

/Let us begin with the eighth lecture on the Book of Romans./ The text for this lecture is Romans chapter 7./ The title of this chapter is “Freedom from the Law.”

/First, believers have been released from the law./ Verses 1-6./ Second, the law and sin./ Verses 7-14./ Third, internal conflict of believers./ Verses 18-24./ Fourth, victory through Christ./ Verse 25.

/Read verse 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?

/The law has authority over a man only as long as he lives./ If the man dies, the law no longer has authority over him./ The law has power as long as a man is alive./ The law uses its power, and can condemn and put a person to death.

/Read verse 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.

/The “husband” here is compared to the law./ The “wife” is the believer./ It says that the “husband dies.”/ This means the relationship between the law and a believer is over.

/The law makes us aware of our sins./ 7:7/ It also makes us aware of God’s wrath./ It teaches us that we were to receive God’s wrath./ 4:15/ The law teaches us curses rather than blessings./ Galatians 3:10

/We believers cannot completely meet the requirements of the law./ This law is a teacher that leads us to Christ./ We cannot keep the entire law./ We are ultimately judged through the law.

/It says the “husband dies.”/ This means that the relationship between the law and the believer is over./ Now, we began a new relationship through Jesus.

/Verse 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.

/Through Jesus, a new relationship between a master and servant began./6:15-22/ A new marital relationship also began through Jesus./ 7:1-6.

/If a married wife marries another man while her husband is alive, she is an adulteress./ However, she is free if her husband dies./ She becomes liberated from the legal and binding power of marriage.

/Thus, our husband has been changed from the law to Jesus./ Our husband in the past was the law./ Now our new husband is Jesus Christ.

/Now our relationship with our previous husband is over./ We now live with Jesus Christ, our new husband./ Through the crucifixion of Jesus at the cross,/ all believers have been freed from

the requirements of the law.

/Verse 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.

/Jesus fulfilled all that the law requires./ He took up our sins and died on the cross for us./ The law can no longer claim death from us.

/We have been united with Jesus./ The old husband and wife relationship came to an end./ A new relationship has begun./ We have been set free from the law./ Thus, in chapter 7, it teaches us about “the freedom from the law.”

/Chapter 6 teaches us about “freedom from sin.”/ In chapter 7, it tells us that we have been freed from the law./ We have been set free from the law./ We now belong to Christ who resurrected.

/We belong to Jesus, who is our new husband./ Now we must live with the new spirit./ We must bear fruit for God./ We must live in obedience to our new husband.

/Verse 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.

/Jesus received the condemnation of the law and died on the cross./ When Jesus died on the cross, we died with him./ Jesus received the condemnation of the law because of our sins.

/Jesus was executed on the cross./ He died in our place./ We have been set free from the law./ We have freedom./ This is because Jesus fulfilled the requirements of the law.

/Now we have been raised from the dead./ We went before Jesus who rose from the dead./ We have become the bride of the resurrected Jesus.

/We now live with the resurrected Lord./ We now bear fruit of life.

/Verse 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.

/When we were controlled by the sinful nature, we sinned by the law./ We lived however we wanted to live./ When we live in the law, our sinful passions are more aroused because of the law./ Our greed for sin increases./ We commit more sins.

/As a result, we would die./ Even after we believed in Jesus, the corrupted nature still remains in us./ When we live according to the corrupted nature, we bear fruit of sin./ When we do so, we bear fruit of death.

/Now we have met our loving Jesus./ Before, we were under a strict husband./ Now, we have a new husband, who is full of grace and love./ We have met Jesus whose love overflows.

/We must not indulge in our desires just because Jesus is a loving husband./ We must be more godly and pure.

/We must now follow the Lord./ Revelation 14:4/ Romans 6:15/ We must now live under the grace of the Lord./ We must bear fruit of love.

/Verse 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.

/We were bound to the law in the past./ We believers died with Christ./ Thus, we were released from the law./ Now we must live with the new spirit.

/The new spirit is guided by the Holy Spirit./ We live with born again spirits./ We live as new people.

/Now we must live with the new way of the Holy Spirit./ We must live according to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit./ We must be filled with the Holy Spirit./ The Holy Spirit leads us into the truth.

/We must not serve in the old way of the written code./ The old way of the written code refers to the code and certificate of the law./ It refers to religious ceremonies and systems.

/God is Spirit./ We must serve him in spirit./ John 4:24/ He does not look at the appearance./ He looks at the heart.

/Now we must not serve God in a ritualistic way./ We must serve him with the new way of the spirit.

/New wine should be put into new wineskins./ 2 Corinthians 3:17/ We must live in the world of the spirit./ We must live according to the power of the Holy Spirit./ The written code refers to letters and words./ Written codes./ Letters.

/It also refers to the formal law./ We must get rid of things that belong to the written code./ Those are old things./ We must live according to the new law and the grace of the Holy Spirit./ We must be ruled by the Holy Spirit.

/Verse 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."

/Is the law bad?/ Is the old husband of the believer bad?/ The law is not bad./ 7:5/ The law is not sin./ Rather, the law is good and right./ The law makes us aware of sins.

/The law is a spiritual light./ We would have not known what coveting means if the law did not say, "Do not covet."/ Through the law we came to know the meaning of coveting./ We came to know that sin was sin.

/“Coveting” is having wrong desires./ We must get rid of covetousness./ Thus, the law makes us aware of sin./ The law is not bad./ What is bad is that we cannot keep the law./ The previous husband is not bad.

/It is bad that we cannot fulfill all requirements of our previous husband./ The law is good./ Still, we cannot fulfill all requirements of the law./ That is why we believe in Jesus.

/Verse 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.

/Sin increased by seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment./ Because man is wicked, he wants to commit more sins as a form of rebellion when the law comes./ When the Ten Commandments of the law tells us not to commit sins, we want to commit more sins.

/Man desires forbidden things as a form of rebellion./ Covetousness is the root of all crimes./ Because of it, we violate the commandments./ Here, only covetousness is mentioned./ However, it pertains to the entire commandments.

/The law is like a broom used to sweep dust./ When we sweep dust, more dust comes out./ A broom is not a bad thing./ Yet, the broom is the cause of more dust.

/Through the law, all sins that lie in us rises./ Through the law, we react/ and rebel,/ and the sinful nature becomes stronger.

/The gospel is like water sprinkled over a dusty area./ A broom is not enough in sweeping dust./ Rather, it stirs up more dust.

/Water must be sprinkled first on the dusty area for it to be stabilized before it is cleaned./ That is why sin is resolved through the gospel.

/It says, “For apart from the law, sin is dead.”/ Sin has power when the law exists./ Without the law, one cannot recognize his sins even though he has sins./ Sin has no power.

/For example, a man had a disease./ The doctor came./ The doctor told him, “You have this disease.”/ However, though the doctor told the man the name of the disease, he cannot cure it.

/The doctor is not a bad person./ What is bad is that the man has a disease./ Therefore, a new doctor, Jesus, came and cured our disease of sin.

/The first doctor is the law./ He tells us our diseases./ Yet, he cannot cure us./ However, it does not mean that the doctor is bad./ The serious disease is bad.

/Jesus, the second doctor, cures all our diseases.

/Our Jesus can cure any disease/ and solve any sins.

/Verse 9./ Once I was alive apart from law; but when the commandment came, sin sprang to life and I died.

/When I lived apart from the law, I was alive./ I did not know I was a sinner when I was apart from the law./ I thought it was okay to commit sins when I lived apart from the law.

/However, the commandment came, and I died while sin lived./ When it came, we discovered our sins./ Sin used its power./ I died.

/Then I realized that I am a sinner and was to die. /This is what it means when it says, "I died." / We recognize our sins, and receive punishment for our sins. /Hence, we are like dead beings before God.

/We become troubled because of guilt/ and reached the point of dying./ Yet, through Jesus, our lives came alive./ Sin died instead./ Sin died through Jesus,/ and our spirits came to life.

/Verse 10./ I found that the very commandment that was intended to bring life actually brought death.

/We have been given the commandment that was intended to bring life./ It was given for the purpose of bringing us life./ 2:13/10:15/ Leviticus 18:5/ Deuteronomy 4:1

/However, we acted against the commandment./ We eventually violated the commandment because of our sinful nature./ We eventually reached death./ The wages of sin is death.

/We died because we cannot keep all the commandments./ If we keep the commandment perfectly, we will live./ We will have eternal life./ However, because we humans cannot perfectly keep the law, death came.

/We cannot obey the entire law./ That is why death came upon us./ Yet, we receive salvation through Jesus./ Jesus kept all the laws.

/Verse 11./ For sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, deceived me, and through the commandment put me to death.

/Commandment came and sin increased./ We understood what sin was because of the commandment./ When the commandment came, we rebelled and committed more sins.

/Man is completely corrupted./ He is incredibly wicked./ When the commandment came, man rebelled and committed more sins. /Ultimately, sin deceived man.

/We thought the commandment would bring us life, but it made us die instead./ Because we cannot keep the commandments perfectly, we were to die.

/We thought we would live through the commandment, but in the end we were to die./ This is because we could not keep the entire commandment.

/Verse 12./ So then, the law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good.

/The law is holy./ The commandment is holy./ There are 613 laws in the Old Testament law./ From the law, 248 are “Do’s.”/ The other 365 are “Don’ts.”

/The law is holy and good./ It is good./ It is given by God./ What is bad is that we cannot keep it.

/Verse 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.

/When the commandment came, sin increased and came to life./ I died./ Verses 9-10./ It appears as if the law and commandment caused me to sin and made me die./ No one can obey the entire law because man is evil.

/We eventually died because we could not obey the entire law./ Sin surfaced through the good law./ Through the law we came to know what sin was.

/Then I was to die./ We die because we violated the law./ As a result of it, we will die./ The law cannot save us from death./ Because we cannot obey the entire law, we are to die.

/It says, “so that through the commandment sin might become utterly sinful.”/ Sin became evident through the commandment./ It became powerful as well.

/However, now sin has been resolved through Jesus./ Now we know that we are sinners./ We have been set free from sin./ Jesus took care of sin through the gospel./ Jesus completed the law./ The law is good.

/Verse 14./ We know that the law is spiritual; but I am unspiritual, sold as a slave to sin.

/The law is holy and good./ It is spiritual./ However, because we are unspiritual, we have been sold as slaves to sin./ We cannot completely keep the law./ We belong in the corruption of our bodies.

/We became slaves to sin and committed sins./ We were controlled by sin./ We lived according to our corrupted nature./ Then eventually we will die.

/We cannot keep the entire law./ Yet, Jesus did./ We are saved by faith in Jesus’ redemption.

/We believers must obey God’s word./ We have been saved by our faith./ We are sanctified after we obey the commandment and God’s word. / We become more like Jesus.

/Verse 15./ I do not understand what I do. For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do.

/There are two natures in us./ There is the old self and the new self./ The “old self” is the

corrupted nature./ The “new self” is the born again spirit./ These two clash in us./ It is a spiritual battle.

/We learned in chapter six that there are “instruments of righteousness” and “instruments of wickedness.”/ If we live according to our new selves, we become instruments of righteousness,/ and we become instruments of wickedness if we live according to our old selves.

/It says, “I do not understand what I do.”/ “I” refers to three kinds./ First “I, the whole.”/ Second, “I, the new self.”/ Next, “I, the old self.”

/There is “I” the whole,/ “I” the new self,/ and “I” the old self.

/It says, “I do not understand what I do.”/ This means that the new self does not understand what the old self does./ The new self cannot understand what the old self does.

/It says, “For what I want to do I do not do.”/ This means that one does not do what the new self wants to do./ One does not do what the new self wants, but rather, does what the old self wants to do, which he hates.

/That is why we must live according to the Holy Spirit./ We must live according to our new selves.

/Verse 16./ And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good.
/Verse 17./ As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me.

/It says, “And if I do what I do not want to do.”/ It means that one acts according to greed that the new self does not want to act by./ The new self does not want to sin./ The new self does not want to sin, but he still commits sin.

/It says, “I agree that the law is good.”/ It says, “As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me.”/ Here it says, “it is no longer I myself who do it,” which means that “it is not the new self that commits sin.”

/It is not the new self that commits sin./ It says that it is the sin living in me./ It is “the sin living in the corrupted nature.”/ It is the sin that belongs to the old self.

/Therefore, when sin is committed, it is not the “born again spirit” that commits sin./ It is the “old self” that commits sin.

/Verse 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.

/It says, “I know that nothing good lives in me.”/ It means that there is no good in the old self.

/It says, “For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out.”/ The new self always wants to do good./ The new self wants to do good, but because a believer follows after the

corrupted nature, he does evil./ A believer cannot live after the new self./ It is easy to live after the old self.

/Verse 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.

/It says, "For what I do is not the good I want to do."/The new self wants good./ It wants good, but a believer does evil./ A believer chases after the old self and does evil.

/Verse 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.

/The new self does not want evil. It wants good./ Yet, a believer does not do good, but instead does evil./ The new self does not want evil./ It also does not commit sins./ A believer commits sins because of the old self.

/Here, the "me" in the "sin living in me" refers to the old self./ Thus, evil comes from the corrupted nature./ It is not the born again spirit that sins./ It is not the new self that sins./ It is the old self, the corrupted nature, that sins.

/Verse 21./ So I find this law at work: When I want to do good, evil is right there with me.

/Here the "law" refers to power./ The apostle Paul understood the law./ He realized, "When I want to do good, evil is right there with me."/ "I" here refers to the "I, the whole."

/"I, the whole" also wants to do good./ A believer wants to do good./ Yet, the corrupted nature is even in "I, the whole."/ The corrupted nature and the old self are in the believer.

/Verse 22./ For in my inner being I delight in God's law;

/The "inner being" refers to the born again spirit, the new self./ It delights in God's law./ It wants to live according to God's word.

/Verse 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.

/There is "another law at work in the members of my body."/ Here "in the members of my body" means, "in the old self."/ "My mind" in "waging war against the law of my mind" refers to the new self.

/Also, it says, "making me a prisoner of the law of sin at work within my members."/ The power of sin makes the believer a prisoner./ The old self pulls "I, the whole" to the power of sin.

/Every believer desires to do good./ Our new selves want to do good./ However, inside every believer is the old self and the new self./ The old self leads us believers to sin.

/When that happens, every part of the believer becomes an instrument of unrighteousness./ The believer commits sins.

/Verse 24./ What a wretched man I am! Who will rescue me from this body of death?

/Even if a believer tries to flee from sin, it is very difficult to leave./ Even if we try to do good, it is not easy to do good./ Paul groaned and said, “Who will rescue me from this body of death?”

/Paul acknowledged that he cannot overcome sin with his strength./ We can overcome sin only through Jesus Christ./ Sanctification can only take place through Jesus.

/Sanctification cannot be achieved through our strength./ We can defeat sin through the power of the Holy Spirit./ Sanctification is completed by the power of the Holy Spirit.

/Verse 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.

/We can win through Jesus Christ./ We can defeat sin through Christ./ Sanctification is possible through Jesus Christ./ The redemption of the cross of Jesus is the foundation of sanctification.

/The power of sanctification lies only in Jesus Christ./ It is possible only through the power of Jesus Christ.

/Our hearts want to live according to the law of God./ The heart guided by the Holy Spirit wants to obey God's law./ The born again spirit wants to obey God.

/Yet, we serve the law of sin when we live according to the flesh./ We live in the law of sin when we live according to the old self./ We commit sins when we chase after the corrupted nature.

/Therefore, we must overcome sin through the power of Jesus./ We must accomplish sanctification./ John 16:33/ There is the new self and old self in the believer./The “old self” refers to the corrupted nature of the flesh.

/The “new self” is referred to as the born again spirit./ Which of the two commits sin?/ Even believers commit sin./ However, it is the old self in the believer that commits sin./ The new self does not commit sin.

/The born again spirit does not commit sin./ It always tries to do good./ It lives according to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit./ We must get rid of the old self and live according to the new self.

/We can do good when we live according to the new self./ Sanctification will take place./ We will become more like Jesus./ We become more and more holy./ That is why we must always take control and conquer the corrupted nature.

/We must conquer the old self./ We must live as the born again spirit./ We must live as the new self./ We must live life in obedience to the Holy Spirit./ Then sanctification will take place.

/All parts of us commit sins./ We believers commit sins./ Yet, the born again spirit in the believer does not./ The corrupted nature sins./ We believers sin, but/ the spirit in the believer does not sin.

/We believers have been born again through the Holy Spirit and the Bible./ Hence, we must always live according to the new self and accomplish sanctification.

/With this we will conclude the eighth lecture on Romans./ Thank you.