered by his general, and as he never uses them but at his command; so Christians ought to regard all their faculties to be the weapons of the spiritual warfare: if then they employ any of their members in the indulgence of depravity, they are in the service of sin. But they have made the oath of soldiers to God and to Christ, and by this they are held bound: it hence behoves them to be far away from any intercourse with the camps of sin." (Calvin)

### Conclusion.

Those who would seek personal holiness must first be fully aware of their identification with Christ in His atoning work. They must continually remind themselves of this relationship as a motivation not to sin. They must allow Christ to be their Lord and Sovereign, yielding themselves completely to Him.

### Personal Bible Study Guide for Romans 6:15-23

1. Paul sets down the obligations of service unto righteousness in verses 16 - 18.
2. Its pressing duties, verses 16-18.
3. Its rewards, verses 21 - 23.

### Questions and Suggestions

- A. What is the nature of a Christian freedom according to this passage? Compare Galatians 5:1.
- B. Is Paul speaking to all Christians in this passage, or only to those who enter "full-time" Christian service?
- C. Compare this passage to Matthew 6:24. Is it possible to be your own master, as in the poem which reads, "I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul?" (Invictus)
- D. What is the relationship between holiness (or sanctification) and service? (verse 22)