#### Law and the Commandment in Romans 7:4 -11

4 Therefore, my brethren, <u>you also were made to die to the Law</u> <u>through the body of Christ</u>, so that you might be joined to another, to Him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit for God.
5 For while we were in the flesh, <u>the sinful passions</u>, <u>which were aroused by the Law</u>, were at work in the members of our body to bear fruit for death.

6 But now we have been released from the Law,

having died to that by which we were bound,

so that we serve in newness of the Spirit and not in oldness of the letter.

7 What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary,

I would not have come to know sin except through the Law;

for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, "YOU SHALL NOT COVET".

8 But sin, taking opportunity through <u>the commandment</u>, <u>produced in me coveting of every kind</u>; for apart from the Law sin *is* dead.
9 I was once alive apart from the Law; <u>but when the commandment came, sin became alive and I died</u>;
10 and <u>this commandment</u>, which was to result in life, <u>proved to result in death for me</u>;
11 for sin, taking an opportunity through <u>the commandment</u>,

deceived me and through it killed me.

HRO

# Romans 7:12 -14

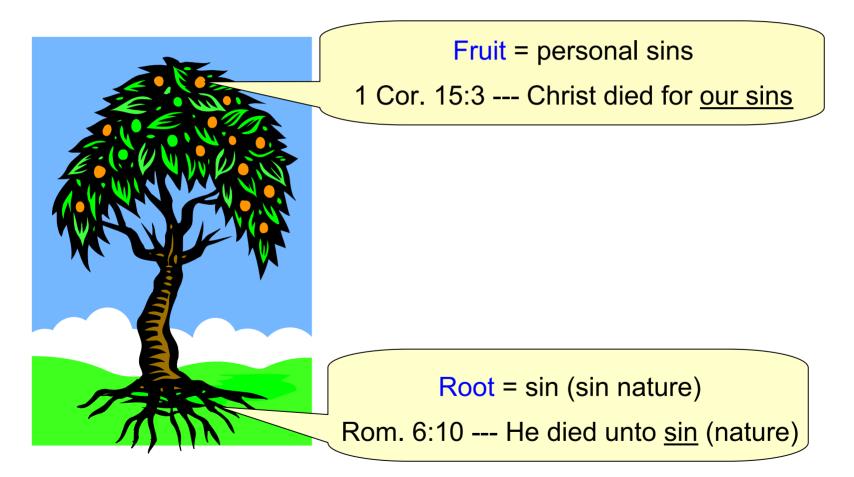
**12** So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.

**13** Therefore did that which is good become *a cause of* death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good, so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful.

**14** For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am of flesh, sold into bondage to sin.

# "sins vs. sin" in the New Testament





# Questions to think about



### What does the Law and the commandment tell us about God?

How are we to view our sin nature ?

What is Christ's relationship to the Law and the commandment?



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



# the Law is holy

- holy is an adjective that describes the subject
- holy (hagios) fundamentally signifies "separated" and hence, in Scripture in its moral and spiritual significance, separated from sin and therefore consecrated to God, sacred. (Vine's)
- what else is described as holy in Scripture?

# "is holy" in Scripture



Ps 77:13	<b>13</b> Your way, O God, <b>is holy</b> ; What god is great like our God?
lsa 57:15	<ul> <li>15 For thus says the high and exalted One</li> <li>Who lives forever, whose name is Holy,</li> <li>"I dwell on a high and holy place,</li> <li>And also with the contrite and lowly of spirit</li> <li>In order to revive the spirit of the lowly</li> <li>And to revive the heart of the contrite.</li> </ul>
Act 7:33	<b>33</b> "BUT THE LORD SAID TO HIM, 'TAKE OFF THE SANDALS FROM YOUR FEET, FOR THE PLACE ON WHICH YOU ARE STANDING <b>IS HOLY</b> GROUND.
Rev 3:7	<b>7</b> "And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: He who <b>is holy</b> , who is true, who has the key of David, who opens and no one will shut, and who shuts and no one opens, says this:

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



### the commandment is holy and righteous and good

- commandment (entolē) - denotes, in general, "an injunction, charge, precept, commandment." It is the most frequent term, and is used of moral and religious precepts. (Vine's)

- commandment is a singular noun in this passage
- see other times that "the commandment" is used in Romans
- holy, righteous and good are all adjectives that describes the commandment
- righteous signifies "just," without prejudice or partiality, e.g., of the judgment of God
- good describes that which, being "good" in its character or constitution, is beneficial in its effect. Vine's

### "the commandment" in Romans



Ro 7:8	<b>8</b> But sin, taking opportunity through <b>the commandment</b> , produced in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin is dead.
Ro 7:9	<b>9</b> I was once alive apart from the Law; but when <b>the commandment</b> came, sin became alive and I died;
Ro 7:11	<b>11</b> for sin, taking an opportunity through <b>the commandment</b> , deceived me and through it killed me.
Ro 7:12	<b>12</b> So then, the Law is holy, and <b>the commandment</b> is holy and righteous and good.
Ro 7:13	<b>13</b> Therefore did that which is good become a cause of death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good, so that through <b>the commandment</b> sin would become utterly sinful.

## Romans 7:12 -14

ННВС

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**14** For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am of flesh, sold into bondage to sin.

Romans 7:13

Therefore did that which is good become *a cause of* death for me?

May it never be!

Rather it was sin,

in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good,

so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful.



Romans 7:13a

May it never be!

Therefore did that which is good become *a cause of* death for me?

- good became (to me) death?
  - good refers to "the commandment" in verse 12
  - become (ginomai) to come into a new state of being
    example of ginomai in John 1:14

Therefore, that which is good, to me did it become death? (Wuest)

answer: may it never be !

### "May it never be" in Romans

Ro 3:4	<b>4 May it never be</b> ! Rather, let God be found true, though every man be found a liar, as it is written, "THAT YOU MAY BE JUSTIFIED IN YOUR WORDS, AND PREVAIL WHEN YOU ARE JUDGED."
Ro 3:6	6 May it never be! For otherwise, how will God judge the world?
Ro 3:31	<b>31</b> Do we then nullify the Law through faith? <b>May it never be!</b> On the contrary, we establish the Law.
Ro 6:2	2 May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it?
Ro 6:15	<b>15</b> What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? <b>May it never be</b> !
Ro 7:7	<b>7</b> What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? <b>May it never be</b> ! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, "YOU SHALL NOT COVET."
Ro 9:14	<b>14</b> What shall we say then? There is no injustice with God, is there? <b>May it never be</b> !

HHBC

Therefore did that which is good become *a cause of* death for me?

May it never be!



- it was the sin nature that caused my death (separation)
  the good (commandment) is holy and righteous
- other verses from Romans 7:1 to11 on the sin nature
  - the sinful passions (of the sin nature), --- were at work in the members of our body to bear fruit for death. (v:5)
  - but sin (sin nature), --- produced in me coveting of every kind (V:8)
  - for sin (sin nature), --- deceived me and through it killed me (v:11)

#### Romans 7:13b

in order that it might be <u>shown</u> to be sin by <u>effecting</u> my death through that which is good,

<u>shown</u> – phainō (aorist, subjunctive, passive) In the Passive, "to be brought forth into light, to become evident, to appear." (Vines)

see Heb. 11:3

<u>effecting</u> – katergazomai (present, passive) "to work out, to effect, produce, to be the cause or author of" (Zodhiates)

see next chart for usage in other Scriptures



### "effecting" in Romans

Ro 4:15	<b>15</b> for the Law <b>brings about</b> wrath, but where there is no law, there also is no violation.
Ro 5:3	<b>3</b> And not only this, but we also exult in our tribulations, knowing that tribulation <b>brings about</b> perseverance;
Ro 7:8	<b>8</b> But sin, taking opportunity through the commandment, <b>produced</b> in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin is dead.
2 Cor 4:17	<b>17</b> For momentary, light affliction is <b>producing</b> for us an eternal weight of glory far beyond all comparison,
2 Cor 7:10	<b>10</b> For the sorrow that is according to <i>the will of</i> God produces a repentance without regret, <i>leading</i> to salvation, but the sorrow of the world <b>produces</b> death.

HHBC

### Romans 7:13b

in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good,

- in order that or with a purpose that
- it might be <u>shown</u> to be sin by <u>effecting</u> my death or
   the sin nature may be shown working death
- through that which is good or through the good (commandment)



Romans 7:13c

so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful.



- so that or with a purpose that
- sin would become utterly sinful

#### or

the sin nature comes into a new <u>utterly</u> sinful state of being

<u>utterly</u> – kata huperbole - "a throwing beyond," hence, "a surpassing, an excellence," It is used with *kata*, "according to," signifying "beyond measure, exceedingly" – Gal 1:13 & 1 Cor 12:31

• through the commandment

## Romans 7:12 -14

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### • We know

- know is oida full knowledge in the perfect tense
- the Law is spiritual
  - spiritual is an adjective describing the Law

### • I am of the flesh

• flesh – *sarkikos* from *sarx*, "flesh," signifies "having the nature of flesh," i.e., sensual, controlled by animal appetites, governed by human nature, instead of by the Spirit of God – translated "carnal" in JKV also see 1 Cor 2:14 to 3:1

#### sold into bondage to sin

• "sold into bondage" is in the perfect tense and passive voice



# Summary of Romans 7:12-14

- The Law is holy
- The commandment is holy, righteous and good
- The good (the commandment) was not the cause of my death (separation)
- The sin nature was the cause of my death (separation)
- The sin nature was working death through the good (commandment) brought into light by the good
- The sin nature is utterly (beyond measure) sinful through the commandment (it exposes the sin nature)
- The Law is spiritual
- I am carnal having been sold into bondage to the sin nature

