

beginning . . .

Romans 7:9-12

" I "

Rom. 7:1

Rom. 7:7

Rom. 7:9

Rom. 7:14

Rom. 7:15

Rom. 7:16

Rom. 7:17

Rom. 7:18

Rom. 7:19

Rom. 7:20

Rom. 7:21

Rom. 7:22

Rom. 7:23

Rom. 7:24

Rom. 7:25

Romans 7:9-12

History of interpretation of Rom 7, there are four main identifications

1. The Autobiographical direction "I" is Paul, typical believer
2. The Adamic direction Describing the Adam's experience
3. The Israel direction Picture of Israel's experience with the Law
4. The Existential direction Unregenerate man confronted with the demands of God

Many of the early church fathers thought unsaved, including Augustine, most all reformers endorsed the idea #1, especially strong was Luther.

Romans 7:9-12

Possible reasons to take "I" as unbeliever, unsaved, unregenerate person

1. The strong connection of "I" with the flesh (v14,19,25)
2. "I" throughout the passage struggles with the aid of HS (v23-24)
3. "I" is under the power of sin (v14b), yet believers are released from sin (6.2,6,11,18-25)
4. "I" is a prisoner of sin (v23), yet 8.2 Claims believers set free
5. Rom 7 is not struggle like (6.12-13, 13.12-14, Gal 5.17), But a defeat by sin
6. "I" struggles to obey Mosaic law, yet believers are free from the Law (6:14; 7:4-6)

Romans 7:9-12

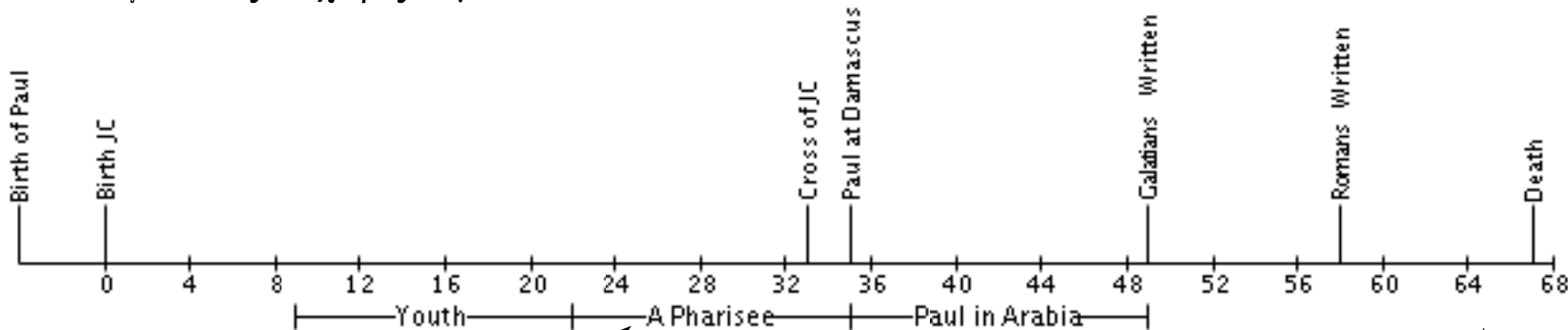
Possible reasons to take "I" as believer, saved, new man

1. The established relationship "I" with brethren, we (v7:7,1,4,8:29)
2. "I" must refer to Paul a believer, since verbs shift past and present.
3. "I" serves the Law of God (v22,25) , yet the world opposes God(1.28).
4. "I" possess "inner man" of believer (Rom. 7:22; 2Cor. 4:16; Eph. 3:16)
5. The struggle ceases as deliverance wrought in Christ is noted (v24-25)
6. Only the saved truly delight in God's Law (v22), seek to obey (v15-20), & to serve (v25). The unsaved do not seek after God (3:11), cannot submit to the Law of God (8:7)

Romans 7:9-12

Rom. 7:9 εγω δε εζων χωρις νομου ποτε

ελθουσης δε της εντολης η αμαρτια ανεζησεν,



Rom. 7:9 I was **once** alive apart from the ~~the~~ Law; but when the commandment came, sin became alive and I died;

FACT! Then/When I Was living >---->

Separated, spaced apart from law

The commandment having come/reached/arrived,

THE sin nature lived anew Luke 15:24; Rom. 7:9

And I died

(became separated from fellowship with God)

Phil 3:4-6

Eph. 2:1-4

1John 5:19

Romans 7:9-12

sin became alive and I died; 10 and this commandment, which was to result in life, proved to result in death for me;

Luke 15:24;

Became alive/close relationship =

I died =

Rom. 6:20 For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness.

Rom. 6:22 But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God

Law ... Proved to result in death

Negative response to Grace by faith-rest in Christ =

Positive response to Sin Nature, to "I effort", to law

Romans 7:9-12

Ρομ. 7:11 η γαρ αμαρτια αφορμην λαβουσα δια της εντολης εξηπατησεν με και δι αυτης απεκτεινεν. 12 ωστε ο μεν νομος αγιος και η εντολη αγια και δικαια και αγαθη.

Rom. 7:11 for sin, taking an opportunity through the commandment, deceived me and through it killed me.

12 So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.

The law is good.

*Gen3:13; 2Cor 11:3; 1Tim 2:14

Rom. 7:11; 16:18; 1Cor. 3:18; 2Cor. 11:3; Gal. 6:3;
Eph. 5:6; 2Th. 2:3; 1Tim. 2:14

My Old Nature is Evil

God's purpose of the law is to show man's true colors

The End