

Romans 7/Session 7
Feb. 28, 2021

Romans 7 has three main sections under the broad heading of Sanctification and the Law:

I. Believers have _____ to the Law (vv.1-6) ...

Change of _____! w/ New fruit or spiritual offspring

Important distinction:

- Sin doesn't die, we die to it
- Law doesn't die, we die to it.

But what does it mean to die to the Law?

1) You have Died to its _____ power. Romans 8:1

2) You have Died to its _____ power.

II. This is important because sin uses the holy Law to produce sin (vv. 7-13)

Expositor's Bible Commentary:

“Sin is a mighty force man cannot tame, but which lurks dormant or relatively inactive in a person's life, then is brought to the fore by prohibition and proceeds to rise up and slay its victim, whom it has utterly deceived.”

III. And because the believer's _____ is with _____ sin, not God's _____ (vv.14-25).

Narrow down the choices:

1. Paul as unregenerate Jew prior to his conversion

Moo: “I do not, then, deny that Christians struggle with sin – I deny only that this passage describes that struggle.”

2. Paul, as regenerate, mature Christian of 22 years

Matthew Henry: “Paul speaks like one that was sick of it, that would give any thing to be rid of it... the remainders of indwelling sin are a very grievous burden to a gracious soul.”

Discussion questions:

1. What is the point of Paul's illustration in vv.1-3?
2. How did we die to the Law and become joined to Christ?
3. Based on vv.7-13, how sinful is sin?
4. What period of Paul's life is he describing in v.9?
5. What is the difference between "the Law" and "the commandment" throughout this passage?
6. What purpose of the Law is Paul highlighting here?
7. There are three major views for vv.14-25. Which view do you believe is correct and why?
 - a. This is Paul before his conversion, describing the futility of trying to obey God as an unregenerate person; representative of typical Israelite.
 - b. This is Paul after his conversion, as he describes the normal spiritual warfare and conflict that rages inside every believer.
 - c. This is Paul's rhetorical way of describing a carnal Christian, an immature believer who "needs to get out of Romans 7 and into Romans 8".
8. Why is vv.14-25 here? Why did Paul write it? What was he trying to accomplish?

Key verse?

Chapter summary: