

Devotional Questions – Romans 7:1-12

1. What is the 'fruit' that Paul refers to (Romans 7:4)?

What does 'bear fruit to God' mean (Romans 7:4)?* *The correct expression is **"bring forth fruit unto God."** It is more explicit in the context.

What does 'bear fruit to death' mean (Romans 7:5)? *The correct expression is **"bring forth fruit unto death."** It is more explicit in the context.

2. Why does Paul use the words 'we' and 'us' (Romans 7:4-5)?

3. Why do you think Paul used the example of covetousness (Romans 7:7)?

4. What did Paul mean when he said 'I died' (Romans 7:9)?

5. How does the commandment which should bring life really bring death (Romans 7:10)?

6. How did sin deceive Paul – how does it deceive us (Romans 7:11)?

7. What should be our attitude to the law - why?

8. In what way is the law (Romans 7:12):

Holy:

Righteous – the correct term is **"just"**:

Good?

Devotional Questions – Romans 7:1-12, Answers to Questions

See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Romans* pp 180, 183, 222, 251-262 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 1490, 1494 for detailed comment.

1. What is the 'fruit' that Paul refers to (Romans 7:4)?

Romans 7:4 states ***"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."***

This fruit would be ***"the righteousness of God"*** Romans 1:17, 3:5, 21, 22, 10:3 in the individual insofar as ***"...of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption"*** 1 Corinthians 1:30 as Paul states to the Philippians ***"not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith"*** Philippians 3:9 as he testifies to the Galatians ***"For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God. I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me"*** Galatians 2:19-20.

What does 'bear fruit to God'* mean (Romans 7:4)? *The correct expression is ***"bring forth fruit unto God."*** It is more explicit in the context.

In addition to www.timefortruth.co.uk/alan-oreilly/ *The Fruit of the Spirit* ***"...the fruit of the Spirit...love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law"*** Galatians 5:22-23 it is as the Lord Jesus Christ said ***"Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain..."*** John 15:16, namely others brought to ***"the life which I now live in the flesh I by the faith of the Son of God"*** Galatians 2:20 ***"that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the LORD, that he might be glorified"*** Isaiah 61:3.

What does 'bear fruit to death' mean (Romans 7:5)? *The correct expression is ***"bring forth fruit unto death."*** It is more explicit in the context.

Romans 7:5 states ***"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."***

Noting Galatians 5:24 ***"And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts"*** and that ***"in the flesh...our members"*** do merge with ***"fruit unto death"*** Paul explains Romans 7:5 in Colossians 3:5-6 ***"Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry: For which things' sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience"*** and that is lethal i.e. ***"fruit unto death"*** according to the first mention of the expression ***"the wrath of God"*** when applied even to ***"Israel...his peculiar treasure"*** Psalm 135:4.

"The wrath of God came upon them, and slew the fattest of them, and smote down the chosen men of Israel" Psalm 78:31.

2. Why does Paul use the words 'we' and 'us' (Romans 7:4-5)?

Paul is in effect bearing testimony in principle in the same way that today's believer should.

"And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry; Who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief...Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all longsuffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting" 1 Timothy 1:12-13, 16.

3. Why do you think Paul used the example of covetousness (Romans 7:7)?

Covetousness is **“lust”** Romans 7:7 and James describes lust as the root sin that brings forth death. **“But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death”** James 1:14-15.

Note what happened with Eve concerning **“the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life”** 1 John 2:16, pride being the outcome of lust as Jude warns with respect to **“...murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling words, having men’s persons in admiration because of advantage”** Jude 6. **“And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat”** Genesis 3:6.

Today’s believer should therefore pray with King David **“Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity; and quicken thou me in thy way”** Psalm 119:37.

4. What did Paul mean when he said ‘I died’ (Romans 7:9)?

Romans 7:9 states **“For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died.”** Paul was once like those in Deuteronomy 1:39 **“Moreover your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, and your children, which in that day had no knowledge between good and evil, they shall go in thither, and unto them will I give it, and they shall possess it.”** That was a case of real innocence **“...for where no law is, there is no transgression”** and **“...sin is not imputed when there is no law”** Romans 4:15, 5:13 but with knowledge of the law came **“knowledge between good and evil”** with a pre-disposition in the heart towards evil because **“The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked...”** Jeremiah 17:9 and **“...from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man”** Mark 7:20-22. Being sins imputed where there *is* law, they are **“fruit unto death”** Romans 7:5 as Paul describes, see *Question 1*, and to which in Romans 7:9 he testifies. See again *Question 3* and James 1:14-15.

Today’s believer should therefore follow Paul’s exhortations of 2 Timothy 1:13, 2:22, Titus 2:11-14 **“Hold fast the form of sound words, which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love which is in Christ Jesus...Flee also youthful lusts: but follow righteousness, faith, charity, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart...”**

“For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.”

As John then summarises **“And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure”** 1 John 3:3.

5. *How does the commandment which should bring life really bring death (Romans 7:10)?*

See *Questions 3, 4* and remarks on Deuteronomy 1:39, Jeremiah 17:9, Romans 4:15, 5:13, James 1:14-15. Though all be ***“dead in trespasses and sins”*** Ephesians 2:1 ***“...the commandment, which was ordained to life”*** Romans 7:10 brings death through disobedience to it and loss of innocence through imputation of sin that immediately follows disobedience and everlasting death countered only by the imputation of ***“...the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe...”*** Romans 3:22. Therefore as James states:

“Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls” James 1:21.

6. *How did sin deceive Paul – how does it deceive us (Romans 7:11)?*

Romans 7:11 states ***“For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me.”*** See again *Questions 3, 4* and remarks on Deuteronomy 1:39, Jeremiah 17:9, Romans 4:15, 5:13, James 1:14-15. Paul’s fixation was in being ***“profited in the Jews’ religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers”*** Galatians 1:14 with ***“touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless”*** Philippians 3:6 in direct conflict with the post-Calvary imputed righteousness ***“that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith”*** Philippians 3:9. Isaiah therefore describes the deception that Paul suffered.

“He feedeth on ashes: a deceived heart hath turned him aside, that he cannot deliver his soul, nor say, Is there not a lie in my right hand?” Isaiah 44:20.

Today’s believer should therefore always pray against deception of the heart by any kind of idolised ashes such as Paul fed on for many years in utter futility, as even the law exhorts.

“Take heed to yourselves, that your heart be not deceived, and ye turn aside, and serve other gods, and worship them” Deuteronomy 11:16.

7. *What should be our attitude to the law - why?*

It should be the same as Paul’s ***“Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good”*** Romans 7:12 because Paul exhorts ***“Brethren, be followers together of me, and mark them which walk so as ye have us for an ensample”*** Philippians 3:17.

8. *In what way is the law (Romans 7:12):*

Holy:

Righteous – the correct term is ***“just”***:

Good?

The law is ***“the oracles of God”*** Romans 3:2, Hebrews 5:12, 1 Peter 4:11 received via Moses’ ministry as Stephen declared. ***“This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us”*** Acts 7:38.

The law therefore is Holy because ***“the LORD our God is holy”*** Psalm 99:9.

The law therefore is Just because ***“...there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none beside me”*** Isaiah 45:21 in that ***“Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God’s elect? It is God that justifieth”*** Romans 8:33 i.e. ***“just”*** not Righteous is correct in Romans 7:12.

The law therefore is good because *as today’s believer can rest in* ***“The LORD is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in him”*** Nahum 1:7.

The law is now ***“the law of Christ”*** Galatians 6:2 ***“the royal law according to the scripture...the whole law”*** James 2:8, 10 the King James Bible. If you don’t like it, emigrate:

“The Royal Law” James 2:8



“The Royal Law” James 2:8



The Queen Enthroned with “The Royal Law”

British Governance

British governance is embodied in the Coronation Oath¹. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II undertook the Oath when she was crowned. David Gardner² explains the significance of the Oath.

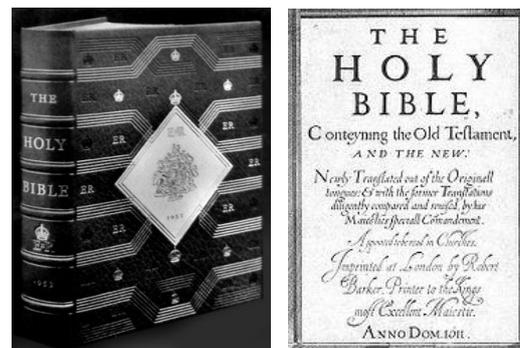
“When the Sovereign is crowned, he or she is required to place one hand on the open Bible, and is then required to take a solemn oath before Almighty God ‘to uphold to the utmost of my power, the Laws of God within the Realm, and the true profession of the Christian Gospel.’ Parliament, through its peers, pledges itself to support the sovereign in this. This is the British position constitutionally.”

It still is, as shown below, regardless of how much it has been violated in practice or by whom.

The Coronation Oath

The monarch-to-be is seated upon the Chair of Estate in Westminster Abbey. The Archbishop of Canterbury gives the Coronation Oath for the monarch’s enthronement. The Oath states in part:

Archbishop: *Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the Laws of God and the true profession of the Gospel? Will you to the utmost of your power maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law? Will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof as by law established in England? And will you reserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by law do or shall appertain to them of any of them?*



The Coronation Bible and Title Page

Queen: *“All this I promise to do.”*

The Oath is sealed with the King James Bible³, presented to the monarch. The presenter at Queen Elizabeth II’s Coronation was the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, with these words. *“Our gracious Queen: to keep your Majesty ever mindful of the Law and the Gospel of God as the Rule for the whole life and government of Christian Princes, we present you with this Book, the most valuable thing that this world affords. Here is Wisdom [Revelation 13:18]; This is the royal Law [James 2:8]; These are the lively Oracles of God [Acts 7:38, Romans 3:2, Hebrews 5:12, 1 Peter 4:11].”*

The King James Bible used for the Coronation contains the Apocrypha but the Apocrypha is *not* part of “the royal law.” See figure **The Coronation Bible and Title Page**.

“The Royal Law”

James 2:8 states ***“If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:”*** ***“The royal law”*** and ***“the scripture”*** are each ***“the whole law”*** James 2:10 and the Coronation Oath is unequivocal that the King James Bible is ***“the royal law”*** for ***“the Rule for the whole life and government of”*** Her Majesty and her subjects. In turn, nothing is above the King James Bible ***“for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name”*** Psalm 138:2.

“The royal law” states in Numbers 15:16* with respect to Great Britain and the Old Dominions that:

“One law and one manner shall be for you, and for the stranger that sojourneth with you.”

*To Israel first but not rescinded for other nations by Paul, the author of specific Christian doctrine

Numbers 15:16 means that for governance of Britain’s inhabitants by ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611:

- Criticism of the ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611 is treason against God and the Crown.
- Hostility towards Israel and/or the Jewish people is treason against God and the Crown.
- Catholicism by its hatred of ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611 is treason against God and the Crown.
- Britain’s membership of the papal European Union is treason against God and the Crown.
- Entry of foreigners alien to ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611 is treason against God and the Crown.
- Mohammedanism and all non-Biblical religions are treason against God and the Crown.
- Secular belief systems e.g. Darwinism, Marxism etc. are treason against God and the Crown.
- ***“Whoremongers...them that defile themselves with mankind...menstealers...liars...perjured persons”*** 1 Timothy 1:10 ***“and all that do unrighteously, are an abomination unto the LORD thy God”*** Deuteronomy 25:16 and traitors to ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611, God and the Crown.

The Coronation Oath has been repeatedly violated since the Coronation and it still is. However, as Rev Gardner states, the Oath is ***“a solemn oath before Almighty God”*** so God the Offended Party must punish the violators.

God the Offended Party

Men in scripture are likened to trees. ***“And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking”*** Mark 8:24.

God promises a judgement by fire in the End Times. ***“And I will send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles: and they shall know that I am the LORD”*** Ezekiel 39:6.



The Fire of Jeremiah

“The isles” and ***“trees, walking”*** are easily identified.

Jeremiah 21:14 is therefore a grim warning for Britain.

“...I will punish you according to the fruit of your doings, saith the LORD: and I will kindle a fire in the forest thereof, and it shall devour all things round about..”

Proverbs 13:13 is a further warning, though with ***“mercy...against judgment”*** James 2:13: ***“Whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed: but he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded.”***

Britain *must* therefore regain her only firebreak ***“the royal law”*** the AV1611 to receive mercy when God’s End Times judgement by fire finally descends ***“that the whole nation perish not”*** John 11:50.

References

¹ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronation_of_the_British_monarch, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronation_of_Queen_Elizabeth_II

² *The Trumpet Sounds for Britain*, Volume 1 by David E. Gardner, Chapter 3, www.electronic-bibles.co.uk/jesusalive/trumpet.html

³ *This England* petersengland.blogspot.co.uk/2012/02/coronation-of-queen-elizabeth-ii.html