

NEW LIFE

The Biblical Path to a Relationship with Jesus
Through the Romans Road

"We too may live a new life." — Romans 6:4

What Is the Romans Road?

The Romans Road is one of the most powerful tools in the history of biblical evangelism—a carefully selected sequence of passages from Paul's letter to the Romans that traces the complete arc of salvation: our condition before God, His provision in Christ, and the response He calls us to make.

Paul's letter to Rome was written to a church he had never visited—a church of both Jewish and Gentile believers who needed a comprehensive, systematic account of the gospel. The result is Scripture's most thorough treatment of how a sinful human being is made right with God.

What makes Romans uniquely suited for evangelism is that it does not assume the reader already knows the good news. It builds the case from the ground up: Why does anyone need saving? What has God done? How does a person receive it? What does the new life look like?

Romans Road + NEW LIFE

The NEW LIFE framework maps precisely onto the Romans Road because both emerge from the same biblical logic. NEW LIFE is not an overlay imposed on Scripture—it is an organizing structure that makes the Road's progression explicit and memorable.

The seven steps of NEW LIFE (**N**eed for Change, **E**mbrace Change, **W**illing to Repent, **L**ord Jesus Confessed, **I**dentifying with Jesus in Baptism, **F**illed with the Spirit, **E**mpowered to Walk) align naturally with the Romans Road stations, allowing the presenter to move through Romans while the listener follows a clear, structured path to faith.

NEW — God's Initiating Work **N · E · W**

Romans reveals your condition and calls you to recognize, embrace, and repent.

LIFE — Our Response & God's Completion **L · I · F · E**

Romans calls you to confess, be baptized, receive the Spirit, and walk in newness.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed for three contexts:

- **Personal Study:** Walk through the Romans passages in order. Use the NEW LIFE framework to trace your own journey to faith.
- **One-on-One Evangelism:** Open to any step that matches where your friend currently is. The Romans Road gives you Scripture; the NEW LIFE framework gives you structure.
- **Small Group Teaching:** Present each step as a standalone session, or walk through all seven in a single evangelistic meeting.

For each step you will find:

- The NEW LIFE letter and its meaning
- The primary Romans Road passage(s) for that step
- Supporting Romans passages that reinforce the step
- Connections to the broader NEW LIFE biblical foundation
- Presenter guidance and transitional language

The Romans Road + NEW LIFE at a Glance

	Step	Primary Romans Road Passage	What Romans Shows
N	Need for Change <i>Of Heart and Life</i>	Romans 3:10–12, 23	<i>All have sinned; none seek God on their own</i>
E	Embrace Change <i>Choose to Turn to God</i>	Romans 5:6–8; 6:23b	<i>While we were helpless, Christ died—the gift of God is eternal life</i>
W	Willing to Repent <i>Turn from Sin</i>	Romans 2:4; 3:23–26	<i>God's kindness leads to repentance; Christ's blood justifies the penitent</i>
L	Lord Jesus Confessed <i>Public Declaration</i>	Romans 10:9–10, 13	<i>Believe and confess; call on the name of the Lord</i>
I	Identifying with Jesus <i>Obedience in Baptism</i>	Romans 6:3–5	<i>Baptized into His death; raised to walk in newness of life</i>
F	Filled with the Spirit <i>God's Regenerating Work</i>	Romans 8:9–11, 14–16	<i>The Spirit of God dwells in you; you are children of God</i>
E	Empowered to Walk <i>Sanctification</i>	Romans 8:1, 37–39; 12:1–2	<i>No condemnation; more than conquerors; living sacrifices</i>

N — Need for Change

Of Heart and Life | God's Initiating Work

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 3:10–12

"As it is written: 'There is no one righteous, not even one; there is no one who understands; there is no one who seeks God. All have turned away, they have together become worthless; there is no one who does good, not even one.'"

Romans 3:23

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."

What Romans Is Establishing

Paul does not begin the gospel presentation with God's love—he begins with God's verdict. Before any offer of grace can be received, the listener must understand why grace is needed. Romans 1–3 is Paul's systematic demolition of every human claim to self-sufficiency before God.

Three movements build this case:

- **Romans 1:18–32:** The pagan world is without excuse—creation itself testifies to God, and yet humanity exchanged the truth for a lie.
- **Romans 2:1–16:** The morally self-righteous are without excuse—those who judge others do the same things.
- **Romans 3:9–23:** Scripture itself declares the verdict universal—Jews and Gentiles alike are under sin.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 1:18

"The wrath of God is being revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of people, who suppress the truth by their wickedness."

Romans 1:20

"For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse."

Romans 3:19

"Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be silenced and the whole world held accountable to God."

NEW LIFE Connection

The N step is not asking a person to manufacture guilt—it is asking them to agree with what Romans has already established. God's Spirit uses this biblical diagnosis to create conviction. John 16:8 tells us the Spirit convicts the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment; Romans provides the Spirit's content to work with.

The need for change is twofold: the heart (deceitful, incapable of seeking God on its own—Ezekiel 36:26; Jeremiah 17:9) and the life (the pattern of choices and direction that flows from that heart). Romans demonstrates both are corrupted and both must be addressed.

Presenter Guidance

Do not rush through this step. The most common failure in evangelism is presenting the solution before the listener has understood the problem. Let Romans 3:23 land. Invite reflection. Ask: 'Have you ever felt the weight of knowing something is wrong between you and God?'

If the person deflects to comparative morality ('I'm not as bad as...'), bring them back to Romans 3:10—'not even one.' The standard is not other people. The standard is the glory of God.

E — Embrace Change

Choose to Turn to God | God's Initiating Work

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 5:6–8

"You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous person, though for a good person someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us."

Romans 6:23b

"...but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

What Romans Is Establishing

Having established the diagnosis in Romans 3, Paul now presents the provision. The logic of the Romans Road is deliberate: you cannot embrace what you do not know has been offered. Romans 5–6 announces that God has already acted—not in response to human improvement, but while we were 'still sinners,' still 'powerless,' still 'ungodly.'

This is the decisive pivot of the gospel: God's love is not a response to our turning. It preceded it. The gift was given before it was received. This is what makes embracing change possible—you are not reaching up to earn something; you are turning to receive what God has already made available.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 5:1

"Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Romans 5:10

"For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!"

Romans 6:23a

"For the wages of sin is death..."

NEW LIFE Connection

The E step is the crisis moment—where conviction becomes commitment. The Romans passages for this step provide the content that makes the crisis possible: God has already moved. Christ has already died. The gift is already being offered. Now comes the response.

Embrace Change is not passive. It is an active decision: stopping the old direction, turning toward God, choosing to follow Christ with the whole heart. Romans 5:8 provides the motivating ground—the love of God, demonstrated at the cross, is the reason anyone would embrace rather than resist the change God is calling them to.

Presenter Guidance

Let Romans 5:8 breathe. 'While we were still sinners'—this is not what people expect. The world operates on merit. God operates on grace. Ask: 'What does it do to you to hear that God didn't wait for you to clean yourself up before He sent Christ?'

The transition from N to E is important: N establishes need; E establishes possibility. Before asking anyone to respond, they need to understand that God has already responded to them.

W — Willing to Repent

Turn from Sin | God's Initiating Work

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 2:4

"Or do you show contempt for the riches of his kindness, forbearance and patience, not realizing that God's kindness is intended to lead you to repentance?"

Romans 3:24–26

"...and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus. God presented Christ as a sacrifice of atonement, through the shedding of his blood—to be received by faith. He did this to demonstrate his righteousness, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—he did it to demonstrate his righteousness at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus."

What Romans Is Establishing

Paul frames repentance in Romans as a response to God's character, not merely to human guilt. Romans 2:4 is remarkable: it is God's kindness—not His wrath—that is the intended instrument leading people to repentance. The person who truly sees God's patience and forbearance, who understands the cross as Romans 3:24–26 presents it, is moved toward repentance not by fear alone but by the recognition of what sin cost.

Romans 3:25–26 is one of the most theologically dense passages in Scripture. God is shown to be simultaneously just (sin must be dealt with; the cross was necessary) and the justifier (He makes sinners right with Himself). Repentance is the appropriate human response to a God who is both perfectly holy and perfectly merciful.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 6:1–2

"What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? By no means! We are those who have died to sin; how can we live in it any longer?"

Romans 6:6

"For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin."

NEW LIFE Connection

The W step makes clear that repentance is not merely emotional—it is directional. Romans 6:1–2 and 6:6 show that union with Christ in His death means the old relationship with sin has been severed. You cannot be genuinely repentant and simultaneously plan to return to what you are turning from.

Repentance is not cleaning yourself up before coming to God. It is coming to God precisely because you cannot clean yourself up—and agreeing with Him that the old life must end. Romans 2:4 grounds this in the right place: the motivation for repentance is the extraordinary patience and kindness of God, not human willpower.

Presenter Guidance

This is the step where many evangelistic presentations stall. People feel the pull of repentance but hesitate at the cost. Romans 6:1–2 is useful here: Paul himself anticipated the objection ('Shall we go on sinning?') and answered it emphatically. The new life is incompatible with the old pattern—not because repentance earns something, but because union with Christ means the old self has died.

Distinguish clearly: repentance is not penance (trying to earn forgiveness through suffering), not reformation (turning over a new leaf by willpower), and not a promise about the future (I'll do better). It is a change of mind about sin and a change of direction toward God—made possible because Christ's death has already broken sin's dominion.

L — Lord Jesus Confessed

Public Declaration | Faith Responds

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 10:9–10

"If you declare with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord,' and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you profess your faith and are saved."

Romans 10:13

"For, 'Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.'"

What Romans Is Establishing

Romans 10:9–10 is the Romans Road's most explicit salvation statement—and it is crucially two-dimensional. Heart and mouth. Belief and confession. Paul refuses to separate what God has joined: inward trust and outward declaration are both constitutive of saving faith.

The content of the confession is precise: 'Jesus is Lord.' Not merely that Jesus exists, or that He is helpful, or that He was a good teacher. Kyrios—Lord—is the New Testament's highest title, drawn from the Septuagint's use of the divine name. To confess Jesus as Lord is to declare His absolute authority, His deity, and your submission.

Romans 10:13 quotes Joel 2:32, deliberately applying to Jesus a text that refers to Yahweh. The theological weight of this confession is immense—it is an act of worship, an acknowledgment of sovereignty, and a public alignment with Christ all at once.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 1:16

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God that brings salvation to everyone who believes: first to the Jew, then to the Gentile."

Romans 10:11

"As Scripture says, 'Anyone who believes in him will never be put to shame.'"

NEW LIFE Connection

The L step is where the interior transformation becomes exterior declaration. Romans 10:9–10 provides the clearest biblical definition of what this confession involves: genuine heart-belief in the resurrection (Christ is alive, not merely a historical figure) and mouth-confession that He is Lord (a public claim about authority and allegiance).

Romans 1:16 is the presenter's companion here: Paul himself was unashamed of the gospel. The new believer is not being asked to do something Paul didn't do—they are being called into the same bold, public identification with Christ that marks the entire New Testament witness.

Presenter Guidance

Help the person understand that they are not confessing abstract doctrine—they are making a personal declaration of allegiance. 'Jesus is Lord' means 'Jesus is my Lord.' This is the moment faith goes public.

Romans 10:11 is pastoral gold for hesitant people: 'Anyone who believes in him will never be put to shame.' Fear of what others will think is addressed directly by Scripture. The risk is not shame—it is the continuation of a life lived in self-lordship rather than under Christ's authority.

I — Identifying with Jesus

Obedience in Baptism | Faith Responds

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 6:3–5

"Or do you not know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life. For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we will certainly also be united with him in a resurrection like his."

What Romans Is Establishing

Romans 6:3–5 is the theological heart of the Romans Road on baptism—and it is stunning in its claims. Paul treats baptism not as a later addition or optional ceremony but as the assumed point of entry into union with Christ. His question is not 'Have you been baptized?' but 'Do you not know what your baptism means?'—assuming his readers have been baptized and therefore should understand its significance.

Paul presents baptism as participation in three historical events: the death of Christ ('baptized into his death'), the burial of Christ ('buried with him through baptism'), and the resurrection of Christ ('just as Christ was raised... we too may live a new life'). Baptism is not symbolic of these realities in the sense of being disconnected from them—it is the personal enactment of them.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 6:6–7

"For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin—because anyone who has died has been set free from sin."

Romans 6:11

"In the same way, count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus."

Romans 6:17–18

"But thanks be to God that, though you used to be slaves to sin, you have come to obey from your heart the pattern of teaching that has now claimed your allegiance. You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness."

NEW LIFE Connection

The I step—Identifying with Jesus in baptism—is the step where most contemporary evangelicalism departs from the New Testament pattern. Romans 6 makes the departure costly: if baptism is the point of union with Christ's death and resurrection, reducing it to a mere symbol or delaying it indefinitely removes the believer from the narrative Paul assumes.

Romans 6 is also the source of the NAME of the NEW LIFE framework itself: 'we too may live a new life' comes directly from verse 4. The Romans Road's center of gravity is this passage, and the passage's center of gravity is baptism as the enacted death and resurrection of the believer in Christ.

Note also Romans 6:17–18: obedience 'from the heart' and freedom from sin's slavery follow the pattern of teaching received—a description of covenant entry that assumes genuine, whole-person response, not mere mental assent.

Presenter Guidance

When using the Romans Road to lead someone toward baptism, Romans 6:3–5 is far more powerful than a proof-text approach. Don't say 'the Bible says you have to be baptized'—open Romans 6 and let the person read Paul's own words about what baptism IS.

The key question to ask: 'Paul says we were buried with Christ in baptism so that we might be raised with Him. Does that sound like something optional to you?' Let the text do the work. Your role is to make sure they can see what the text is actually saying.

Emphasize the New Testament pattern: the Philippian jailer was baptized that same night (Acts 16:33). The Ethiopian eunuch was baptized at the first available water (Acts 8:36–38). The 3,000 at Pentecost were baptized that day (Acts 2:41). Scripture presents no waiting period between belief and baptism.

F — Filled with the Spirit

God's Regenerating Work | God Completes

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 8:9–11

"You, however, are not in the realm of the flesh but are in the realm of the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, they do not belong to Christ. But if Christ is in you, then even though your body is subject to death because of sin, the Spirit gives life because of righteousness. And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies because of his Spirit who lives in you."

Romans 8:14–16

"For those who are led by the Spirit of God are the children of God. The Spirit you received does not make you a slave, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to sonship. And by him we cry, 'Abba, Father.' The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children."

What Romans Is Establishing

Romans 8 is the summit of the letter—the chapter where Paul gathers everything he has argued in Romans 1–7 and shows what it produces: life in the Spirit. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit is not presented as an optional upgrade or a second-tier experience. Romans 8:9 is unambiguous: 'if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, they do not belong to Christ.'

The Spirit's presence is simultaneously the sign, seal, and substance of salvation. He is the One who gives life to mortal bodies (8:11), who leads God's children (8:14), who enacts the adoption by which we cry 'Abba, Father' (8:15–16), and who himself testifies to our spirit that we are God's children (8:16). This is not a doctrine about a future hope—it is a present reality for everyone who belongs to Christ.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 5:5

"And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured out into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who has been given to us."

Romans 8:1–2

"Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death."

Romans 8:26–27

"In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us through wordless groans. And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for God's people in accordance with the will of God."

NEW LIFE Connection

The F step—Filled with the Spirit—is the step that belongs entirely to God. The NEW LIFE framework is careful here: the earlier steps are the enacted response of faith; this step is God's completing work. Romans 8 makes clear that the indwelling Spirit is the direct result of belonging to Christ, not of achieving a certain spiritual level.

Romans 8:1 provides one of the most important pastoral gifts in Scripture: 'no condemnation.' The new believer who has walked through N, E, W, and L, who has been baptized and now stands in the early days of their new life, needs to hear this: the verdict has changed. The Spirit's presence confirms it. The Father's voice through the Spirit says 'Abba'—a word of intimacy, not of legal standing.

Presenter Guidance

This step is primarily for teaching new believers what has happened to them, not for calling unbelievers to make a decision. Use Romans 8:9 to help people understand that the Spirit's presence is the mark of belonging to Christ—not a feeling to be manufactured or a second blessing to be obtained later.

Romans 8:26–27 is profoundly pastorally useful: even when new believers don't know how to pray, even when they feel inadequate or spiritually inarticulate, the Spirit himself intercedes. The new life begins with God's own presence making up for what we lack.

E — Empowered to Walk in Newness

Sanctification | God Completes & Sustains

The Romans Road Passage

Romans 8:1

"Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus."

Romans 8:37–39

"No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us. For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Romans 12:1–2

"Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship. Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will."

What Romans Is Establishing

Romans 12:1 begins with 'Therefore'—the hinge that turns everything that has been established in Romans 1–11 into a call to lived response. Paul has spent eleven chapters demonstrating that God has acted decisively in Christ to rescue, justify, regenerate, and adopt the believer. Romans 12 draws the conclusion: because of all this, here is how you live.

The new life is not passive. Romans 12:1 calls for the body to be presented as a living sacrifice—the whole person, actively offered to God in ongoing worship. Romans 12:2 frames sanctification as transformation through the renewing of the mind: a process, not a single event, empowered by God, expressed through the believer's willing cooperation.

Romans 8:37–39 grounds this walk in an unassailable security. The empowered life is not a performance to maintain approval—it flows from a love that cannot be lost, a union that cannot be severed, a sonship that no created thing can revoke.

Supporting Romans Passages

Romans 6:4

"We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life."

Romans 6:13

"Do not offer any part of yourself to sin as an instrument of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer every part of yourself to him as an instrument of righteousness."

Romans 13:14

"Rather, clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about how to satisfy the desires of the flesh."

NEW LIFE Connection

The second E—Empowered to Walk in Newness—is where the Romans Road does not simply end but launches. The gospel is not merely evacuation from judgment; it is enlistment into the purposes of God. Romans 12 makes this explicit: the 'reasonable service' that flows from God's mercy is a whole-life offering.

Romans 6:4 is again the framework's anchor verse: 'we too may live a new life.' This verse is both the name of the framework and its destination. Everything in NEW LIFE points toward this—a life that has genuinely died with Christ, been raised with Christ, and now walks in the power of the Spirit of the risen Christ.

Presenter Guidance

This step is discipleship territory. The transition from the Romans Road to ongoing Christian formation happens here. The same Scripture that led the person to faith (Romans) provides the foundation for the life that follows faith (Romans 12).

Use Romans 8:37–39 as an assurance anchor. New believers frequently worry whether their salvation was 'real,' whether they will lose it, whether they must maintain it. Paul's answer is categorical: 'nothing in all creation will be able to separate us from the love of God.' The empowered walk begins from security, not toward it.

The Romans Road does not end at conversion—it circles back. Romans 12:1–2's call to ongoing transformation is the same as the N step's recognition that change was needed—except now, with the Spirit within and the verdict of 'no condemnation' settled, the change happens from the inside out rather than being demanded from the outside.

Presenter's Guide: Walking the Road

Core Presentation Flow

The Romans Road through the NEW LIFE framework can be presented in a single sitting (30–60 minutes) or across multiple conversations. Below is a compressed flow for evangelistic use:

Step	Key Question	Primary Text
N	<i>Have you felt the weight of knowing something is wrong between you and God?</i>	Romans 3:23
E	<i>Do you understand that God acted for you before you ever turned to Him?</i>	Romans 5:8
W	<i>Are you willing to turn from sin—not to earn grace, but because of grace?</i>	Romans 2:4; 6:1–2
L	<i>Are you ready to declare publicly that Jesus is Lord—your Lord?</i>	Romans 10:9–10
I	<i>Do you understand what baptism means—dying and rising with Christ?</i>	Romans 6:3–5
F	<i>Do you know that the Spirit of God now lives in you?</i>	Romans 8:9, 16
E	<i>How will you offer your life to God in response to everything He has done?</i>	Romans 12:1–2

Critical Principles for Presenting the Romans Road

- **1. Let Romans speak:** Open the Bible and let the person read the passages themselves. Hearing God's Word directly carries authority no presentation can replicate.
- **2. Don't rush the diagnosis (N):** A felt need is essential. If a person doesn't understand why they need what God is offering, they cannot meaningfully receive it.
- **3. Always connect the cross before calling for response:** Romans 5:8 must precede Romans 10:9–10. People respond to what God has done—not to what they are told they should do.
- **4. Don't reduce baptism (I) to a footnote:** Romans 6 is not peripheral—it is the theological center of the entire letter's argument about the new life. Present it as Paul does.
- **5. End with assurance, not uncertainty:** Romans 8:1 and 8:37–39 are the destination. The person who has responded to the gospel needs to stand on these verses from day one.

One-Sentence Summary of Each Step

- N — "All have sinned and fall short": You need a change that you cannot produce yourself. (Romans 3:23)
- E — "While we were still sinners, Christ died for us": God has already moved toward you. (Romans 5:8)
- W — "God's kindness leads to repentance": Turn from sin because of grace, not in order to earn it. (Romans 2:4)
- L — "Declare with your mouth and believe in your heart": Faith goes public—Jesus is Lord. (Romans 10:9)
- I — "Buried with him, raised with him": Baptism is your participation in Christ's death and resurrection. (Romans 6:4)
- F — "The Spirit of God lives in you": God's completing work—you are His child. (Romans 8:9)
- E — "Offer your bodies as living sacrifices": The new life is not a moment—it is a mission. (Romans 12:1)

"We too may live a new life." — Romans 6:4