

# Studies In Romans

## (Romans 7:1-6)

### 1. How long is a woman bound to her husband?

As long as he lives: *“(1) Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth? (2) For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband” (Romans 7:1-2).*

- The Jews were those who “know the law” (**Leviticus 26:46, Ezra 7:24-28, Malachi 4:4, Acts 22:3, and Romans 2:17-28**).
- The woman was and is bound by the law to remain with her husband (**Genesis 2:18-24 and I Corinthians 7:10-11**) as long as he is alive (**I Corinthians 7:39**).
- The Law of Moses ALLOWED the man to put away the woman (**Deuteronomy 24:1-4**).
- Jesus turned away what Moses allowed (**Matthew 19:3-9 and Mark 10:2-9**).

### 2. What is a woman called if she marries another man while the husband she is bound to is alive?

An adulterous woman: *“So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man” (Romans 7:3).*

- The remarried wife, who is bound to another, is an adulterous woman (**Matthew 5:31-32 and Mark 10:11-12**).
- An adulterous woman is a specifically sinful type (**Proverbs 30:20**).
- Adultery, if not repented of, will result in the loss of a soul (**Galatians 5:19-21**).

### 3. What occurred that freed the Jews from the Law of Moses?

The death of Christ: *“Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God” (Romans 7:4).*

- Now the reason for the illustration of marriage begins to unfold. The death of Christ was needed to free the Jews from the law they were bound to (**Ephesians 2:13-17 and Colossians 2:14**).
- Through His death, Christ brought in a new covenant (**Hebrews 9:15-17**) because the old one was not perfect (**Hebrews 8:1-13**).
- The Scriptures teach that Christ redeemed man from the curse of the Law (**Galatians 3:13**).

4. Under the Law of Moses, what did the “motions of sin” [sinful passions; ASV; NKJV] bring forth?

Fruit unto death: *“For when we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death” (Romans 7:5).*

- This verse is KEY in understanding the context of chapters 7-8. The contrast of these two chapters is the difference between carnal and spiritual service. Service under the Law was carnal commandments (cf. **Hebrews 7:16**), whereas in Christ the mind is to be spiritual (**Romans 8:9**). \*more on this as we discuss verse 6.
- We were in the flesh, now spiritual (**John 3:1-8** and **II Corinthians 5:17**).
- The term translated “motions” [Strong’s # 3804] is also translated as “sufferings” (**Romans 8:18**, **II Corinthians 1:5**, **II Corinthians 1:6**, **II Corinthians 1:7**, **Philippians 3:10**, and **Colossians 1:24**), “affections” (**Galatians 5:24**), “afflictions” (**II Timothy 3:11**, **Hebrews 10:32**, and **I Peter 5:9**), “suffering” (**Hebrews 2:9**), “sufferings” (**Hebrews 2:10**, **I Peter 1:11**, **I Peter 4:13**, and **I Peter 5:1**).
  - Passions and affections of the flesh lead to spiritual death (**James 1:13-16**).
  - Suffering and afflictions do not (**Matthew 5:10-12** and **I Peter 4:1-2**).

5. For discussion, what contrast is being draw when Paul said, “we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter?”

The verse says this: *“But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter” (Romans 7:6).*

- Delivered from the Law (**Galatians 3:19-4:7**).
- Dead when under it (**John 1:17**, **Acts 13:38-39**, **Romans 8:3**, and **Hebrews 10:1-18**).
- Serve in newness of spirit, not in letter (John 6:63, **II Corinthians 3:1-6**, **Galatians 2:19-20**, **Galatians 5:16-26**, **Philippians 3:3**, and **Colossians 3:1-17**).
- If righteousness came by the letter of the Law, the death of Christ was in vain (**Galatians 2:21**).