

“Slaves of Righteousness”
Romans 6:15-18

- 1) How would the “man on the street” define what “freedom” is?

- 2) How are the “proposals” that Paul suggests in verses 1 and 15 different? What is the similar concern that each of them raises?

- 3) In verse 16 Paul supports his emphatic negation that sin may continue because we are not under law but under grace by asserting a principle he considers axiomatic, **“Do you not know . . . ?”** An element of this principle is that “what you obey reveals whose slave you are.”

- 4) How is this illustrated in John 8:31-34?

- 5) How does this support what he has said in verse 15?

- 6) Paul asserts that men are ultimately “slaves,” i.e., give their “obedience” to either one of two masters. What are these masters?

- 7) Characterize the nature of the “obedience” offered to each of them.

- 8) How is it that sin exercises such a “perfect tyranny” that men enslaved to sin may be called “perfect drudges” (John Gill)?

- 9) What does Paul represent as the resulting outcomes of serving these masters? What does he mean by each?

- 10) In light of Paul’s statement in verses 17-18 how does he view the “slave status” of those to whom he writes?

- 11) Describe how the “liberation” from slavery to sin took place? What marked that liberation? Who brought it about?

- 12) What was the result of our liberation from sin?

- 13) How would you describe true freedom from a Scriptural perspective?