# Romans 7:13-20

# What Sin Does in Me

#### 1. 7:13-14 - Sin Works in Me

- a. Death comes by sin (5:12). Sin is the evil problem working in us.
- b. "appear sin" The law makes sin look like sin sin works death in us.
- c. Without the law, it is not evident that sin produces death.
- d. The law made sin evident. The law made it clear where there is sin. It is in us.
- e. "law is spiritual" a) good/godly, b) penetrating the inner man Ps 19:7-9, Heb 4:12
- f. If food kills, and it is shown that the food is good, then the problem is us.

#### 2. 7:14 – I Am Carnal

- a. Carnal ~def. Pertaining to flesh; fleshly; opposed to spiritual.
- b. "I am carnal" The big controversy is Paul describing himself before or after salvation
- c. 1) Some think before b/c, "he speaks as only an unsaved person can" see v. 14,17-18,24
  - i. This position common by the holiness, saved don't sin, crowd. Heb 12:14
- d. 2) Some think after b/c, "he speaks as only a saved person can" see v. 12, 16, 18, 22
  - i. This position common by the Calvinist, saved will to do right, crowd. Mt 7:16-17
- e. 3) An alternative he is saved by grace not performance, and his flesh is still under sin
  - i. Saved might be carnal  $\rightarrow$  1 Cor 3:1, 3-4; Need the lesson of Romans 3 and 6.
  - ii. Law-lovers may be lost  $\rightarrow$  Gal 3:3, 4:11, 5:4; Need the lesson of Romans 4 and 7.
  - iii. He writes in present 'I am' describing the Christian struggle resolved in 7:25-8:3
- f. "sold under sin" The redemption of our bodies has not yet occurred Rom 7:24, 8:23
  - i. Redeemed from penalty of sin (3-5), power of sin (5-6), but sin is still present
  - ii. The presence of sin is why the law cannot justify nor sanctify us.

## 3. 7:15-16 - I Do What I Hate

- a. This is how he knows he is still in some way subject to sin. Gal 5:13,16-17
- b. For the saved by grace, the old man, flesh, and sin still exist. We must learn to discern.
- c. "I would... I do" There is a difference between what he wants and what he does.
- d. "I allow not" An application of the law. He wants to do good. He hates sin... but...
- e. "I consent unto the law" The law is good; he joins the law in condemning himself.
- f. The law will judge what he does, even if he didn't want it. His flesh is slave to sin.

### 4. 7:17-20 - Sin Dwells in My Flesh

- a. "no more I that do it" Separating who he is from his flesh (where sin dwells) Col 2:11
  - i. Sin is present (it dwells in us) we cannot deny it, eradicate it, or be ignorant of it
  - ii. If we don't acknowledge sin in our flesh, then excuses are made for it.
- b. "in me (that is, in my flesh)" The divided "you" explains your sanctification in Christ
  - i. our will and power; old and new man; flesh and mind; sight and faith
- c. "dwelleth no good thing" the old man of sin was destroyed (6:6)
- d. "how to perform" is absent, like an unbeliever, unregenerate, b/c salvation is by grace
- e. "evil... that I do" Paul confesses to sin, because grace and the Spirit abound over it
- f. Walking after the flesh to keep the law will end in no good thing out of you
- g. We see what to perform, we see a will to perform, we do not see how to perform
- h. Under grace, the flesh does not perform, Christ performed, the Spirit performs.