

GOD'S WORD IS LIFE

Key Greek Terms

Romans 6:1-2

1. Βάπτισμα (Baptisma) - Baptism (Romans 6:3-4)

- **Definition:**
 - The term "βάπτισμα" refers to the act of immersion, signifying the believer's identification with Christ in His death and resurrection.
- **Theological Significance:**
 - Baptism is more than a ritual; it brings the death of the old self and the birth of the new life in Christ. Through baptism, we are united with Christ in His death and resurrection.

2. Συνθάπτω (Synthapto) - Buried with (Romans 6:4)

- **Definition:**
 - "Συνθάπτω" means to be buried together with, indicating a close union in death.
- **Theological Significance:**
 - This word emphasizes our complete identification with Christ in His death. As Christ was buried, so we too are buried with Him in baptism, signifying the end of our old life of sin.

3. Καινότης (Kainotēs) - Newness (Romans 6:4)

- **Definition:**
 - "Καινότης" denotes newness in quality, the state of being new.
- **Theological Significance:**
 - Walking in newness of life refers to living a transformed life characterized by the renewing power of the Holy Spirit. This newness is a direct result of our union with Christ's resurrection.

4. Δουλεύω (Douleuō) - To Serve/Be a Slave (Romans 6:6, 16-20)

- **Definition:**
 - "Δουλεύω" means to serve or to be in bondage to, often implying slavery.

- **Theological Significance:**

- Paul contrasts being slaves to sin versus being slaves to righteousness. Through baptism, we are no longer enslaved to sin but are now free to serve righteousness, reflecting our new identity in Christ.

5. ἁμαρτία (Hamartia) - Sin (Romans 6:1-2, 6, 10-11, 12-14, 16-18, 20-23)

- **Definition:**

- "ἁμαρτία" means to miss the mark, wrongdoing, or sin.

- **Theological Significance:**

- Paul personifies sin as a reigning power. Through our union with Christ, we are set free from sin's dominion and called to live a life of righteousness.

6. Θάνατος (Thanatos) - Death (Romans 6:3-5, 7-9, 16, 21, 23)

- **Definition:**

- "Θάνατος" refers to physical or spiritual death.

- **Theological Significance:**

- Death is both the consequence of sin and the realm from which Christ has delivered us. In baptism, we participate in Christ's death, breaking the power of death over us.

7. Ζωή (Zōē) - Life (Romans 6:4, 10-11, 22-23)

- **Definition:**

- "Ζωή" refers to life, particularly eternal and divine life.

- **Theological Significance:**

- The new life we receive through Christ is eternal and transformative. This life is characterized by a relationship with God, empowered by the Holy Spirit.

8. Δικαιοσύνη (Dikaïosynē) - Righteousness (Romans 6:13, 16, 18-20)

- **Definition:**

- "Δικαιοσύνη" means righteousness, justice, or the quality of being right with God.

- **Theological Significance:**

- Righteousness is both a status granted to us through faith in Christ and the ethical life we are called to live. As slaves to righteousness, our lives reflect the holiness and justice of God.

9. Ἐλευθερόω (Eleutheroō) - To Set Free (Romans 6:18, 22)

- **Definition:**

- "Ἐλευθερόω" means to set free or liberate.

- **Theological Significance:**

- Paul emphasizes the freedom we now have in Christ. We are set free from sin's bondage to serve God and live righteously, experiencing true liberation in Him.