DEAD & DELIVERED FROM THE LAW

{Romans 7:1-6}

Opening Observations on Roma	ns 7:
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1)	Romans 7 centers around the believer's daily walk and his / her relationship to theas an expansion of
2)	The context of Romans 7 is <u>not</u> referring to before God {spiritual birth; salvation 1 st tense} but to in time {spiritual growth; salvation 2 nd tense}.
3)	Paul sees God's plan for you as a believer in 3 stages / phases / tenses:
4)	Thematically, the reader moves in Romans 6-8 regarding SANCTIFICATION from
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	• SANCTIFICATION {6:1-10} filled with indicatives / facts of the believer's union or position in Christ and freedom from the sin nature's right or authority to rule as a master in his her life any longer to
	• SANCTIFICATION {6:11-14} with 4 imperatives / commands including to reckon by faith the truth of the believer being dead to the sin nature and alive to God in Christ Jesus the Lord, resulting in their 2 options in
	• SANCTIFICATION {6:15-23} which includes either to daily present / yield yourself to the sin nature or to present / yield to your Lord, with a strong encouragement for the latter
	 choice (6:15-23). In contrast, there is SANCTIFICATION {7:1-25} when the Christian life is attempted by a legalistic
	approach through self-effort & sheer willpower which leads to personal frustration & spiritual defeat in spite of the believer's new relationship to the Law. The next section ends with
	• SANCTIFICATION {8:1-17} which stresses one's position & freedom in Christ along with utilizing the supernatural power of the indwelling Holy Spirit by faith to enjoy practical righteousness produced in the believer's spiritual walk and growth.
A. T	The Believer in Christ's PRESENT RELATIONSHIP to the LAW Positionally. {7:1-6}
1.	The addressed are called {plural}- referring to brothers and sisters in Christand fellow-members in the family of God. {7:1a} Why is this important to note?
2.	The assertion "Or do you not know that the law has dominion over {epi – over as a governing authority} a man as long as {chronologically} he {physically} lives?" (7:1b) Paul appeals to these believers past or present of law to set forth a basic principle he is illustrating. The basic principle being emphasized in verse 1 is simply that:
3	" The analogy. {7:2-3}
3.	a. This illustration involves a
	b. Paul states: For the woman who has a husband is {obligated legally to him with certain responsibilities} by the {legal marriage} to her husband as long as he lives. But if {3 rd } the husband, she is {then} {6:6, which is referring to the person under one's authority} from the {the legal authority} of her husband. ³ So then if {3 rd },

	eclared} an adulteress {sexually unfaithful to her legal marriage vows}; but if {3 rd } her husband, she is {presently is released & is no longer obligated} that
{r	prior { {legal relationship & obligation to her first husband}, so that she is NO ADULTRESS because her husband has died}, though she has married {legally} another {a different} man.
The ap	pplications. {7:4-6}
of	he 1st point of application: Every believer has {with Christ} to the {every par fit as a governing authority with its legal obligations & responsibilities in your sanctification & hristian life} so they are not legally obligated to obey it as a governing authority. {7:4a}
1)	The <u>position</u> : "Therefore {introduces some applications or the point of the illustration}, my brethren {plural - in reference to all believers}, you also {like the woman in the illustration} have become {positionally} to the {Mosaic} law {in its entirety as it is an indivisible unit} through {by means of} the {physical} {which was crucified and we died with Him} of" {7:4a} The word "body" through Romans 4-8 seems to be in reference to a physical body. Does the Law have any claim on Jesus Christ or on the believer who died with Him?
2)	The positional purpose of Christ's death {and ours} in relationship to the Law: that
	{preposition of purpose} you {all believers died with Christ to the Law that you} may be {your present & permanent position or relationship} to another - {exactly who?} - to Him {the Lord Jesus Christ} who was raised from the dead (and so were you - Rom. 6:4-5, 8-10) {7:4b}
3)	The <u>practical purpose</u> of the believer's past death {with Christ} to the Law and present marriage to Jesus Christ conditionally: that {introduces a purpose clause} we {all believers} {intended purpose but not guaranteed result} {conditionally - observe, not "produce" but "bear" fruit – John 15:4-5} {to His glory – John 15:8}. {7:4c}
{€	he 2 nd point of application: Every believer has been from
1)	The <u>pre-salvation provocation by the Law</u> . {7:5}: For when we were in the flesh {our pre-salvation days when we were positionally under the governing authority of the sin nature as our master}, the sinful passions {the passions of the sin nature} which {aroused, provoked} by {means of} {with its commands & prohibitions} were at work {or active} in our members {bodily members – 6:12-13} to {eis – introduces purpose} bear
-	fruit to {resulting in} {an ongoing spiritual death in Adam}.
2)	The <u>post-salvation position / relationship to the Law.</u> {7:6a} But {in contrast to the pre-salvation days} now {positioned in Christ} we {katergeo - to be delivered or released by God - aorist, passive, indicative} from the {Mosaic}, {positionally, how?} having {with Christ, breaking all prior obligations} to what we were held by {to the Law or sin nature}.
3)	The <u>practical purpose</u> of deliverance from the Law <i>conditionally</i> . {7:6b}: so that we {all believers} {conditionally - intended purpose but not guaranteed result – how should we serve the Lord?} in the newness {in quality} of the {Holy} and not in the oldness {contrary to 'newness'} of the letter {the Law}. How does this apply to you?