

Romans 7

1. What analogy did Paul use to illustrate the relationship of the Jews to the Law of Moses?
 - a. *Thought question:* Where else does Paul use this same relationship as an illustration, and what relationship was he actually addressing?
 - b. According to Romans 7:2-3, for how long is one bound to his mate in marriage?
 - c. What only other exception is given in Scripture for the right to reject one's mate? (see *Matthew 19:9 & 5:32 if you need help*)
 - d. In what two senses is adultery discussed in verses 1-4?
 - e. What is *adultery*?
2. How were the Jews released from the Law of Moses?
 - a. What did that release then allow them to do? (4)
3. What consequence of the Law is cited in verse 5?
 - a. What consequence is cited in verse 6?
4. Was the Law of Moses then wrong or faulty? (see 7, 12, 16)

- a. How did Paul describe the Law in verse 12?
 - b. What was the real problem? (13)
 - c. What was “faulty” according to Hebrews 8:8?
5. According to Romans 7:7, what was one of the purposes of the Law?
6. What figure of speech does Paul use to depict sin in verse 8, 11, 17?
7. What principle is described in verse 9?

Romans 7:14-24 is often misinterpreted and misapplied. Calvinists and neo-Calvinists apply Paul’s language to his spiritual condition as a Christian. They want him to be teaching that humans are constant sinners with no control over their spiritual destinies. I object to this interpretation, and believe that Paul here describes his time UNDER THE LAW OF MOSES:

8. What conflict existed in Paul?
- a. Why did that condition exist?
 - b. How was he delivered from it? (see 4 & 25)
9. While the Law of Moses effectively *defined* sin and made the sinner feel guilty, what was it NOT designed to do?
10. What two “laws” (principles), v. 23, worked against each other in Paul’s life?