

Indwelling Sin in Believers by John Owen

Chapter 7: Captive to an Enraged Foe

1. What is the third thing that Owen notes about the law of sin's opposition to God?
2. The first implication of this expression is: _____.
3. This involves a captivity to a particular sin. (True/False)
4. Does the prevailing power of a particular sin come from that sin itself or from Satan?
5. Owen makes two observations on page 50 to help you observe whether a particular temptation is from Satan or not. What are they?
6. Man wills to become a captive to the law of sin. (True/False)
7. Owen mentions three different ways sin has particular successes. What are they?
8. The condition of the captivity of the soul is: _____ and _____.
9. Why does Owen say that unregenerate men are not subject to the law of sin?
10. The _____ and _____ of sin trouble unregenerate men, not _____.
11. The fourth and last degree of opposition made by sin is its _____.
12. Of what does this seem to consist?
13. Do lusts rage in men, or do men rage in their pursuit of their lusts?
14. For sin to rise to this height, Owen says, takes a double advantage.
 1. It is heightened by: _____.
 2. It has had a previous: _____.
15. Accompanying rage and madness, it casts off for a time: _____.
16. How does the law of sin interrupt grace in the mind? in the will? in the affections?
17. _____ and _____ also accompany this mad rage.

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18. If the soul has broken away from renewing grace God may keep it in bounds by: _____.
19. Name two hindrances God may use for this purpose.
20. When lust rises to enraged madness it is stopped by shame, reproach, or wrath. (True/False)
21. The madness of sin seeks to come between _____ and the affections so that the affections are not influenced nearly enough.
22. By a _____ the soul resolves to stake everything on the path it has embarked on.