

Romans
Lesson 9
7:1 to 7:25

Romans 7

1 Do you not know, brothers—for I am speaking to men who know the law—that the law has authority over a man only as long as he lives? 2 For example, by law a married woman is bound to her husband as long as he is alive, but if her husband dies, she is released from the law of marriage. 3 So then, if she marries another man while her husband is still alive, she is called an adulteress. But if her husband dies, she is released from that law and is not an adulteress, even though she marries another man.

4 So, my brothers, you also died to the law through the body of Christ, that you might belong to another, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit to God. 5 For when we were controlled by the sinful nature, the sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in our bodies, so that we bore fruit for death. 6 But now, by dying to what once bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of the written code.

1. Are there laws that apply to a dead person?

2. In the case of the married woman, who is it that dies?

3. Why is the married woman left free from the law if she does not die?

4. In our case who dies to the law?

5. Free from the "marriage" to the law, to who do we now belong?

6. What is the result of belonging to him who was raised from the dead?

7. What is the tense of the verb "control" when it speaks of "were controlled by the sinful nature?"

8. What was it that the law aroused?

9. Where did these sinful passions work?

10. What was the fruit of the working of these sinful passions?

11. What do we die to now?

12. What are we released from?

13. What is the purpose of being released?

14. Do we follow the law of the Old Testament to serve God?

15. In what way do we serve God now?

7 What shall we say, then? Is the law sin? Certainly not! Indeed I would not have known what sin was except through the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, "Do not covet." 8 But sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, produced in me every kind of covetous desire. For apart from law, sin is dead. 9 Once I was alive apart from law; but when the commandment came, sin sprang to life and I died. 10 I found that the very commandment that was intended to bring life actually brought death.

11 For sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, deceived me, and through the commandment put me to death. 12 So then, the law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good. 13 Did that which is good, then, become death to me? By no means! But in order that sin might be recognized as sin, it produced death in me through what was good, so that through the commandment sin might become utterly sinful.

16. Why would anyone think that law is sin? Why does he ask this question?

17. Is coveting an external and obvious sin?

18. Why is the commandment an opportunity for sin?

19. Why can you say that sin is dead apart from the law?

20. In what way does Paul say he died in verse nine?

21. How is it that the commandment put him to death?

22. How did sin deceive him through the commandment?

23. How did sin use the commandment to put him to death?

24. Is the commandment bad?

25. Is the commandment the one that produces death?

26. The commandment lets sin be recognized as what?

27. What does the commandment do to sin?

14 We know that the law is spiritual; but I am unspiritual, sold as a slave to sin. 15 I do not understand what I do. For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do. 16 And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good. 17 As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me. 18 I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good,

but I cannot carry it out. 19 For what I do is not the good I want to do; no, the evil I do not want to do—this I keep on doing. 20 Now if I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but it is sin living in me that does it.

21 So I find this law at work: When I want to do good, evil is right there with me. 22 For in my inner being I delight in God's law; 23 but I see another law at work in the members of my body, waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin at work within my members. 24 What a wretched man I am! Who will rescue me from this body of death? 25 Thanks be to God—through Jesus Christ our Lord!

So then, I myself in my mind am a slave to God's law, but in the sinful nature a slave to the law of sin.

28. What is the difference between me and the law?

29. Why is it hard to understand what I do?

30. Why would anyone do what they hate?

31. Is Paul talking about himself in verse 15? ¿Or is he talking theoretically?

32. What is the tense of the verb do as it is used in verse 15?

33. Why would one doing what he does not want to do show that the law is good?

34. What is the distinction that Paul makes in verse 17?

35. Where is it that nothing good lives? Where exactly does he clarify that nothing good lives?

36. What is it that Paul cannot carry out in his sinful nature?

37. What does a person feel if he or she cannot do what he or she wants to do?

38. Does the non-Christian want to do evil?

39. What is it that makes Paul do what he does not want to do?

40. Is this passage written to Christians or non-Christian?

41. Is a true Christian going to have a battle to not sin?

42. What law does Paul find at work?

43. In what law does his inner being delight?

44. What law is it that operates in his members?

45. On what side is the Christian's mind in this struggle?

46. What body does Paul want to be liberated from?

47. Why does he give thanks to God?
