

Who's Slave are You?

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I. Introduction.

A. Text: Romans 6:15-23.

B. This text deals with a very practical problem: what happens when a believer sins?

II. If one goes on in an unchanged life, he simply gives testimony that he has not been changed in his heart.

A. One simply cannot go on abiding in sin if he has experienced salvation.

B. The believer should not sin either for momentary pleasure.

1. Some believers talk as though they should give in occasionally since they are not under law but under grace.

2. If one goes on sinning even occasionally, he must face the consequences that come from that.

III. Sin makes a believer a slave.

A. The believer has become a slave of righteousness.

B. Human beings are made to be mastered.

C. Believers have been set free from the slavery to sin.

D. Yielding oneself to sin makes him a slave to sin again. (John 8:34)

E. A slave is one who is ultimately not in control of his own actions.

F. Sin affects other people as well--it spreads.

IV. Sin makes a believer ashamed. No matter how small the sin, it always seems to bring shame.

V. Sin spreads death throughout one's whole existence.

A. Death is the experience of the believer morally.

B. The life becomes corrupt with the death that sin brings with it.

VI. Paul stresses that the believer has been set free from sin.

A. Death and sin is unnecessary to the believer.

B. The believer ought to have a life that is so remarkable that people ask him about it.

C. Christ has set the believer free to be a whole person.

D. For freedom Christ has set the believer free, so he should not be enslaved to the yoke of bondage again.

Application questions:

1. Summarize the major effects of sin in the life of a believer. Which stands out to you?

2. How would you respond to someone who says that it is okay for a believer to sin occasionally?

3. How have you seen sin affect you negatively? How have you responded or seen others respond in a way that helpfully uproots that sin from the life? Explain.
