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## I. Introduction and Greeting (Romans 1:1-7)

### 1. Paul's Identity and Mission (1:1-5)

- **Paul's Role:** Servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God.
- **The Gospel's Origin:** Promised beforehand through the prophets in the Holy Scriptures.
- **Focus on Jesus Christ:**
  - Descended from David according to the flesh.
  - Declared to be the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by his resurrection from the dead.
- **Purpose of Apostleship:** To bring about the obedience of faith for the sake of his name among all the nations.
- **Recipients:** Including the Roman believers who are called to belong to Jesus Christ.

### 2. Greeting to the Roman Christians (1:6-7)

- **Recipients:** Those in Rome who are loved by God and called to be saints.
- **Blessing:** Grace and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

## II. Paul's Desire to Visit Rome (Romans 1:8-15)

### 1. Thanksgiving and Prayer (1:8-10)

- **Thanksgiving:** For the faith of the Roman believers, which is proclaimed in all the world.
- **Prayer:** Constantly mentioning them, asking that by God's will he may finally succeed in coming to them.

### 2. Purpose of the Visit (1:11-15)

- **Mutual Encouragement (1:11-12):** Paul desires to impart some spiritual gift to strengthen them, and to be mutually encouraged by each other's faith.

- **Obligation to Preach (1:13-15):**
  - Paul's previous attempts to visit.
  - His obligation to preach to Greeks and non-Greeks, wise and foolish.
  - Eagerness to preach the gospel to those in Rome.

### III. The Theme of the Letter: The Righteousness of God (Romans 1:16-17)

#### 1. The Power of the Gospel (1:16)

- **Not Ashamed:** Paul is not ashamed of the gospel.
- **Power of God:** For salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

#### 2. Revelation of Righteousness (1:17)

- **Righteousness of God:** Revealed from faith for faith.
- **Scriptural Basis:** "The just shall live by faith."

### IV. The Unrighteousness of Humanity (Romans 1:18-32)

#### 1. God's Wrath Against Sin (1:18-20)

- **Revelation of Wrath:** Against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth.
- **Knowledge of God:** Evident within them, for God made it evident to them.
- **Creation's Testimony:** God's invisible attributes, eternal power, and divine nature have been clearly perceived in creation, leaving humanity without excuse.

#### 2. Humanity's Rejection of God (1:21-23)

- **Failure to Honor God:** Although they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks.
- **Futile Thinking:** Their thinking became futile, and their foolish hearts were darkened.
- **Idolatry:** Claiming to be wise, they became fools and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images resembling mortal man, birds, animals, and creeping things.

#### 3. Consequences of Rejection (1:24-32)

- **God's Response:** God gave them up to impurity, dishonorable passions, and a debased mind.
- **Specific Sins:**
  - Sexual impurity and degrading of their bodies.
  - Exchange of natural relations for unnatural ones.
  - Filled with all manner of unrighteousness, evil, covetousness, malice, envy, murder, strife, deceit, maliciousness, gossip, slander, hatred of God, insolence, haughtiness, boastfulness, inventing evil, disobedience to parents, foolishness, faithlessness, heartlessness, ruthlessness.
- **Knowledge of God's Righteous Decree:** They know God's decree that those who practice such things deserve to die, yet they not only do them but give approval to those who practice them.

## Romans 1:1-7 - Introduction and Greeting

1. **Verse 1:** “Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated unto the gospel of God,”
  - **Commentary:** Paul introduces himself as a servant (or bondservant) of Jesus Christ, emphasizing his role as an apostle, specifically chosen and set apart to preach the gospel of God.
2. **Verse 2:** “(Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the holy scriptures,)”
  - **Commentary:** The gospel Paul preaches was promised long ago by God through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, indicating its divine origin and fulfillment of prophecy.
3. **Verse 3:** “Concerning his Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh;”
  - **Commentary:** The gospel centers on Jesus Christ, who, in His human nature, is a descendant of David, fulfilling the messianic prophecies.
4. **Verse 4:** “And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:”
  - **Commentary:** Jesus is declared to be the Son of God with power through His resurrection, which was accomplished by the Holy Spirit, affirming His divine nature.
5. **Verse 5:** “By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:”
  - **Commentary:** Through Jesus, Paul and others received grace and apostleship to promote obedience to the faith among all nations, for the glory of His name.
6. **Verse 6:** “Among whom are ye also the called of Jesus Christ:”
  - **Commentary:** The Roman believers are included among those called to belong to Jesus Christ.
7. **Verse 7:** “To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul addresses all believers in Rome, acknowledging them as beloved of God and called to be saints, and extends a blessing of grace and peace from God and Jesus Christ.

## Romans 1:8-15 - Paul’s Desire to Visit Rome

8. **Verse 8:** “First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul expresses gratitude to God for the Roman believers, whose faith is renowned worldwide.
9. **Verse 9:** “For God is my witness, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of his Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers;”

- **Commentary:** Paul assures them that he constantly prays for them, serving God with his spirit in the gospel of Jesus.
10. **Verse 10:** “Making request, if by any means now at length I might have a prosperous journey by the will of God to come unto you.”
- **Commentary:** Paul prays for a successful journey to visit the Roman believers, according to God’s will.
11. **Verse 11:** “For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established;”
- **Commentary:** Paul desires to visit them to impart a spiritual gift that will strengthen and establish them in their faith.
12. **Verse 12:** “That is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me.”
- **Commentary:** Paul looks forward to mutual encouragement through their shared faith.
13. **Verse 13:** “Now I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that oftentimes I purposed to come unto you, (but was let hitherto,) that I might have some fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles.”
- **Commentary:** Paul explains that he has often planned to visit them but was prevented, desiring to have fruitful ministry among them as with other Gentiles.
14. **Verse 14:** “I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.”
- **Commentary:** Paul feels obligated to preach the gospel to all people, regardless of their cultural or intellectual background.
15. **Verse 15:** “So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.”
- **Commentary:** Paul expresses his eagerness to preach the gospel to the believers in Rome.

### **Romans 1:16-17 - The Theme of the Letter: The Righteousness of God**

16. **Verse 16:** “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”
- **Commentary:** Paul boldly declares that he is not ashamed of the gospel because it is God’s power for salvation to everyone who believes, both Jews and Gentiles.
17. **Verse 17:** “For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.”
- **Commentary:** The gospel reveals God’s righteousness, which is received by faith from start to finish, fulfilling the scripture that the righteous will live by faith.

## Romans 1:18-32 - The Unrighteousness of Humanity

18. **Verse 18:** “For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness;”

- **Commentary:** God’s wrath is revealed against all forms of ungodliness and unrighteousness, particularly against those who suppress the truth by their wickedness.

19. **Verse 19:** “Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed it unto them.”

- **Commentary:** What can be known about God is evident within people because God has made it clear to them.

20. **Verse 20:** “For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:”

- **Commentary:** God’s invisible qualities, such as His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen and understood from creation, leaving humanity without excuse.

21. **Verse 21:** “Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.”

- **Commentary:** Although people knew God, they neither glorified Him nor gave thanks, leading to futile thinking and darkened hearts.

22. **Verse 22:** “Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools,”

- **Commentary:** Claiming to be wise, they became fools.

23. **Verse 23:** “And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.”

- **Commentary:** They exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images resembling mortal humans, birds, animals, and reptiles.

24. **Verse 24:** “Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:”

- **Commentary:** As a result, God gave them over to impurity and the degrading of their bodies with one another.

25. **Verse 25:** “Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.”

- **Commentary:** They exchanged the truth of God for a lie and worshiped created things rather than the Creator, who is forever praised.

26. **Verse 26:** “For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature:”

- **Commentary:** Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts, including women exchanging natural relations for unnatural ones.

27. **Verse 27:** “And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet.”

- **Commentary:** Similarly, men abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another, committing shameful acts and receiving the due penalty for their error.

28. **Verse 28:** “And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;”

- **Commentary:** Since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, He gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done.

### **Romans 1:29-32 - The Unrighteousness of Humanity (continued)**

29. **Verse 29:** “Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,”

- **Commentary:** They became filled with every kind of wickedness, including sexual immorality (fornication), evil, greed (covetousness), and malice. They are full of envy, murder, strife (debate), deceit, and malice. They are gossips (whisperers).

30. **Verse 30:** “Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,”

- **Commentary:** Paul continues to list the sinful behaviors, including slanderers (backbiters), those who hate God, those who are insolent (spiteful), arrogant (proud), boastful, inventors of new forms of evil, and those who are disobedient to their parents.

31. **Verse 31:** “Without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:”

- **Commentary:** He describes people as lacking understanding, breaking agreements (covenant breakers), lacking natural affection (such as familial love), being unappeasable (implacable), and showing no mercy (unmerciful).

32. **Verse 32:** “Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.”

- **Commentary:** Despite knowing God’s righteous decree that those who practice such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these things but also approve of others who practice them.

## I. God's Righteous Judgment (Romans 2:1-16)

### 1. The Inexcusable Judge (2:1-3)

- **Hypocrisy in Judgment:** Those who judge others are without excuse because they practice the same things.
- **God's Truthful Judgment:** God's judgment is based on truth and is against those who practice such things.
- **False Security:** Those who judge others but do the same will not escape God's judgment.

### 2. God's Kindness and Human Stubbornness (2:4-5)

- **Misunderstanding God's Kindness:** God's kindness, forbearance, and patience are meant to lead to repentance.
- **Storing Up Wrath:** A hard and unrepentant heart stores up wrath for the day of God's righteous judgment.

### 3. God's Impartial Judgment (2:6-11)

- **Judgment According to Deeds:** God will repay each person according to their deeds.
- **Eternal Life and Wrath:** Those who persist in doing good seek glory, honor, and immortality will receive eternal life, while those who are self-seeking and reject the truth will face wrath and anger.
- **No Favoritism:** There will be trouble and distress for every person who does evil, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile, but glory, honor, and peace for everyone who does good, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile, because God shows no favoritism.

### 4. The Law and Accountability (2:12-16)

- **Sin and the Law:** Those who sin without the law will perish without it, and those who sin under the law will be judged by the law.
- **Doers of the Law:** It is not the hearers of the law who are righteous before God, but the doers of the law who will be justified.
- **Gentiles and the Law:** Gentiles who do not have the law but do by nature what the law requires show that the law is written on their hearts, with their conscience bearing witness.
- **Final Judgment:** God will judge people's secrets through Jesus Christ, as proclaimed in Paul's gospel.

## II. The Jews and the Law (Romans 2:17-29)

### 1. Jewish Reliance on the Law (2:17-24)

- **Boasting in the Law:** Jews rely on the law and boast in their relationship with God.
- **Teaching and Practicing:** They know God's will and approve of what is superior because they are instructed by the law, and they see themselves as guides for the blind and lights for those in darkness.

- **Hypocrisy Exposed:** Paul challenges them, asking if they teach themselves while teaching others, and if they practice what they preach, such as not stealing or committing adultery.
- **Dishonoring God:** Those who boast in the law dishonor God by breaking it, causing God's name to be blasphemed among the Gentiles.

## 2. True Circumcision (2:25-29)

- **Value of Circumcision:** Circumcision is valuable if they keep the law, but if they break the law, their circumcision becomes uncircumcision.
- **Uncircumcised Keeping the Law:** If those who are not circumcised keep the law's requirements, their uncircumcision will be regarded as circumcision.
- **Judgment by the Uncircumcised:** Those who are naturally uncircumcised but keep the law will judge those who, despite having the law and circumcision, break the law.
- **Inward Circumcision:** A true Jew is one inwardly, with circumcision of the heart by the Spirit, not by the written code, and such a person seeks praise from God, not from people.

## Romans 2:1-16 - God's Righteous Judgment

1. **Verse 1:** "Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things."
  - **Explanation:** Paul addresses those who judge others, stating that they are without excuse because they practice the same sins they condemn in others, thus condemning themselves.
2. **Verse 2:** "But we are sure that the judgment of God is according to truth against them which commit such things."
  - **Explanation:** God's judgment is based on truth and is directed against those who commit such sins.
3. **Verse 3:** "And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?"
  - **Explanation:** Paul questions whether those who judge others but commit the same sins believe they will escape God's judgment.
4. **Verse 4:** "Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?"
  - **Explanation:** He warns against despising God's kindness, forbearance, and patience, which are meant to lead people to repentance.
5. **Verse 5:** "But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God;"
  - **Explanation:** A hard and unrepentant heart stores up wrath for the day of God's righteous judgment.
6. **Verse 6:** "Who will render to every man according to his deeds:"

- **Explanation:** God will judge each person according to their deeds.
7. **Verse 7:** “To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life:”
- **Explanation:** Those who persist in doing good, seeking glory, honor, and immortality, will receive eternal life.
8. **Verse 8:** “But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath,”
- **Explanation:** Those who are self-seeking, reject the truth, and follow evil will face God’s wrath and anger.
9. **Verse 9:** “Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile;”
- **Explanation:** There will be trouble and distress for every person who does evil, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.
10. **Verse 10:** “But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:”
- **Explanation:** Glory, honor, and peace will come to everyone who does good, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.
11. **Verse 11:** “For there is no respect of persons with God.”
- **Explanation:** God shows no favoritism; He judges all people impartially.
12. **Verse 12:** “For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law;”
- **Explanation:** Those who sin without knowing the law will perish without it, and those who sin under the law will be judged by the law.
13. **Verse 13:** “(For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified.”
- **Explanation:** It is not merely hearing the law that makes one righteous before God, but obeying the law.
14. **Verse 14:** “For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves:”
- **Explanation:** Gentiles who do not have the law but naturally do what the law requires show that they have a law unto themselves.
15. **Verse 15:** “Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)”
- **Explanation:** Their actions demonstrate that the law is written on their hearts, with their conscience bearing witness and their thoughts either accusing or defending them.
16. **Verse 16:** “In the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to my gospel.”

- **Explanation:** God will judge people's secrets through Jesus Christ, as proclaimed in Paul's gospel.

## **Romans 2:17-29 - The Jews and the Law**

17. **Verse 17:** "Behold, thou art called a Jew, and retest in the law, and makest thy boast of God,"

- **Explanation:** Paul addresses the Jews who rely on the law and boast in their relationship with God.

18. **Verse 18:** "And knowest his will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the law;"

- **Explanation:** They know God's will and approve of what is superior because they are instructed by the law.

19. **Verse 19:** "And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness,"

- **Explanation:** They are confident in their role as guides for the blind and lights for those in darkness.

20. **Verse 20:** "An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law."

- **Explanation:** They see themselves as instructors of the foolish and teachers of infants, possessing the embodiment of knowledge and truth in the law.

21. **Verse 21:** "Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal?"

- **Explanation:** Paul challenges them, asking if they teach themselves while teaching others, and if they practice what they preach, such as not stealing.

22. **Verse 22:** "Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege?"

- **Explanation:** He questions whether they commit adultery while teaching against it, and whether they commit sacrilege while abhorring idols.

23. **Verse 23:** "Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God?"

- **Explanation:** Those who boast in the law dishonor God by breaking it.

24. **Verse 24:** "For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you, as it is written."

- **Explanation:** Their actions cause God's name to be blasphemed among the Gentiles, as prophesied.

25. **Verse 25:** "For circumcision verily profiteth, if thou keep the law: but if thou be a breaker of the law, thy circumcision is made uncircumcision."

- **Explanation:** Circumcision is valuable if they keep the law, but if they break the law, their circumcision becomes uncircumcision.

26. **Verse 26:** “Therefore if the uncircumcision keep the righteousness of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be counted for circumcision?”

- **Explanation:** If those who are not circumcised keep the law’s requirements, their uncircumcision will be regarded as circumcision.

27. **Verse 27:** “And shall not uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who by the letter and circumcision dost transgress the law?”

- **Explanation:** Those who are naturally uncircumcised but keep the law will judge those who, despite having the law and circumcision, break the law.

28. **Verse 28:** “For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh:”

- **Explanation:** Being a true Jew is not about outward appearance or physical circumcision.

29. **Verse 29:** “But he is a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.”

- **Explanation:** A true Jew is one inwardly, with circumcision of the heart by the Spirit, not by the written code, and such a person seeks praise from God, not from people.

## **I. The Advantage of the Jews and God’s Faithfulness (Romans 3:1-8)**

### **1. The Advantage of Being a Jew (3:1-2)**

- **Question:** What advantage does the Jew have, or what is the profit of circumcision?
- **Answer:** Much in every way, primarily because they were entrusted with the oracles of God.

### **2. God’s Faithfulness Despite Human Unfaithfulness (3:3-4)**

- **Question:** What if some did not believe? Will their unbelief nullify the faithfulness of God?
- **Answer:** Certainly not! Let God be true, but every man a liar. God’s truth stands even if every human is false.

### **3. God’s Righteousness and Human Sin (3:5-8)**

- **Question:** If our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unjust to inflict wrath?
- **Answer:** Certainly not! God must be just to judge the world. Human sin does not justify sinful behavior even if it highlights God’s righteousness.

## II. The Universal Sinfulness of Humanity (Romans 3:9-20)

### 1. All Are Under Sin (3:9-12)

- **Question:** Are we better than they? Not at all.
- **Answer:** Both Jews and Greeks are all under sin. Paul quotes several Old Testament scriptures to show that no one is righteous, no one understands, no one seeks God, all have turned away, and together they have become worthless.

### 2. The Depravity of Humanity (3:13-18)

- **Description:** Paul continues to quote scriptures describing the sinful nature of humanity:
  - Their throats are open graves.
  - Their tongues practice deceit.
  - The poison of vipers is on their lips.
  - Their mouths are full of cursing and bitterness.
  - Their feet are swift to shed blood.
  - Ruin and misery mark their ways.
  - The way of peace they do not know.
  - There is no fear of God before their eyes.

### 3. The Purpose of the Law (3:19-20)

- **Purpose:** The law speaks to those under the law so that every mouth may be silenced and the whole world held accountable to God.
- **Conclusion:** No one will be declared righteous in God's sight by the works of the law; rather, through the law, we become conscious of our sin.

## III. The Righteousness of God Through Faith (Romans 3:21-31)

### 1. Righteousness Apart from the Law (3:21-22)

- **Revelation:** The righteousness of God has been made known apart from the law, to which the Law and the Prophets testify.
- **Means:** This righteousness is given through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe.

### 2. Justification by Grace (3:23-26)

- **Universal Sin:** All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.
- **Justification:** All are justified freely by His grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.
- **Atonement:** God presented Christ as a sacrifice of atonement, through the shedding of His blood—to be received by faith.
- **Demonstration of Righteousness:** This was to demonstrate God's righteousness, because in His forbearance He had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished. He

did it to demonstrate His righteousness at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

### 3. Exclusion of Boasting (3:27-31)

- **Boasting Excluded:** Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. Because of what law? The law that requires works? No, because of the law that requires faith.
- **Justification by Faith:** For we maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law.
- **God of All:** Is God the God of Jews only? Is He not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too, since there is only one God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith.
- **Upholding the Law:** Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law.

## Romans 3:1-8 - The Advantage of the Jews and God's Faithfulness

1. **Verse 1:** "What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision?"
  - **Commentary:** Paul begins by questioning the advantage of being a Jew or the value of circumcision, setting the stage for discussing the benefits and responsibilities of the Jewish people.
2. **Verse 2:** "Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God."
  - **Commentary:** Paul answers that there are many advantages, primarily that the Jews were entrusted with the oracles (or words) of God, highlighting their special role in God's plan.
3. **Verse 3:** "For what if some did not believe? shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect?"
  - **Commentary:** Paul addresses the issue of unbelief among some Jews, questioning whether their lack of faith nullifies God's faithfulness.
4. **Verse 4:** "God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged."
  - **Commentary:** Paul emphatically denies that human unbelief can nullify God's faithfulness, asserting that God remains true even if every person is a liar. He quotes Psalm 51:4 to support this point.
5. **Verse 5:** "But if our unrighteousness commend the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance? (I speak as a man)"
  - **Commentary:** Paul raises a rhetorical question about whether human unrighteousness, which highlights God's righteousness, makes God unjust in bringing wrath. He clarifies that he is speaking from a human perspective.
6. **Verse 6:** "God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?"

- **Commentary:** Paul rejects the idea that God is unjust, affirming that God must be just to judge the world.
7. **Verse 7:** “For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory; why yet am I also judged as a sinner?”
- **Commentary:** Paul continues the argument, questioning why he is judged as a sinner if his falsehood enhances God’s truth and glory.
8. **Verse 8:** “And not rather, (as we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) Let us do evil, that good may come? whose damnation is just.”
- **Commentary:** Paul addresses a slanderous accusation that he teaches doing evil so that good may come, condemning such a notion and affirming that those who hold this view deserve condemnation.

### **Romans 3:9-20 - The Universal Sinfulness of Humanity**

9. **Verse 9:** “What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;”
- **Commentary:** Paul concludes that Jews are not better than Gentiles, as both groups are under the power of sin.
10. **Verse 10:** “As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:”
- **Commentary:** Paul quotes from the Old Testament (Psalm 14:1-3) to emphasize that no one is righteous.
11. **Verse 11:** “There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God.”
- **Commentary:** He continues quoting scripture to show that no one truly understands or seeks God.
12. **Verse 12:** “They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.”
- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes the universal nature of sin, stating that all have turned away and become worthless, with no one doing good.
13. **Verse 13:** “Their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips:”
- **Commentary:** He describes the sinful nature of humanity using vivid imagery from the Psalms (Psalm 5:9, 140:3), highlighting deceit and harmful speech.
14. **Verse 14:** “Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness:”
- **Commentary:** Paul continues to describe the sinful speech of humanity, quoting Psalm 10:7.
15. **Verse 15:** “Their feet are swift to shed blood:”
- **Commentary:** He quotes Isaiah 59:7 to illustrate the violence and bloodshed that characterize humanity.
16. **Verse 16:** “Destruction and misery are in their ways:”

- **Commentary:** Paul describes the destructive and miserable paths of sinful humanity, continuing the quote from Isaiah 59:7-8.
17. **Verse 17:** “And the way of peace have they not known:”
- **Commentary:** He notes that humanity does not know the way of peace, further quoting Isaiah 59:8.
18. **Verse 18:** “There is no fear of God before their eyes.”
- **Commentary:** Paul concludes his description of human sinfulness by quoting Psalm 36:1, emphasizing the lack of reverence for God.
19. **Verse 19:** “Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.”
- **Commentary:** Paul explains that the law speaks to those under it, silencing every excuse and holding the entire world accountable to God.
20. **Verse 20:** “Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.”
- **Commentary:** He concludes that no one will be declared righteous by observing the law; rather, the law makes us aware of our sin.

### **Romans 3:21-31 - The Righteousness of God Through Faith**

21. **Verse 21:** “But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;”
- **Commentary:** Paul introduces the concept of God’s righteousness apart from the law, which is attested by the Law and the Prophets.
22. **Verse 22:** “Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:”
- **Commentary:** This righteousness is given through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe, without distinction.
23. **Verse 23:** “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;”
- **Commentary:** Paul reiterates the universal nature of sin, stating that all have sinned and fall short of God’s glory.
24. **Verse 24:** “Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:”
- **Commentary:** He explains that all are justified freely by God’s grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.
25. **Verse 25:** “Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;”
- **Commentary:** God presented Christ as a sacrifice of atonement (propitiation) through the shedding of His blood, to demonstrate His righteousness in forgiving past sins.
26. **Verse 26:** “To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.”

- **Commentary:** This was to demonstrate God’s righteousness at the present time, showing that He is just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.
27. **Verse 27:** “Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.”
- **Commentary:** Paul asserts that boasting is excluded because justification is by faith, not by works.
28. **Verse 28:** “Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.”
- **Commentary:** He concludes that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law.
29. **Verse 29:** “Is he the God of the Jews only? is he not also of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also:”
- **Commentary:** Paul affirms that God is not only the God of the Jews but also of the Gentiles.
30. **Verse 30:** “Seeing it is one God, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith.”
- **Commentary:** There is one God who justifies both the circumcised (Jews) and the uncircumcised (Gentiles) by faith.
31. **Verse 31:** “Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.”
- **Commentary:** Paul concludes by stating that faith does not nullify the law; rather, it upholds the law.

**Sure! Here is a detailed outline of Romans Chapter 4:**

## **I. Abraham Justified by Faith (Romans 4:1-8)**

### **1. Abraham’s Example (4:1-3)**

- **Question:** What did Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, discover in this matter?
- **Answer:** If Abraham was justified by works, he had something to boast about—but not before God.
- **Scriptural Basis:** “Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness” (Genesis 15:6).

### **2. Faith vs. Works (4:4-5)**

- **Wages vs. Gift:** To the one who works, wages are not credited as a gift but as an obligation.
- **Faith Credited as Righteousness:** To the one who does not work but trusts God who justifies the ungodly, their faith is credited as righteousness.

### **3. David’s Testimony (4:6-8)**

- **Blessedness of Forgiveness:** David speaks of the blessedness of the person to whom God credits righteousness apart from works.

- **Scriptural Basis:** “Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin” (Psalm 32:1-2).

## II. The Promise Through Faith (Romans 4:9-17)

### 1. Faith Before Circumcision (4:9-12)

- **Question:** Is this blessedness only for the circumcised, or also for the uncircumcised?
- **Answer:** Faith was credited to Abraham as righteousness before he was circumcised.
- **Sign of Circumcision:** Circumcision was a sign and seal of the righteousness he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised.
- 
- **Father of All Believers:** Abraham is the father of all who believe but have not been circumcised, and also of those who are circumcised but follow the faith of Abraham.

### 2. Promise Through Faith, Not Law (4:13-15)

- **Promise to Abraham:** The promise that he would be heir of the world was not through the law but through the righteousness that comes by faith.
- **Law and Wrath:** If those who depend on the law are heirs, faith means nothing and the promise is worthless because the law brings wrath.

### 3. Faith and Grace (4:16-17)

- **Promise by Faith:** The promise comes by faith so that it may be by grace and guaranteed to all Abraham’s offspring.
- **Father of Many Nations:** Abraham is the father of us all, as it is written: “I have made thee a father of many nations” (Genesis 17:5).

## III. The Faith of Abraham (Romans 4:18-25)

### 1. Abraham’s Hope and Faith (4:18-22)

- **Against Hope:** Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and became the father of many nations.
- **Unwavering Faith:** Without weakening in his faith, he faced the fact that his body was as good as dead and that Sarah’s womb was also dead.
- **Strengthened in Faith:** He did not waver through unbelief but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God, being fully persuaded that God had power to do what He had promised.
- **Righteousness Credited:** This is why “it was credited to him as righteousness.”

### 2. Application to Believers (4:23-25)

- **Written for Us:** The words “it was credited to him” were written not for him alone, but also for us, to whom God will credit righteousness.
- **Faith in Jesus:** For us who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.
- **Jesus’ Sacrifice:** He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

## Romans 4:1-8 - Abraham Justified by Faith

1. **Verse 1:** “What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found?”
  - **Commentary:** Paul begins by asking what Abraham, the forefather of the Jewish people, discovered in regard to being justified by works.
2. **Verse 2:** “For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God.”
  - **Commentary:** If Abraham was justified by his works, he could boast about it, but not before God. This implies that human efforts are insufficient for justification before God.
3. **Verse 3:** “For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Genesis 15:6 to show that Abraham was justified by faith, not by works. His belief in God was credited to him as righteousness.
4. **Verse 4:** “Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt.”
  - **Commentary:** When someone works, their wages are not considered a gift but an obligation. This contrasts with the concept of grace, which is unearned favor.
5. **Verse 5:** “But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes that it is not by works but by faith in God, who justifies the ungodly, that one is counted as righteous.
6. **Verse 6:** “Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works,”
  - **Commentary:** Paul refers to David, who spoke of the blessedness of the person to whom God credits righteousness apart from works.
7. **Verse 7:** “Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered.”
  - **Commentary:** Quoting Psalm 32:1, Paul highlights the blessed state of those whose sins are forgiven and covered by God.
8. **Verse 8:** “Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin.”
  - **Commentary:** Continuing from Psalm 32:2, Paul underscores the blessing of the person whose sin the Lord does not count against them.

## Romans 4:9-17 - The Promise Through Faith

9. **Verse 9:** “Cometh this blessedness then upon the circumcision only, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul questions whether this blessedness is only for the circumcised (Jews) or also for the uncircumcised (Gentiles), affirming that Abraham’s faith was credited as righteousness before he was circumcised.

10. **Verse 10:** “How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision.”

- **Commentary:** Paul clarifies that Abraham’s faith was credited as righteousness while he was still uncircumcised, indicating that righteousness by faith is not limited to the circumcised.

11. **Verse 11:** “And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also:”

- **Commentary:** Circumcision was a sign and seal of the righteousness Abraham had by faith before he was circumcised, making him the father of all who believe, whether circumcised or not.

12. **Verse 12:** “And the father of circumcision to them who are not of the circumcision only, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which he had being yet uncircumcised.”

- **Commentary:** Abraham is the father of the circumcised who also follow his example of faith, which he had before being circumcised.

13. **Verse 13:** “For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world, was not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.”

- **Commentary:** The promise that Abraham would be heir of the world was given through the righteousness of faith, not through the law.

14. **Verse 14:** “For if they which are of the law be heirs, faith is made void, and the promise made of none effect:”

- **Commentary:** If inheritance depended on the law, then faith would be meaningless and the promise would be nullified.

15. **Verse 15:** “Because the law worketh wrath: for where no law is, there is no transgression.”

- **Commentary:** The law brings wrath because it defines transgressions. Without the law, there would be no transgression.

16. **Verse 16:** “Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all,”

- **Commentary:** The promise comes by faith so that it may be by grace and guaranteed to all Abraham’s offspring, both those under the law and those who share Abraham’s faith.

17. **Verse 17:** “(As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, even God, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were.”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Genesis 17:5, emphasizing that Abraham is the father of many nations. He believed in God, who gives life to the dead and calls into existence things that do not exist.

## **Romans 4:18-25 - The Faith of Abraham**

18. **Verse 18:** “Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations, according to that which was spoken, So shall thy seed be.”

- **Commentary:** Against all hope, Abraham believed and became the father of many nations, as God had promised.

19. **Verse 19:** “And being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sara’s womb:”

- **Commentary:** Despite his old age and Sarah’s barrenness, Abraham did not waver in his faith.

20. **Verse 20:** “He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God;”

- **Commentary:** Abraham did not doubt God’s promise but was strengthened in his faith, giving glory to God.

21. **Verse 21:** “And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.”

- **Commentary:** Abraham was fully convinced that God had the power to do what He had promised.

22. **Verse 22:** “And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness.”

- **Commentary:** Because of his faith, righteousness was credited to Abraham.

23. **Verse 23:** “Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him;”

- **Commentary:** The statement that righteousness was credited to Abraham was not written for his sake alone.

24. **Verse 24:** “But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead;”

- **Commentary:** It was written also for us, to whom righteousness will be credited if we believe in God who raised Jesus from the dead.

25. **Verse 25:** “Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.”

- **Commentary:** Jesus was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

## **I. The Benefits of Justification by Faith (Romans 5:1-11)**

### **1. Peace with God (5:1-2)**

- **Justification by Faith:** “Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:”
- **Access to Grace:** “By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.”

### **2. Rejoicing in Suffering (5:3-5)**

- **Glory in Tribulations:** “And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience;”
- **Character and Hope:** “And patience, experience; and experience, hope:”
- **God’s Love:** “And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us.”

### 3. **God’s Love Demonstrated (5:6-8)**

- **Christ Died for the Ungodly:** “For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.”
- **Rare Sacrifice:** “For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die.”
- **God’s Love in Christ’s Death:** “But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”

### 4. **Reconciliation and Salvation (5:9-11)**

- **Saved from Wrath:** “Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.”
- **Reconciled to God:** “For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.”
- **Joy in God:** “And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.”

## II. **Adam and Christ: Contrasts and Comparisons (Romans 5:12-21)**

### 1. **Sin and Death Through Adam (5:12-14)**

- **Sin Entered the World:** “Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:”
- **Death Reigns:** “For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.”
- **Adam as a Type:** “Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam’s transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.”

### 2. **Grace and Life Through Christ (5:15-17)**

- **Gift vs. Trespass:** “But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.”
- **Justification vs. Condemnation:** “And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification.”
- **Reign in Life:** “For if by one man’s offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.”

### 3. **Summary of Adam and Christ (5:18-19)**

- **Condemnation vs. Justification:** “Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.”
- **Disobedience vs. Obedience:** “For as by one man’s disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.”

#### 4. Law and Grace (5:20-21)

- **Law and Sin:** “Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:”
- **Reign of Grace:** “That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord.”

### Romans 5:1-11 - The Benefits of Justification by Faith

1. **Verse 1:** “Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:”
  - **Commentary:** Justification by faith brings peace with God, ending the enmity caused by sin. This peace is made possible through Jesus Christ.
2. **Verse 2:** “By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.”
  - **Commentary:** Through Jesus, we gain access to God’s grace, which sustains us. This grace allows us to stand firm and rejoice in the hope of sharing in God’s glory.
3. **Verse 3:** “And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience;”
  - **Commentary:** Believers can rejoice even in suffering because it produces perseverance. Tribulations are seen as opportunities for spiritual growth.
4. **Verse 4:** “And patience, experience; and experience, hope:”
  - **Commentary:** Perseverance through trials builds character (experience), and this character strengthens our hope in God.
5. **Verse 5:** “And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us.”
  - **Commentary:** This hope does not disappoint because God’s love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, assuring us of His presence and care.
6. **Verse 6:** “For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.”
  - **Commentary:** At the right time, when we were powerless and ungodly, Christ died for us, demonstrating God’s love and grace.
7. **Verse 7:** “For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die.”

- **Commentary:** It is rare for someone to die for a righteous person, though for a good person, someone might dare to die. This highlights the extraordinary nature of Christ's sacrifice.
8. **Verse 8:** "But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us."
- **Commentary:** God's love is demonstrated in that Christ died for us while we were still sinners, showing the depth of His love and grace.
9. **Verse 9:** "Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him."
- **Commentary:** Having been justified by Christ's blood, we are assured of being saved from God's wrath through Him.
10. **Verse 10:** "For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life."
- **Commentary:** If God reconciled us to Himself through Christ's death while we were His enemies, how much more will we be saved through Christ's life now that we are reconciled.
11. **Verse 11:** "And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement."
- **Commentary:** Beyond reconciliation, we rejoice in God through Jesus Christ, through whom we have received atonement (reconciliation and restoration).

### **Romans 5:12-21 - Adam and Christ: Contrasts and Comparisons**

12. **Verse 12:** "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:"
- **Commentary:** Sin entered the world through one man (Adam), and death through sin. Consequently, death spread to all people because all sinned.
13. **Verse 13:** "(For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.)"
- **Commentary:** Sin existed before the law was given, but sin is not counted as transgression where there is no law.
14. **Verse 14:** "Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come."
- **Commentary:** Despite the absence of the law, death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who did not sin in the same way as Adam. Adam is a type (foreshadow) of Christ, who was to come.
15. **Verse 15:** "But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many."

- **Commentary:** The gift of grace through Jesus Christ is not like the trespass. If many died through Adam's sin, much more has God's grace and the gift of righteousness abounded to many through Jesus Christ.
16. **Verse 16:** "And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification."
- **Commentary:** The result of Adam's sin was condemnation, but the gift of God through Jesus Christ brings justification despite many offenses.
17. **Verse 17:** "For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.)"
- **Commentary:** If death reigned through Adam's offense, much more will those who receive God's abundant provision of grace and the gift of righteousness reign in life through Jesus Christ.
18. **Verse 18:** "Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life."
- **Commentary:** Just as one trespass resulted in condemnation for all people, so also one righteous act resulted in justification and life for all people.
19. **Verse 19:** "For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous."
- **Commentary:** Through Adam's disobedience, many were made sinners, but through Christ's obedience, many will be made righteous.
20. **Verse 20:** "Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:"
- **Commentary:** The law was given so that trespasses might increase, but where sin increased, God's grace increased all the more.
21. **Verse 21:** "That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord."
- **Commentary:** Just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Sure! Here is a detailed outline of Romans Chapter 6:

## **I. Dead to Sin, Alive to God (Romans 6:1-14)**

### **1. The Question of Continuing in Sin (6:1-2)**

- **Question:** "What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?"
- **Answer:** "God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?"

### **2. Baptism into Christ's Death (6:3-5)**

- **Union with Christ:** "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?"

- **New Life:** “Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.”
- **Resurrection with Christ:** “For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection.”

### 3. Crucifixion of the Old Self (6:6-7)

- **Old Self Crucified:** “Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.”
- **Freedom from Sin:** “For he that is dead is freed from sin.”

### 4. Living with Christ (6:8-10)

- **Life in Christ:** “Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him:”
- **Christ’s Victory over Death:** “Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.”
- **Christ’s Death and Life:** “For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God.”

### 5. Exhortation to Live for God (6:11-14)

- **Consider Yourselves Dead to Sin:** “Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.”
- **Do Not Let Sin Reign:** “Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.”
- **Offer Yourselves to God:** “Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.”
- **Under Grace, Not Law:** “For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.”

## II. Slaves to Righteousness (Romans 6:15-23)

### 1. Question of Sinning Under Grace (6:15)

- **Question:** “What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace?”
- **Answer:** “God forbid.”

### 2. Slavery to Whom You Obey (6:16)

- **Obedience and Slavery:** “Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?”

### 3. Transformation Through Obedience (6:17-18)

- **Thanksgiving for Transformation:** “But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.”

- **Freedom and Righteousness:** “Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.”

#### 4. **Analogy of Slavery (6:19)**

- **Human Terms:** “I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.”

#### 5. **Contrast of Outcomes (6:20-23)**

- **Shame and Death from Sin:** “For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness. What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death.”
- **Holiness and Eternal Life from God:** “But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.”
- **Wages of Sin vs. Gift of God:** “For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

### **Romans 6:1-14 - Dead to Sin, Alive to God**

1. **Verse 1:** “What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?”
  - **Commentary:** Paul begins by addressing a potential misunderstanding of grace. He questions whether believers should continue sinning to increase grace, setting up his argument against this idea.
2. **Verse 2:** “God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?”
  - **Commentary:** Paul emphatically rejects the idea of continuing in sin. He reminds believers that they are dead to sin and should no longer live in it.
3. **Verse 3:** “Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?”
  - **Commentary:** Baptism symbolizes the believer’s union with Christ in His death. Paul emphasizes that through baptism, believers participate in Christ’s death.
4. **Verse 4:** “Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.”
  - **Commentary:** Just as Christ was raised from the dead, believers are raised to a new life. Baptism signifies this transformation and the call to live a new life in Christ.
5. **Verse 5:** “For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:”
  - **Commentary:** Paul assures believers that if they share in Christ’s death, they will also share in His resurrection, experiencing new life.
6. **Verse 6:** “Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.”
  - **Commentary:** The “old man” refers to the pre-conversion self, which is crucified with Christ. This crucifixion breaks the power of sin, freeing believers from its servitude.

7. **Verse 7:** “For he that is dead is freed from sin.”

- **Commentary:** Death with Christ means freedom from sin’s dominion. Believers are no longer enslaved by sin.

8. **Verse 8:** “Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him:”

- **Commentary:** Paul expresses confidence that those who have died with Christ will also live with Him, emphasizing the hope of resurrection and eternal life.

9. **Verse 9:** “Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.”

- **Commentary:** Christ’s resurrection is permanent; He will never die again. Death no longer has any power over Him, symbolizing the believer’s victory over death through Christ.

10. **Verse 10:** “For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God.”

- **Commentary:** Christ’s death was a one-time event for sin, but His resurrected life is eternal and dedicated to God. Believers are called to live in this newness of life.

11. **Verse 11:** “Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

- **Commentary:** Paul urges believers to consider themselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ. This mindset is crucial for living a victorious Christian life.

12. **Verse 12:** “Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.”

- **Commentary:** Believers are exhorted not to let sin control their bodies or obey its desires. They are to resist sin’s influence.

13. **Verse 13:** “Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.”

- **Commentary:** Paul calls believers to offer their bodies to God as instruments of righteousness, rather than to sin. This involves a conscious decision to live for God.

14. **Verse 14:** “For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.”

- **Commentary:** Sin no longer has mastery over believers because they are under grace, not the law. Grace empowers them to live righteously.

### **Romans 6:15-23 - Slaves to Righteousness**

15. **Verse 15:** “What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.”

- **Commentary:** Paul anticipates another misunderstanding of grace, rejecting the idea that being under grace permits continued sinning.

**Verse 16:** “Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?”

- **Commentary:** Paul explains that people become slaves to whatever they obey—either sin, leading to death, or obedience, leading to righteousness.

16. **Verse 17:** “But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.”

- **Commentary:** Paul thanks God that the believers, who were once slaves to sin, have wholeheartedly obeyed the teaching they received.

17. **Verse 18:** “Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.”

- **Commentary:** Having been set free from sin, believers have become slaves to righteousness, committed to living according to God’s will.

18. **Verse 19:** “I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.”

- **Commentary:** Paul uses human terms to explain spiritual truths, urging believers to offer their bodies to righteousness leading to holiness, just as they previously offered them to sin.

19. **Verse 20:** “For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness.”

- **Commentary:** When they were slaves to sin, believers were not bound by righteousness. Their lives were characterized by sin.

20. **Verse 21:** “What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death.”

- **Commentary:** Paul asks what benefit they gained from their past sinful actions, which now bring shame. The outcome of those actions is death.

21. **Verse 22:** “But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.”

- **Commentary:** Now that they are free from sin and serve God, believers produce fruit leading to holiness, with the ultimate result being eternal life.

22. **Verse 23:** “For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

- **Commentary:** Paul contrasts the outcomes of sin and God’s gift. Sin pays wages of death, but God gives the free gift of eternal life through Jesus Christ.

## **I. Freedom from the Law (Romans 7:1-6)**

### **1. The Law’s Authority Over the Living (7:1-3)**

- **Principle Stated:** “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?”

- **Illustration:** A married woman is bound by law to her husband as long as he lives, but if he dies, she is released from the law of marriage.
- **Application:** If she marries another man while her husband is alive, she is called an adulteress. But if her husband dies, she is free from that law and is not an adulteress if she marries another man.

## 2. Believers' Death to the Law Through Christ (7:4-6)

- **Union with 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."
- **Old Life vs. New Life:** When we were in the flesh, sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in our bodies, bearing fruit for death.
- **New Service:** Now, having died to what bound us, we serve in the new way of the Spirit, not in the old way of the written code.

## II. The Law and Sin (Romans 7:7-13)

### 1. The Law Reveals Sin (7:7-8)

- **Question:** "What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."
- **Sin's Opportunity:** Sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, produced in me every kind of coveting. Apart from the law, sin is dead.

### 2. The Deception and Death of Sin (7:9-11)

- **Personal Experience:** "For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died."
- **Deception:** The commandment, intended to bring life, actually brought death because sin deceived me and through the commandment put me to death.

### 3. The Goodness of the Law and the Sinfulness of Sin (7:12-13)

- **Law's Holiness:** "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good."
- **Purpose of the Law:** Did that which is good become death to me? By no means! But in order that sin might be recognized as sin, it used what is good to bring about my death, so that through the commandment sin might become utterly sinful.

## III. The Struggle with Sin (Romans 7:14-25)

### 1. The Conflict Described (7:14-17)

- **Spiritual vs. Carnal:** "For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin."
- **Inner Conflict:** "For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I."

- **Acknowledgment of Sin:** If I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good. It is no longer I who do it, but sin living in me.
2. **The Powerlessness of the Flesh (7:18-20)**
- **Inability to Do Good:** “For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.”
  - **Repetition of Sin:** “For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do.”
  - **Sin’s Indwelling:** If I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but sin living in me.
3. **The Law of the Mind vs. the Law of Sin (7:21-23)**
- **Law of the Mind:** “I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me.”
  - **Delight in God’s Law:** “For I delight in the law of God after the inward man:”
  - **War Within:** “But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.”
4. **The Cry for Deliverance and the Solution (7:24-25)**
- **Cry for Help:** “O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?”
  - **Thanksgiving for Deliverance:** “I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin.”

## **Romans 7:1-6 - Freedom from the Law**

1. **Verse 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?”
  - **Commentary:** Paul addresses those familiar with the law, explaining that the law has authority over a person only as long as they are alive.
2. **Verse 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.”
  - **Commentary:** He uses the analogy of marriage to illustrate his point. A woman is bound to her husband by law while he lives, but if he dies, she is released from that law.
3. **Verse 3:** “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.”
  - **Commentary:** If a woman marries another man while her husband is alive, she is considered an adulteress. However, if her husband dies, she is free to remarry without being called an adulteress.
4. **Verse 4:** “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.”

- **Commentary:** Believers have died to the law through the body of Christ, allowing them to belong to another—Christ, who was raised from the dead. This union is meant to produce fruit for God.
5. **Verse 5:** “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.”
- **Commentary:** When living according to the flesh, sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in our bodies, resulting in death.
6. **Verse 6:** “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.”
- **Commentary:** Now, having died to what once bound us, we are released from the law to serve in the new way of the Spirit, not in the old way of the written code.

### **Romans 7:7-13 - The Law and Sin**

7. **Verse 7:** “What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet.”
- **Commentary:** Paul clarifies that the law is not sin. Instead, the law reveals sin. He would not have known what coveting was if the law had not said, “Thou shalt not covet.”
8. **Verse 8:** “But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead.”
- **Commentary:** Sin seized the opportunity provided by the commandment to produce all kinds of covetous desires. Without the law, sin is dormant.
9. **Verse 9:** “For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died.”
- **Commentary:** Paul describes a time when he felt alive apart from the law, but when the commandment came, sin sprang to life, and he died spiritually.
10. **Verse 10:** “And the commandment, which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death.”
- **Commentary:** The commandment, intended to bring life, actually brought death because it exposed and provoked sin.
11. **Verse 11:** “For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me.”
- **Commentary:** Sin used the commandment to deceive Paul and ultimately bring about his spiritual death.
12. **Verse 12:** “Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.”
- **Commentary:** Despite sin’s misuse of the law, Paul affirms that the law itself is holy, righteous, and good.
13. **Verse 13:** “Was then that which is good made death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful.”

- **Commentary:** The law, which is good, did not bring death. Rather, sin used what is good to bring about death, making sin appear exceedingly sinful.

## **Romans 7:14-25 - The Struggle with Sin**

14. **Verse 14:** “For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin.”

- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges that the law is spiritual, but he is of the flesh, sold as a slave to sin.

15. **Verse 15:** “For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I.”

- **Commentary:** Paul describes his inner conflict, doing what he does not want to do and failing to do what he desires.

16. **Verse 16:** “If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that it is good.”

- **Commentary:** By doing what he does not want to do, Paul agrees that the law is good because it reveals his sin.

17. **Verse 17:** “Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes that it is not he who acts, but the sin living in him.

18. **Verse 18:** “For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.”

- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges that nothing good dwells in his flesh. He has the desire to do good but lacks the ability to carry it out.

19. **Verse 19:** “For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do.”

- **Commentary:** He reiterates his struggle, doing the evil he does not want to do and failing to do the good he desires.

20. **Verse 20:** “Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me.”

- **Commentary:** Again, Paul attributes his actions to the sin dwelling in him, not his true self.

21. **Verse 21:** “I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me.”

- **Commentary:** Paul discovers a principle that when he wants to do good, evil is right there with him.

22. **Verse 22:** “For I delight in the law of God after the inward man:”

- **Commentary:** Despite his struggles, Paul delights in God’s law in his inner being.

23. **Verse 23:** “But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.”

- **Commentary:** He observes another law at work in his body, waging war against the law of his mind and making him a prisoner of the law of sin.

24. **Verse 24:** “O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?”

- **Commentary:** Paul expresses his anguish and desperation, crying out for deliverance from his body of death.

25. **Verse 25:** “I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with thanksgiving to God through Jesus Christ. He summarizes his struggle: with his mind, he serves the law of God, but with his flesh, the law of sin.

## I. No Condemnation in Christ (Romans 8:1-4)

### 1. Freedom from Condemnation (8:1)

- **Statement:** “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
- **Explanation:** Believers in Christ are free from condemnation.

### 2. Law of the Spirit vs. Law of Sin and Death (8:2)

- **Contrast:** “For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.”
- **Freedom:** The Spirit’s law brings life and freedom from sin’s law.

### 3. God’s Action in Christ (8:3)

- **Inability of the Law:** “For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:”
- **Christ’s Sacrifice:** God sent His Son to deal with sin.

### 4. Righteous Requirement Fulfilled (8:4)

- **Fulfillment:** “That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
- **Living by the Spirit:** Believers fulfill the law’s righteous requirement by living according to the Spirit.

## II. Life in the Spirit (Romans 8:5-17)

### 1. Mindset of the Flesh vs. Spirit (8:5-8)

- **Fleshly Mindset:** “For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit.”
- **Spiritual Mindset:** “For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.”
- **Hostility to God:** “Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.”
- **Inability to Please God:** “So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.”

### 2. Indwelling of the Spirit (8:9-11)

- **Belonging to Christ:** “But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.”
- **Life through the Spirit:** “And if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.”
- **Resurrection Power:** “But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.”

### 3. **Obligation to Live by the Spirit (8:12-13)**

- **Not to the Flesh:** “Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh.”
- **Living by the Spirit:** “For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.”

### 4. **Sons of God (8:14-17)**

- **Led by the Spirit:** “For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.”
- **Spirit of Adoption:** “For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.”
- **Witness of the Spirit:** “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:”
- **Heirs with Christ:** “And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.”

## III. **Future Glory (Romans 8:18-30)**

### 1. **Present Sufferings and Future Glory (8:18-21)**

- **Comparison:** “For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.”
- **Creation’s Expectation:** “For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.”
- **Creation’s Liberation:** “For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope,”
- **Freedom from Decay:** “Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God.”

### 2. **Groaning for Redemption (8:22-25)**

- **Creation’s Groaning:** “For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.”
- **Believers’ Groaning:** “And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.”

- **Hope and Patience:** “For we are saved by hope: but hope that is seen is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for? But if we hope for that we see not, then do we with patience wait for it.”

### 3. Help of the Spirit (8:26-27)

- **Spirit’s Intercession:** “Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.”
- **God’s Understanding:** “And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.”

### 4. God’s Purpose and Plan (8:28-30)

- **All Things for Good:** “And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.”
- **Foreknowledge and Predestination:** “For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.”
- **Calling, Justification, and Glorification:** “Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.”

## IV. God’s Everlasting Love (Romans 8:31-39)

### 1. God’s Support (8:31-32)

- **God for Us:** “What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?”
- **God’s Sacrifice:** “He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?”

### 2. No Condemnation (8:33-34)

- **God’s Elect:** “Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God’s elect? It is God that justifieth.”
- **Christ’s Intercession:** “Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.”

### 3. No Separation from God’s Love (8:35-39)

- **List of Challenges:** “Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?”
- **Scriptural Reference:** “As it is written, For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.”
- **More than Conquerors:** “Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us.”
- **Unshakeable Conviction:** “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, Nor height, nor

depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

Romans Chapter 8, using the King James Version (KJV) for the verses:

### **Romans 8:1-4 - No Condemnation in Christ**

1. **Verse 1:** “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
  - **Commentary:** Believers in Christ are free from condemnation. This freedom is for those who live according to the Spirit, not according to the flesh.
2. **Verse 2:** “For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.”
  - **Commentary:** The Spirit’s law, which brings life through Christ, liberates believers from the law of sin and death.
3. **Verse 3:** “For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:”
  - **Commentary:** The law was powerless because of human weakness. God addressed this by sending His Son in human form to deal with sin, condemning it in the flesh.
4. **Verse 4:** “That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
  - **Commentary:** Through Christ, the righteous requirements of the law are fulfilled in believers who live according to the Spirit.

### **Romans 8:5-17 - Life in the Spirit**

5. **Verse 5:** “For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit.”
  - **Commentary:** Those who live according to the flesh focus on fleshly desires, while those who live according to the Spirit focus on spiritual matters.
6. **Verse 6:** “For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.”
  - **Commentary:** A fleshly mindset leads to death, but a spiritual mindset leads to life and peace.
7. **Verse 7:** “Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.”
  - **Commentary:** The fleshly mind is hostile to God and cannot submit to His law.
8. **Verse 8:** “So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.”
  - **Commentary:** Those who live according to the flesh cannot please God.
9. **Verse 9:** “But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.”

- **Commentary:** Believers are in the Spirit if the Spirit of God dwells in them. Anyone without the Spirit of Christ does not belong to Him.
10. **Verse 10:** “And if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.”
- **Commentary:** If Christ is in you, the body is dead due to sin, but the Spirit gives life because of righteousness.
11. **Verse 11:** “But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.”
- **Commentary:** The same Spirit that raised Jesus from the dead will give life to your mortal bodies through His indwelling Spirit.
12. **Verse 12:** “Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh.”
- **Commentary:** Believers are not obligated to live according to the flesh.
13. **Verse 13:** “For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.”
- **Commentary:** Living according to the flesh leads to death, but putting to death the deeds of the body through the Spirit leads to life.
14. **Verse 14:** “For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.”
- **Commentary:** Those who are led by the Spirit of God are the children of God.
15. **Verse 15:** “For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.”
- **Commentary:** Believers have received the Spirit of adoption, not a spirit of fear, allowing them to call God “Abba, Father.”
16. **Verse 16:** “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:”
- **Commentary:** The Holy Spirit testifies with our spirit that we are God’s children.
17. **Verse 17:** “And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.”
- **Commentary:** As God’s children, believers are heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, sharing in His sufferings and glory.

### **Romans 8:18-30 - Future Glory**

18. **Verse 18:** “For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.”
- **Commentary:** Present sufferings are insignificant compared to the future glory that will be revealed in believers.
19. **Verse 19:** “For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.”
- **Commentary:** Creation eagerly awaits the revealing of the children of God.

20. **Verse 20:** “For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope,”

- **Commentary:** Creation was subjected to frustration, not by its own choice, but by the will of the one who subjected it, in hope.

21. **Verse 21:** “Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God.”

- **Commentary:** Creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the freedom and glory of the children of God.

22. **Verse 22:** “For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.”

- **Commentary:** All creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth up to the present time.

23. **Verse 23:** “And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.”

- **Commentary:** Believers, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, also groan inwardly as they wait eagerly for their adoption as sons, the redemption of their bodies.

24. **Verse 24:** “For we are saved by hope: but hope that is seen is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for?”

- **Commentary:** Believers are saved in hope. Hope that is seen is not hope, for who hopes for what they already have?

25. **Verse 25:** “But if we hope for that we see not, then do we with patience wait for it.”

- **Commentary:** If we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently.

26. **Verse 26:** “Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.”

- **Commentary:** The Spirit helps us in our weakness, interceding for us with groans that words cannot express.

27. **Verse 27:** “And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.”

- **Commentary:** God, who searches our hearts, knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God’s will.

28. **Verse 28:** “And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.”

- **Commentary:** All things work together for good for those who love God and are called according to His purpose.

29. **Verse 29:** “For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.”

- **Commentary:** Those God foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of His Son, so that He might be the firstborn among many brothers.

30. **Verse 30:** “Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.”

- **Commentary:** Those God predestined, He also called; those He called, He also justified; those He justified.

## Romans 8:31-39 - God’s Everlasting Love

31. **Verse 31:** “What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?”

- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes the security of believers in God’s love. If God is on our side, no one can successfully oppose us.

32. **Verse 32:** “He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?”

- **Commentary:** God’s willingness to sacrifice His own Son for us is the ultimate proof that He will graciously give us all things necessary for our salvation and well-being.

33. **Verse 33:** “Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God’s elect? It is God that justifieth.”

- **Commentary:** No one can bring a charge against God’s chosen people because it is God who justifies them.

34. **Verse 34:** “Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.”

- **Commentary:** Christ, who died and was raised, is at the right hand of God interceding for us, ensuring that no one can condemn us.

35. **Verse 35:** “Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?”

- **Commentary:** Paul lists various trials and hardships, affirming that none of these can separate us from the love of Christ.

36. **Verse 36:** “As it is written, For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Psalm 44:22 to illustrate that suffering and persecution are part of the believer’s experience, yet they do not separate us from God’s love.

37. **Verse 37:** “Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us.”

- **Commentary:** Despite all adversities, believers are more than conquerors through Christ who loves us, ensuring victory over all challenges.

38. **Verse 38:** “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,”

- **Commentary:** Paul expresses his firm conviction that neither death nor life, nor any spiritual beings or powers, nor any present or future circumstances can separate us from God’s love.

39. **Verse 39:** “Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with a comprehensive statement that nothing in all creation can separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

## **I. Paul’s Sorrow for Israel (Romans 9:1-5)**

### **1. Paul’s Deep Sorrow (9:1-2)**

- **Honesty and Sincerity:** “I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,”
- **Great Sorrow:** “That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart.”

### **2. Paul’s Willingness to be Accursed (9:3)**

- **Self-Sacrifice:** “For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh.”

### **3. Israel’s Privileges (9:4-5)**

- **Adoption and Glory:** “Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;”
- **Patriarchs and Christ:** “Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.”

## **II. God’s Sovereign Choice (Romans 9:6-13)**

### **1. God’s Word Has Not Failed (9:6)**

- **True Israel:** “Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel:”

### **2. Children of the Promise (9:7-9)**

- **Isaac and Ishmael:** “Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called.”
- **Promise to Sarah:** “For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son.”

### **3. God’s Choice of Jacob over Esau (9:10-13)**

- **Before Birth:** “And not only this; but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac;”
- **God’s Purpose:** “For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;”
- **Jacob Loved, Esau Hated:** “As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated.”

### III. God's Justice and Mercy (Romans 9:14-18)

#### 1. God's Righteousness (9:14)

- **No Injustice:** "What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid."

#### 2. God's Mercy (9:15-16)

- **Moses' Example:** "For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion."
- **Not by Human Effort:** "So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy."

#### 3. God's Sovereignty (9:17-18)

- **Pharaoh's Example:** "For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth."
- **God's Choice:** "Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardeneth."

### IV. God's Sovereign Right (Romans 9:19-29)

#### 1. Human Objections (9:19-21)

- **Questioning God:** "Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will?"
- **Potter and Clay:** "Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus? Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?"

#### 2. God's Purpose in Election (9:22-24)

- **Wrath and Mercy:** "What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction: And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory,"
- **Calling of Gentiles:** "Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?"

#### 3. Prophetic Confirmation (9:25-29)

- **Hosea's Prophecy:** "As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved."
- **Isaiah's Prophecy:** "Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved: For he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make

upon the earth. And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha.”

## V. Israel’s Unbelief (Romans 9:30-33)

### 1. Righteousness by Faith (9:30-31)

- **Gentiles’ Attainment:** “What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith.”
- **Israel’s Failure:** “But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.”

### 2. Stumbling Over Christ (9:32-33)

- **Reason for Failure:** “Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone;”
- **Christ the Stumblingstone:** “As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.”

## Romans 9:1-5 - Paul’s Sorrow for Israel

1. **Verse 1:** “I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,”
  - **Commentary:** Paul begins with a solemn declaration of his sincerity, emphasizing that he speaks the truth in Christ and that his conscience, guided by the Holy Spirit, confirms his honesty.
2. **Verse 2:** “That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul expresses his profound grief and unceasing sorrow for his fellow Israelites, highlighting his deep emotional burden.
3. **Verse 3:** “For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:”
  - **Commentary:** Paul reveals his willingness to be separated from Christ if it could result in the salvation of his fellow Jews. This statement underscores his intense love and self-sacrificial spirit.
4. **Verse 4:** “Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;”
  - **Commentary:** Paul lists the privileges of the Israelites, including their adoption as God’s people, the divine glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the temple service, and the promises.
5. **Verse 5:** “Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.”

- **Commentary:** He continues by acknowledging that the patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob) belong to the Israelites, and from them, according to the flesh, came Christ, who is God over all, blessed forever.

## **Romans 9:6-13 - God's Sovereign Choice**

6. **Verse 6:** "Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel:"

- **Commentary:** Paul clarifies that God's word has not failed. He distinguishes between physical descendants of Israel and the true spiritual Israel.

7. **Verse 7:** "Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called."

- **Commentary:** Not all descendants of Abraham are considered his true children. The promise was specifically through Isaac, not Ishmael.

8. **Verse 8:** "That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed."

- **Commentary:** Paul explains that it is not the children of the flesh (natural descendants) who are God's children, but the children of the promise (those who believe).

9. **Verse 9:** "For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son."

- **Commentary:** He cites the promise given to Abraham and Sarah about the birth of Isaac, emphasizing that God's promises are specific and selective.

10. **Verse 10:** "And not only this; but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac;"

- **Commentary:** Paul introduces another example of God's sovereign choice, referring to Rebecca's conception of twins by Isaac.

11. **Verse 11:** "For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;"

- **Commentary:** Before the twins were born or had done anything good or bad, God's purpose in election was made clear, showing that it is based on His call, not human works.

12. **Verse 12:** "It was said unto her, The elder shall serve the younger."

- **Commentary:** God declared that the older (Esau) would serve the younger (Jacob), illustrating His sovereign choice.

13. **Verse 13:** "As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated."

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Malachi 1:2-3 to show that God's love and choice of Jacob over Esau were part of His sovereign plan.

## **Romans 9:14-18 - God's Justice and Mercy**

14. **Verse 14:** "What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid."

- **Commentary:** Paul anticipates an objection regarding God's fairness and emphatically denies any unrighteousness in God.

15. **Verse 15:** "For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion."

- **Commentary:** He quotes Exodus 33:19 to emphasize that God's mercy and compassion are based on His sovereign will.

16. **Verse 16:** "So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy."

- **Commentary:** Salvation does not depend on human desire or effort but on God's mercy.

17. **Verse 17:** "For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth."

- **Commentary:** Paul cites God's words to Pharaoh (Exodus 9:16) to illustrate that God raises up individuals to demonstrate His power and proclaim His name.

18. **Verse 18:** "Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardeneth."

- **Commentary:** God exercises His sovereign right to show mercy to some and harden others, according to His purpose.

## **Romans 9:19-29 - God's Sovereign Right**

19. **Verse 19:** "Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will?"

- **Commentary:** Paul anticipates another objection questioning how God can find fault if no one can resist His will.

20. **Verse 20:** "Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus?"

- **Commentary:** He rebukes the questioner, reminding them of their place as created beings who should not question their Creator.

21. **Verse 21:** "Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?"

- **Commentary:** Using the analogy of a potter and clay, Paul illustrates God's sovereign right to shape individuals for different purposes.

22. **Verse 22:** "What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction:"

- **Commentary:** Paul suggests that God patiently endures “vessels of wrath” prepared for destruction to demonstrate His wrath and power.
23. **Verse 23:** “And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory,”
- **Commentary:** In contrast, God reveals the riches of His glory on “vessels of mercy,” prepared in advance for glory.
24. **Verse 24:** “Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?”
- **Commentary:** Paul includes both Jews and Gentiles among those called by God, emphasizing the inclusivity of God’s mercy.
25. **Verse 25:** “As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved.”
- **Commentary:** He quotes Hosea 2:23 to show that God promised to call those who were not His people “my people” and those not beloved “beloved.”
26. **Verse 26:** “And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God.”
- **Commentary:** Paul continues with Hosea 1:10, highlighting God’s promise to call the Gentiles His children.
27. **Verse 27:** “Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved:”
- **Commentary:** He quotes Isaiah 10:22 to emphasize that only a remnant of Israel will be saved, despite their large number.
28. **Verse 28:** “For he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.”
- **Commentary:** Paul continues with Isaiah 10:23, affirming that God will carry out His judgment swiftly and righteously.
29. **Verse 29:** “And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha.”
- **Commentary:** He concludes with Isaiah 1:9.

### **Romans 9:30-33 - Israel’s Unbelief**

30. **Verse 30:** “What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith.”
- **Commentary:** Paul concludes that Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness through the law, have attained righteousness through faith.
31. **Verse 31:** “But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.”
- **Commentary:** In contrast, Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness, did not achieve it because they sought it through works rather than faith.

32. **Verse 32:** “Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone;”

- **Commentary:** The reason for Israel’s failure is that they sought righteousness by works, not by faith. They stumbled over the “stumblingstone,” which is Christ.

33. **Verse 33:** “As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 8:14 and 28:16 to show that Christ is the stumblingstone and rock of offense. However, those who believe in Him will not be put to shame.

## **I. Paul’s Desire for Israel’s Salvation (Romans 10:1-4)**

### **1. Paul’s Prayer for Israel (10:1)**

- **Heartfelt Desire:** “Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.”
- **Paul’s Concern:** Paul expresses his deep longing and prayer for the salvation of his fellow Israelites.

### **2. Zeal Without Knowledge (10:2)**

- **Misguided Zeal:** “For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge.”
- **Lack of Understanding:** Israel’s zeal for God is acknowledged, but it is not based on true knowledge.

### **3. Ignorance of God’s Righteousness (10:3)**

- **Self-Righteousness:** “For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.”
- **Rejection of God’s Righteousness:** Israel’s attempt to establish their own righteousness leads to a failure to submit to God’s righteousness.

### **4. Christ as the Fulfillment of the Law (10:4)**

- **End of the Law:** “For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.”
- **Righteousness Through Faith:** Christ fulfills the law, providing righteousness to all who believe.

## **II. The Righteousness Based on Faith (Romans 10:5-13)**

### **1. Righteousness of the Law (10:5)**

- **Moses’ Teaching:** “For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.”

- **Law's Requirement:** The law requires perfect obedience for righteousness.

## 2. Righteousness of Faith (10:6-8)

- **Faith's Simplicity:** "But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:)"
- **Nearness of the Word:** "Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.) But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;"
- **Accessibility of Faith:** Faith does not require extraordinary efforts; it is near and accessible.

## 3. Confession and Belief (10:9-10)

- **Confession of Jesus as Lord:** "That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."
- **Heart and Mouth:** "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."
- **Salvation Through Faith:** Salvation comes through believing in the heart and confessing with the mouth.

## 4. Universal Offer of Salvation (10:11-13)

- **No Shame for Believers:** "For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed."
- **No Distinction:** "For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him."
- **Call on the Lord:** "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."
- **Inclusivity of Salvation:** Salvation is available to all, regardless of ethnic background.

# III. The Necessity of Preaching the Gospel (Romans 10:14-17)

## 1. The Process of Salvation (10:14-15)

- **Hearing and Believing:** "How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?"
- **Sending Preachers:** "And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!"
- **Role of Preachers:** Preachers are essential for people to hear and believe the gospel.

## 2. Response to the Gospel (10:16-17)

- **Not All Obey the Gospel:** "But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?"
- **Faith Comes by Hearing:** "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."

- **Importance of Hearing:** Faith is generated through hearing the message of Christ.

#### IV. Israel's Rejection and the Inclusion of the Gentiles (Romans 10:18-21)

##### 2. Israel's Knowledge (10:18)

- **Universal Proclamation:** "But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world."
- **Widespread Message:** The message of the gospel has been proclaimed widely.

##### 3. Israel's Provocation to Jealousy (10:19-20)

- **Jealousy of the Gentiles:** "But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you."
- **Isaiah's Boldness:** "But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me."
- **Gentiles' Inclusion:** God uses the inclusion of the Gentiles to provoke Israel to jealousy.

##### 4. God's Patience with Israel (10:21)

- **God's Outstretched Hands:** "But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people."
- **Persistent Rejection:** Despite God's persistent outreach, Israel remains disobedient and contrary.

#### Romans 10:1-4 - Paul's Desire for Israel's Salvation

1. **Verse 1:** "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved."
  - **Commentary:** Paul expresses his deep longing and prayer for the salvation of his fellow Israelites. His heartfelt desire underscores his love and concern for his people.
2. **Verse 2:** "For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge."
  - **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges the zeal of the Israelites for God, but he points out that their zeal is not based on true knowledge. Their enthusiasm is misguided because it lacks the correct understanding of God's righteousness.
3. **Verse 3:** "For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God."
  - **Commentary:** The Israelites are ignorant of the righteousness that comes from God and instead try to establish their own righteousness through the law. This leads to their failure to submit to God's righteousness, which is received through faith in Christ.
4. **Verse 4:** "For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth."
  - **Commentary:** Christ is the culmination of the law, providing righteousness to everyone who believes. The law's purpose is fulfilled in Christ, and through faith in Him, believers attain righteousness.

## Romans 10:5-13 - The Righteousness Based on Faith

5. **Verse 5:** “For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Leviticus 18:5 to illustrate that the law requires perfect obedience for righteousness. Those who follow the law must live by its commands.
6. **Verse 6:** “But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:)”
  - **Commentary:** Paul contrasts the righteousness based on faith with the righteousness based on the law. He quotes Deuteronomy 30:12 to show that faith does not require extraordinary efforts, such as ascending to heaven to bring Christ down.
7. **Verse 7:** “Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.)”
  - **Commentary:** Continuing the contrast, Paul quotes Deuteronomy 30:13 to emphasize that faith does not require descending into the abyss to bring Christ up from the dead. Christ’s work is already accomplished.
8. **Verse 8:** “But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Deuteronomy 30:14 to highlight the accessibility of faith. The word of faith is near, in the mouth and heart, making it readily available to all.
9. **Verse 9:** “That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.”
  - **Commentary:** Salvation comes through confessing Jesus as Lord and believing in the heart that God raised Him from the dead. This confession and belief are essential for salvation.
10. **Verse 10:** “For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.”
  - **Commentary:** Belief in the heart leads to righteousness, and confession with the mouth leads to salvation. Both internal belief and external confession are necessary components of faith.
11. **Verse 11:** “For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 28:16 to affirm that those who believe in Christ will not be put to shame. Faith in Christ brings assurance and honor.
12. **Verse 12:** “For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes the universality of salvation. There is no distinction between Jew and Gentile; the same Lord is generous to all who call on Him.
13. **Verse 13:** “For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

- **Commentary:** Quoting Joel 2:32, Paul reiterates that anyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved. This promise is inclusive and available to all.

### **Romans 10:14-17 - The Necessity of Preaching the Gospel**

14. **Verse 14:** “How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?”

- **Commentary:** Paul outlines the logical sequence necessary for salvation: calling on the Lord requires belief, belief requires hearing, and hearing requires a preacher.

15. **Verse 15:** “And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!”

- **Commentary:** Preachers must be sent to proclaim the gospel. Paul quotes Isaiah 52:7 to highlight the beauty and importance of those who bring the good news of peace and salvation.

16. **Verse 16:** “But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?”

- **Commentary:** Despite the preaching of the gospel, not everyone has obeyed it. Paul quotes Isaiah 53:1 to show that many have not believed the message.

17. **Verse 17:** “So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.”

- **Commentary:** Faith arises from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ. The proclamation of God’s word is essential for generating faith.

### **Romans 10:18-21 - Israel’s Rejection and the Inclusion of the Gentiles**

18. **Verse 18:** “But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world.”

- **Commentary:** Paul asserts that Israel has indeed heard the message. He quotes Psalm 19:4 to emphasize that the proclamation of God’s word has reached everywhere.

19. **Verse 19:** “But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you.”

- **Commentary:** Paul addresses Israel’s knowledge of God’s plan. He quotes Deuteronomy 32:21 to show that God intended to provoke Israel to jealousy through the inclusion of the Gentiles.

20. **Verse 20:** “But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me.”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 65:1 to illustrate that God revealed Himself to the Gentiles, who were not originally seeking Him.

21. **Verse 21:** “But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with Isaiah 65:2, highlighting God’s persistent outreach to Israel despite their disobedience and opposition.

### **Romans 10:1-4 - Paul’s Desire for Israel’s Salvation**

1. **Verse 1:** “Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul expresses his deep longing and prayer for the salvation of his fellow Israelites. His heartfelt desire underscores his love and concern for his people.
2. **Verse 2:** “For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges the zeal of the Israelites for God, but he points out that their zeal is not based on true knowledge. Their enthusiasm is misguided because it lacks the correct understanding of God’s righteousness.
3. **Verse 3:** “For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.”
  - **Commentary:** The Israelites are ignorant of the righteousness that comes from God and instead try to establish their own righteousness through the law. This leads to their failure to submit to God’s righteousness, which is received through faith in Christ.
4. **Verse 4:** “For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.”
  - **Commentary:** Christ is the culmination of the law, providing righteousness to everyone who believes. The law’s purpose is fulfilled in Christ, and through faith in Him, believers attain righteousness.

### **Romans 10:5-13 - The Righteousness Based on Faith**

5. **Verse 5:** “For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Leviticus 18:5 to illustrate that the law requires perfect obedience for righteousness. Those who follow the law must live by its commands.
6. **Verse 6:** “But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:)”
  - **Commentary:** Paul contrasts the righteousness based on faith with the righteousness based on the law. He quotes Deuteronomy 30:12 to show that faith does not require extraordinary efforts, such as ascending to heaven to bring Christ down.
7. **Verse 7:** “Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.)”
  - **Commentary:** Continuing the contrast, Paul quotes Deuteronomy 30:13 to emphasize that faith does not require descending into the abyss to bring Christ up from the dead. Christ’s work is already accomplished.
8. **Verse 8:** “But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Deuteronomy 30:14 to highlight the accessibility of faith. The word of faith is near, in the mouth and heart, making it readily available to all.
9. **Verse 9:** “That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.”
- **Commentary:** Salvation comes through confessing Jesus as Lord and believing in the heart that God raised Him from the dead. This confession and belief are essential for salvation.
10. **Verse 10:** “For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.”
- **Commentary:** Belief in the heart leads to righteousness, and confession with the mouth leads to salvation. Both internal belief and external confession are necessary components of faith.
11. **Verse 11:** “For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.”
- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 28:16 to affirm that those who believe in Christ will not be put to shame. Faith in Christ brings assurance and honor.
12. **Verse 12:** “For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.”
- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes the universality of salvation. There is no distinction between Jew and Gentile; the same Lord is generous to all who call on Him.
13. **Verse 13:** “For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”
- **Commentary:** Quoting Joel 2:32, Paul reiterates that anyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved. This promise is inclusive and available to all.

### **Romans 10:14-17 - The Necessity of Preaching the Gospel**

14. **Verse 14:** “How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?”
- **Commentary:** Paul outlines the logical sequence necessary for salvation: calling on the Lord requires belief, belief requires hearing, and hearing requires a preacher.
15. **Verse 15:** “And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!”
- **Commentary:** Preachers must be sent to proclaim the gospel. Paul quotes Isaiah 52:7 to highlight the beauty and importance of those who bring the good news of peace and salvation.
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21. **Verse 21:** “But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with Isaiah 65:2, highlighting God’s persistent outreach to Israel despite their disobedience and opposition.

- **Commentary:** God’s gifts and calling are irrevocable. His promises to Israel remain firm and unchangeable.

27. **Verse 30:** “For as ye in times past have not believed God, yet have now obtained mercy through their unbelief:”

- **Commentary:** Paul reminds the Gentiles that they once did not believe in God but have now received mercy due to Israel’s unbelief.

28. **Verse 31:** “Even so have these also now not believed, that through your mercy they also may obtain mercy.”

- **Commentary:** Similarly, Israel’s current unbelief will eventually lead to them receiving mercy, just as the Gentiles did.

29. **Verse 32:** “For God hath concluded them all in unbelief, that he might have mercy upon all.”

- **Commentary:** God has allowed both Jews and Gentiles to experience unbelief so that He might extend mercy to all, demonstrating His grace and sovereignty.

## Romans 11:1-10 - The Remnant of Israel

1. **Verse 1:** “I say then, Hath God cast away his people? God forbid. For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul begins by emphatically denying that God has rejected His people, Israel. He uses himself as evidence, being an Israelite from the tribe of Benjamin, to show that God has not cast away His people.
2. **Verse 2:** “God hath not cast away his people which he foreknew. Wot ye not what the scripture saith of Elias? how he maketh intercession to God against Israel, saying,”
  - **Commentary:** Paul asserts that God has not rejected the people He foreknew. He references Elijah’s plea to God against Israel to illustrate that God always preserves a faithful remnant.
3. **Verse 3:** “Lord, they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am left alone, and they seek my life.”
  - **Commentary:** Elijah’s complaint highlights Israel’s rebellion and persecution of God’s prophets, feeling isolated and threatened.
4. **Verse 4:** “But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal.”
  - **Commentary:** God reassures Elijah that He has preserved a remnant of seven thousand who have remained faithful and not worshipped Baal.
5. **Verse 5:** “Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul draws a parallel to his own time, affirming that there is still a remnant chosen by grace.
6. **Verse 6:** “And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes that salvation is by grace, not by works. Grace and works are mutually exclusive; if salvation were by works, it would not be by grace.
7. **Verse 7:** “What then? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded.”
  - **Commentary:** Israel as a whole did not obtain what it sought (righteousness), but the elect did. The rest were hardened or blinded.
8. **Verse 8:** “(According as it is written, God hath given them the spirit of slumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear;) unto this day.”
  - **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 29:10 and Deuteronomy 29:4 to explain that God has given Israel a spirit of stupor, preventing them from seeing and hearing the truth.
9. **Verse 9:** “And David saith, Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumblingblock, and a recompence unto them:”

- **Commentary:** Paul cites Psalm 69:22 to show that even their blessings (table) become a trap and a stumbling block due to their unbelief.
10. **Verse 10:** “Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see, and bow down their back away.”
- **Commentary:** Continuing from Psalm 69:23, Paul describes the judgment on Israel, resulting in spiritual blindness and continual burden.

## **Romans 11:11-24 - Israel’s Rejection and Gentile Inclusion**

11. **Verse 11:** “I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid: but rather through their fall salvation is come unto the Gentiles, for to provoke them to jealousy.”

- **Commentary:** Paul clarifies that Israel’s stumbling is not final. Their fall has led to salvation for the Gentiles, intended to provoke Israel to jealousy and ultimately bring them back to God.

12. **Verse 12:** “Now if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?”

- **Commentary:** If Israel’s fall brought riches to the world and the Gentiles, their full inclusion will bring even greater blessings.

13. **Verse 13:** “For I speak to you Gentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I magnify mine office:”

- **Commentary:** Paul addresses the Gentiles directly, emphasizing his role as their apostle and the importance of his ministry.

14. **Verse 14:** “If by any means I may provoke to emulation them which are my flesh, and might save some of them.”

- **Commentary:** Paul hopes that his ministry to the Gentiles will provoke his fellow Jews to jealousy and lead some to salvation.

15. **Verse 15:** “For if the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?”

- **Commentary:** If Israel’s rejection brought reconciliation to the world, their acceptance will be like life from the dead, bringing even greater blessings.

16. **Verse 16:** “For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches.”

- **Commentary:** Paul uses the analogy of firstfruits and the root to illustrate that if the patriarchs (firstfruits) are holy, so are their descendants (the lump and branches).

17. **Verse 17:** “And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree;”

- **Commentary:** Paul describes the Gentiles as wild olive branches grafted into the cultivated olive tree (Israel), sharing in the blessings of the root (patriarchs).

18. **Verse 18:** “Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee.”

- **Commentary:** Gentiles are warned not to boast against the natural branches (Israel). They do not support the root; rather, the root supports them.
19. **Verse 19:** “Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in.”
- **Commentary:** Some Gentiles might argue that the branches were broken off to make room for them.
20. **Verse 20:** “Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear:”
- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges that Israel was broken off due to unbelief, and the Gentiles stand by faith. He warns them against arrogance and urges them to remain humble and reverent.
21. **Verse 21:** “For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee.”
- **Commentary:** If God did not spare the natural branches (Israel), the Gentiles should be cautious, as they too could be cut off if they do not remain faithful.
22. **Verse 22:** “Behold therefore the goodness and severity of God: on them which fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off.”
- **Commentary:** Paul highlights both the kindness and severity of God. Severity towards those who fell (Israel) and kindness towards the Gentiles, provided they continue in His goodness.
23. **Verse 23:** “And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graff them in again.”
- **Commentary:** If Israel does not persist in unbelief, they can be grafted back into the olive tree. God has the power to restore them.
24. **Verse 24:** “For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?”
- **Commentary:** If Gentiles, who are wild by nature, were grafted into the cultivated olive tree, it is even more fitting for the natural branches (Israel) to be grafted back into their own tree.

### **Romans 11:25-36 - The Mystery of Israel’s Salvation**

25. **Verse 25:** “For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in.”
- **Commentary:** Paul reveals a mystery to prevent Gentiles from becoming conceited. Israel’s partial hardening will last until the full number of Gentiles has come in.

## **Romans 11:26-36 - The Mystery of Israel's Salvation (continued)**

**26. Verse 26:** “And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:”

- **Commentary:** Paul quotes Isaiah 59:20-21 to affirm that a Deliverer (Christ) will come from Zion and remove ungodliness from Jacob (Israel). This prophecy points to the future salvation of Israel.

**27. Verse 27:** “For this is my covenant unto them, when I shall take away their sins.”

- **Commentary:** Paul continues with Isaiah 59:21, emphasizing God's covenant promise to take away Israel's sins, highlighting the certainty of their future redemption.

**28. Verse 28:** “As concerning the gospel, they are enemies for your sakes: but as touching the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sakes.”

- **Commentary:** From the perspective of the gospel, Israel is currently seen as enemies for the sake of the Gentiles. However, regarding election, they are beloved because of the patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob).

**29. Verse 29:** “For the gifts and calling of God are without repentance.”

- **Commentary:** God's gifts and calling are irrevocable. His promises to Israel remain firm and unchangeable.

**30. Verse 30:** “For as ye in times past have not believed God, yet have now obtained mercy through their unbelief:”

- **Commentary:** Paul reminds the Gentiles that they once did not believe in God but have now received mercy due to Israel's unbelief.

**31. Verse 31:** “Even so have these also now not believed, that through your mercy they also may obtain mercy.”

- **Commentary:** Similarly, Israel's current unbelief will eventually lead to them receiving mercy, just as the Gentiles did.

**32. Verse 32:** “For God hath concluded them all in unbelief, that he might have mercy upon all.”

- **Commentary:** God has allowed both Jews and Gentiles to experience unbelief so that He might extend mercy to all, demonstrating His grace and sovereignty.

## **Romans 11:33-36 - Doxology: Praise to God's Wisdom**

**33. Verse 33:** “O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out!”

- **Commentary:** Paul bursts into praise, marveling at the depth of God's wisdom and knowledge. God's judgments and ways are beyond human understanding.

**34. Verse 34:** “For who hath known the mind of the Lord? or who hath been his counsellor?”

- **Commentary:** Quoting Isaiah 40:13, Paul emphasizes that no one can fully comprehend God's mind or serve as His counselor.

**35. Verse 35:** “Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again?”

- **Commentary:** Paul references Job 41:11 to highlight that no one can give to God in a way that obligates Him to repay. God is self-sufficient and sovereign.

36. **Verse 36:** “For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen.”

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with a doxology, affirming that all things originate from God, are sustained by Him, and exist for His glory. He deserves eternal praise.

Here’s a detailed outline of Romans Chapter 12:

## **I. Living Sacrifices to God (Verses 1-2)**

### **1. Call to Present Bodies as Living Sacrifices:**

- **Verse 1:** Paul urges believers to offer their bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God, as an act of spiritual worship.
- **Verse 2:** He advises not to conform to the patterns of this world but to be transformed by the renewing of the mind, to discern God’s will.

## **II. Humble Service in the Body of Christ (Verses 3-8)**

### **1. Humility and Self-Assessment:**

- **Verse 3:** Paul warns against thinking too highly of oneself and encourages sober judgment according to the measure of faith God has given.

### **2. Unity and Diversity in the Body:**

- **Verses 4-5:** Just as the body has many members with different functions, so believers are one body in Christ, each belonging to all the others.

### **3. Use of Spiritual Gifts:**

- **Verses 6-8:** Paul lists various gifts (prophecy, serving, teaching, encouraging, giving, leading, showing mercy) and encourages believers to use them according to the grace given to them.

## **III. Marks of the True Christian (Verses 9-21)**

### **1. Love and Sincerity:**

- **Verses 9-10:** Love must be sincere. Hate what is evil; cling to what is good. Be devoted to one another in love and honor one another above yourselves.

### **2. Zeal and Spiritual Fervor:**

- **Verse 11:** Never be lacking in zeal, but keep your spiritual fervor, serving the Lord.

### **3. Hope, Patience, and Prayer:**

- **Verse 12:** Be joyful in hope, patient in affliction, and faithful in prayer.

### **4. Generosity and Hospitality:**

- **Verse 13:** Share with the Lord’s people who are in need. Practice hospitality.

### **5. Blessing Persecutors:**

- **Verse 14:** Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse.

### **6. Empathy and Harmony:**

**Peace and Forgiveness:**

• **Verses 17-18:** Do not repay anyone evil for evil. Be careful to do what is right in the eyes of everyone. If possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone.

## **2. Overcoming Evil with Good:**

• **Verses 19-21:** Do not take revenge but leave room for God's wrath. If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. Do not be overcome by evil but overcome evil with good.

### **Romans 12:1**

**“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul urges believers to offer their bodies as a living sacrifice. This means dedicating our entire being to God, living in a way that is holy and pleasing to Him. This act of dedication is considered a reasonable and rational service in response to God's mercy.

### **Romans 12:2**

**“And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul advises against conforming to worldly patterns and instead encourages transformation through the renewal of the mind. This renewal allows believers to discern and follow God's will, which is good, acceptable, and perfect.

### **Romans 12:3**

**“For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes humility, urging believers to have a realistic and sober assessment of themselves. Each person should recognize their gifts and abilities as measures of faith given by God, avoiding pride and arrogance.

### **Romans 12:4-5**

**“For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office: So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul uses the analogy of the human body to illustrate the unity and diversity within the body of Christ. Just as different body parts have different functions, believers have various roles and gifts, yet all are interconnected and essential to the whole.

## **Romans 12:6-8**

**“Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith; Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that teacheth, on teaching; Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul lists different spiritual gifts and encourages believers to use them faithfully and diligently. Each gift, whether prophecy, service, teaching, encouragement, giving, leadership, or mercy, should be exercised according to the grace and faith given by God.

## **Romans 12:9**

**“Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.”**

- **Commentary:** Love must be sincere and genuine, without hypocrisy. Believers are called to hate evil and cling to what is good, reflecting true Christian character.

## **Romans 12:10**

**“Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another;”**

- **Commentary:** Paul encourages believers to show deep, familial love and affection towards one another, honoring others above themselves.

## **Romans 12:11**

**“Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;”**

- **Commentary:** Believers should not be lazy but should be diligent and enthusiastic in their service to the Lord, maintaining spiritual fervor.

## **Romans 12:12**

**“Rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing instant in prayer;”**

- **Commentary:** Paul highlights three key attitudes: joy in hope, patience in suffering, and persistence in prayer. These qualities help believers endure and thrive in their faith.

## **Romans 12:13**

**“Distributing to the necessity of saints; given to hospitality.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are encouraged to share with those in need and to practice hospitality, reflecting the generosity and care of Christ.

## **Romans 12:14**

**“Bless them which persecute you: bless, and curse not.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul instructs believers to bless those who persecute them, responding with kindness rather than retaliation.

### **Romans 12:15**

**“Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.”**

- **Commentary:** Empathy and compassion are essential. Believers should share in the joys and sorrows of others, fostering a supportive and loving community.

### **Romans 12:16**

**“Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own conceits.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul calls for unity and humility, urging believers to associate with people of all social standings and to avoid arrogance.

### **Romans 12:17**

**“Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers should not seek revenge but should act honorably and honestly in all situations, maintaining integrity.

### **Romans 12:18**

**“If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul encourages believers to strive for peace with everyone, as far as it depends on them, promoting harmony and reconciliation.

### **Romans 12:19**

**“Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are instructed to leave vengeance to God, trusting Him to administer justice rather than taking matters into their own hands.

### **Romans 12:20**

**“Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul teaches that showing kindness to enemies can lead to their repentance and transformation, symbolized by the metaphor of heaping coals of fire.

### **Romans 12:21**

**“Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.”**

- **Commentary:** The chapter concludes with a powerful exhortation to conquer evil by doing good, reflecting the transformative power of Christ's love and grace.

## **Chapter 13 outline.**

### **I. Submission to Governing Authorities (Verses 1-7)**

#### **1. The Source of Authority:**

- **Verse 1:** Every person should be subject to governing authorities because all authority comes from God.
- **Verse 2:** Resisting authority is equivalent to resisting God's ordinance, leading to judgment.

#### **2. Role of Authorities:**

- **Verse 3:** Authorities are meant to be a terror to bad conduct, not good. Doing good should lead to commendation.
- **Verse 4:** Authorities are God's servants for good, but they bear the sword to execute wrath on wrongdoers.

#### **3. Necessity of Submission:**

- **Verse 5:** Submission is necessary not only to avoid punishment but also for conscience's sake.

#### **4. Paying Taxes and Respect:**

- **Verse 6:** Authorities are God's ministers, attending to governance, hence taxes are due.
- **Verse 7:** Render to all what is due: taxes, revenue, respect, and honor.

### **II. Love Fulfills the Law (Verses 8-10)**

#### **1. The Debt of Love:**

- **Verse 8:** Owe no one anything except to love one another, for loving others fulfills the law.

#### **2. Summary of the Commandments:**

- **Verse 9:** The commandments (e.g., do not commit adultery, do not kill, do not steal, do not covet) are summed up in loving your neighbor as yourself.
- **Verse 10:** Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore, love is the fulfillment of the law.

### **III. Living in the Light (Verses 11-14)**

#### **1. Awakening from Spiritual Slumber:**

- **Verse 11:** Understanding the present time, it is high time to wake from sleep because salvation is nearer now than when we first believed.

#### **2. Casting Off Works of Darkness:**

- **Verse 12:** The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Cast off the works of darkness and put on the armor of light.

#### **3. Living Honorably:**

- **Verse 13:** Walk properly as in the day, not in revelry, drunkenness, lewdness, strife, or envy.

#### 4. Putting on Christ:

- **Verse 14:** Put on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no provision for the flesh to fulfill its lusts.

#### **Romans 13:1**

**“Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes the importance of submitting to governing authorities, as all authority is established by God. This submission is a recognition of God’s sovereignty and order.

#### **Romans 13:2**

**“Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.”**

- **Commentary:** Resisting authority is equated with resisting God’s ordinance, leading to judgment. This underscores the seriousness of rebellion against established authorities.

#### **Romans 13:3**

**“For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:”**

- **Commentary:** Authorities are meant to deter evil and promote good. By doing good, believers can expect to receive commendation rather than fear punishment.

#### **Romans 13:4**

**“For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.”**

- **Commentary:** Authorities serve as God’s ministers to promote good and punish evil. The “sword” symbolizes their power to enforce laws and execute judgment on wrongdoers.

#### **Romans 13:5**

**“Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.”**

- **Commentary:** Submission to authority is necessary not only to avoid punishment but also to maintain a clear conscience before God.

#### **Romans 13:6**

**“For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God’s ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.”**

- **Commentary:** Paying taxes is part of recognizing the role of authorities as God’s ministers who devote themselves to governance.

### **Romans 13:7**

**“Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul instructs believers to give everyone what is owed, whether taxes, customs, respect, or honor, acknowledging the rightful place of authorities.

### **Romans 13:8**

**“Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.”**

- **Commentary:** The only debt believers should owe is love for one another. Love is the fulfillment of the law, encompassing all other commandments.

### **Romans 13:9**

**“For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul summarizes the commandments related to interpersonal conduct, highlighting that they are all fulfilled by loving one’s neighbor as oneself.

### **Romans 13:10**

**“Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.”**

- **Commentary:** True love does no harm to others, thus fulfilling the law’s requirements. Love is the essence of righteous living.

### **Romans 13:11**

**“And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul calls believers to wake up from spiritual lethargy, recognizing that their ultimate salvation is closer than when they first believed.

### **Romans 13:12**

**“The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.”**

- **Commentary:** The metaphor of night and day signifies the urgency of abandoning sinful behaviors (“works of darkness”) and adopting righteous living (“armour of light”).

## **Romans 13:13**

**“Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are called to live honorably, avoiding behaviors associated with moral darkness such as revelry, drunkenness, sexual immorality, and jealousy.

## **Romans 13:14**

**“But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes by urging believers to “put on” the character and virtues of Jesus Christ, rejecting sinful desires and behaviors.

### **I. Acceptance of the Weak in Faith (Verses 1-4)**

#### **1. Welcoming the Weak:**

- **Verse 1:** Accept those who are weak in faith without quarreling over disputable matters.

#### **2. Dietary Practices:**

- **Verse 2:** One person’s faith allows them to eat anything, but another, whose faith is weak, eats only vegetables.

#### **3. Non-Judgmental Attitude:**

- **Verse 3:** Those who eat everything must not treat with contempt those who do not, and those who do not eat everything must not judge those who do, for God has accepted them.

#### **4. God as the Judge:**

- **Verse 4:** Who are you to judge someone else’s servant? To their own master, servants stand or fall. And they will stand, for the Lord is able to make them stand.

### **II. Observance of Special Days (Verses 5-9)**

#### **1. Personal Convictions:**

- **Verse 5:** One person considers one day more sacred than another; another considers every day alike. Each of them should be fully convinced in their own mind.

#### **2. Living for the Lord:**

- **Verse 6:** Whoever regards one day as special does so to the Lord. Whoever eats meat does so to the Lord, for they give thanks to God; and whoever abstains does so to the Lord and gives thanks to God.

#### **3. Belonging to the Lord:**

- **Verses 7-8:** For none of us lives for ourselves alone, and none of us dies for ourselves alone. If we live, we live for the Lord; and if we die, we die for the Lord. So, whether we live or die, we belong to the Lord.

#### **4. Christ’s Lordship:**

- **Verse 9:** For this very reason, Christ died and returned to life so that he might be the Lord of both the dead and the living.

### **III. Avoiding Judgment and Causing Others to Stumble (Verses 10-13)**

#### **1. Avoiding Judgment:**

- **Verse 10:** Why do you judge your brother or sister? Or why do you treat them with contempt? For we will all stand before God's judgment seat.

#### **2. Scriptural Basis:**

- **Verse 11:** It is written: "'As surely as I live,' says the Lord, 'every knee will bow before me; every tongue will acknowledge God.'"

#### **3. Personal Accountability:**

- **Verse 12:** So then, each of us will give an account of ourselves to God.

#### **4. Not Causing Others to Stumble:**

- **Verse 13:** Therefore let us stop passing judgment on one another. Instead, make up your mind not to put any stumbling block or obstacle in the way of a brother or sister.

### **IV. The Principle of Love and Liberty (Verses 14-23)**

#### **1. Clean and Unclean:**

- **Verse 14:** I am convinced, being fully persuaded in the Lord Jesus, that nothing is unclean in itself. But if anyone regards something as unclean, then for that person it is unclean.

#### **2. Acting in Love:**

- **Verse 15:** If your brother or sister is distressed because of what you eat, you are no longer acting in love. Do not by your eating destroy someone for whom Christ died.

#### **3. Pursuing Peace and Edification:**

- **Verse 16:** Therefore do not let what you know is good be spoken of as evil.
- **Verse 17:** For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.
- **Verse 18:** Because anyone who serves Christ in this way is pleasing to God and receives human approval.

#### **4. Building Up One Another:**

- **Verse 19:** Let us therefore make every effort to do what leads to peace and to mutual edification.

#### **5. Avoiding Destruction of God's Work:**

- **Verse 20:** Do not destroy the work of God for the sake of food. All food is clean, but it is wrong for a person to eat anything that causes someone else to stumble.

#### **6. Personal Convictions and Faith:**

- **Verse 21:** It is better not to eat meat or drink wine or to do anything else that will cause your brother or sister to fall.
- **Verse 22:** So whatever you believe about these things keep between yourself and God. Blessed is the one who does not condemn himself by what he approves.

- **Verse 23:** But whoever has doubts is condemned if they eat, because their eating is not from faith; and everything that does not come from faith is sin.

### **Romans 14:1**

**“Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, but not to doubtful disputations.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul encourages believers to accept those who are weak in faith without engaging in arguments over disputable matters. This means welcoming them with understanding and patience, avoiding debates that could cause division.

### **Romans 14:2**

**“For one believeth that he may eat all things: another, who is weak, eateth herbs.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul contrasts two types of believers: those who feel free to eat all kinds of food and those who, due to weaker faith, eat only vegetables. This highlights differences in personal convictions within the Christian community.

### **Romans 14:3**

**“Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not; and let not him which eateth not judge him that eateth: for God hath received him.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers should not look down on or judge each other based on their dietary choices. God has accepted both groups, and mutual respect is essential.

### **Romans 14:4**

**“Who art thou that judgest another man’s servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be holden up: for God is able to make him stand.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul reminds believers that they are not to judge others, as each person is accountable to God, their true master. God is capable of sustaining and upholding each believer.

### **Romans 14:5**

**“One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.”**

- **Commentary:** Differences in observing special days are also addressed. Some believers regard certain days as more sacred, while others treat all days the same. Each person should be convinced in their own mind, respecting others’ convictions.

## **Romans 14:6**

**“He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks.”**

- **Commentary:** Whether observing special days or dietary practices, believers do so to honor the Lord. Both those who eat and those who abstain give thanks to God, reflecting their devotion.

## **Romans 14:7**

**“For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul emphasizes that believers do not live or die for themselves alone. Their lives are interconnected with others and ultimately dedicated to the Lord.

## **Romans 14:8**

**“For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord’s.”**

- **Commentary:** This verse reinforces that in life and death, believers belong to the Lord. Their existence is centered on serving and honoring Him.

## **Romans 14:9**

**“For to this end Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the dead and living.”**

- **Commentary:** Christ’s death and resurrection established His lordship over both the living and the dead. This underscores His authority and the believers’ allegiance to Him.

## **Romans 14:10**

**“But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul questions the practice of judging fellow believers, reminding them that everyone will stand before Christ’s judgment seat. This calls for humility and refraining from judgment.

## **Romans 14:11**

**“For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God.”**

- **Commentary:** Quoting Isaiah 45:23, Paul emphasizes that all will ultimately acknowledge God’s sovereignty. This reinforces the need for humility and respect among believers.

## **Romans 14:12**

**“So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.”**

- **Commentary:** Each person is accountable to God for their actions. This personal accountability should deter believers from judging others.

## **Romans 14:13**

**“Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother’s way.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul urges believers to stop judging each other and instead focus on not causing others to stumble in their faith. This promotes a supportive and considerate community.

## **Romans 14:14**

**“I know, and am persuaded by the Lord Jesus, that there is nothing unclean of itself: but to him that esteemeth any thing to be unclean, to him it is unclean.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul asserts that no food is inherently unclean, but if someone believes it to be unclean, it is unclean for them. This respects individual convictions.

## **Romans 14:15**

**“But if thy brother be grieved with thy meat, now walkest thou not charitably. Destroy not him with thy meat, for whom Christ died.”**

- **Commentary:** If a believer’s dietary choices cause distress to another, they are not acting in love. Paul warns against causing harm to fellow believers, for whom Christ died.

## **Romans 14:16**

**“Let not then your good be evil spoken of:”**

- **Commentary:** Believers should ensure that their actions, even if good, do not lead to criticism or cause others to stumble.

## **Romans 14:17**

**“For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.”**

- **Commentary:** The essence of God’s kingdom is not about dietary practices but about righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit. These are the true markers of a believer’s life.

## **Romans 14:18**

**“For he that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God, and approved of men.”**

- **Commentary:** Serving Christ through righteousness, peace, and joy is pleasing to God and earns the approval of others.

### **Romans 14:19**

**“Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are encouraged to pursue actions that promote peace and mutual edification, building up the community in love.

### **Romans 14:20**

**“For meat destroy not the work of God. All things indeed are pure; but it is evil for that man who eateth with offence.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul warns against letting dietary practices harm God’s work. While all food is clean, it becomes wrong if it causes offense to others.

### **Romans 14:21**

**“It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.”**

- **Commentary:** It is better to abstain from certain foods or drinks if they cause another believer to stumble or be offended. This prioritizes the well-being of others.

### **Romans 14:22**

**“Hast thou faith? have it to thyself before God. Happy is he that condemneth not himself in that thing which he alloweth.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers should keep their personal convictions between themselves and God. Blessed are those who do not condemn themselves by what they approve.

### **Romans 14:23**

**“And he that doubteth is damned if he eat, because he eateth not of faith: for whatsoever is not of faith is sin.”**

- **Commentary:** If a person has doubts about eating certain foods and does so anyway, they are condemned because their actions are not based on faith. Anything not done in faith is considered sin.

Here’s a detailed outline of Romans Chapter 15:

## **I. Bearing with the Weak (Verses 1-6)**

### **1. Responsibility of the Strong:**

- **Verses 1-2:** Those who are strong in faith should bear with the failings of the weak and not please themselves. Instead, they should aim to please their neighbors for their good, leading to edification.
2. **Example of Christ:**
    - **Verse 3:** Christ did not please Himself but bore the reproaches of others, fulfilling what was written in Scripture.
  3. **Purpose of Scripture:**
    - **Verse 4:** Scriptures were written for our learning, providing patience, comfort, and hope.
  4. **Prayer for Unity:**
    - **Verses 5-6:** Paul prays for God to grant the believers unity and harmony, so they may glorify God with one mind and one voice.

## **II. Christ as a Servant to Jews and Gentiles (Verses 7-13)**

1. **Acceptance of One Another:**
  - **Verse 7:** Believers should accept one another just as Christ accepted them, to the glory of God.
2. **Christ's Ministry to Jews:**
  - **Verse 8:** Christ became a servant to the Jews to confirm the promises made to the patriarchs.
3. **Mercy to the Gentiles:**
  - **Verses 9-12:** Paul cites several Old Testament passages to show that the Gentiles are included in God's plan of salvation and are to glorify God for His mercy.
4. **Benediction of Hope:**
  - **Verse 13:** Paul prays that God, the source of hope, will fill the believers with joy and peace as they trust in Him, so they may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

## **III. Paul's Ministry and Plans (Verses 14-21)**

1. **Confidence in the Romans:**
  - **Verse 14:** Paul expresses his confidence in the goodness, knowledge, and ability of the Roman believers to admonish one another.
2. **Paul's Boldness in Writing:**
  - **Verses 15-16:** Paul explains his boldness in writing to them, due to his calling as a minister of Christ to the Gentiles, serving as a priest of the gospel.
3. **Glorying in Christ's Work:**
  - **Verses 17-19:** Paul glories in what Christ has accomplished through him, from Jerusalem to Illyricum, by word and deed, signs and wonders, and the power of the Spirit.
4. **Preaching to the Unreached:**
  - **Verses 20-21:** Paul's ambition is to preach the gospel where Christ is not known, so as not to build on another's foundation, fulfilling the prophecy in Isaiah 52:15.

#### IV. Paul's Travel Plans (Verses 22-29)

1. **Hindered from Visiting Rome:**

- **Verses 22-23:** Paul explains that his extensive ministry has often hindered him from visiting Rome, but now he has no more work in these regions and longs to see them.

2. **Plan to Visit Rome:**

- **Verses 24-25:** Paul plans to visit Rome on his way to Spain, but first, he must go to Jerusalem to deliver a contribution for the poor saints.

3. **Contribution from Macedonia and Achaia:**

- **Verses 26-27:** The believers in Macedonia and Achaia have made a contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem, acknowledging their debt to the Jews for sharing spiritual blessings.

4. **Future Visit to Rome:**

- **Verses 28-29:** After completing his mission in Jerusalem, Paul plans to visit Rome and come with the full measure of the blessing of Christ.

#### V. Request for Prayer (Verses 30-33)

1. **Appeal for Prayer:**

- **Verse 30:** Paul urges the Roman believers to join him in his struggle by praying to God for him, out of love given by the Spirit.

2. **Specific Prayer Requests:**

- **Verses 31-32:** Paul asks for prayers for deliverance from unbelievers in Judea, acceptance of his service by the saints in Jerusalem, and that he may come to them with joy and be refreshed.

3. **Benediction of Peace:**

- **Verse 33:** Paul concludes with a blessing, praying that the God of peace be with them all.

#### Romans 15:1

**“We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul encourages those who are strong in faith to support and bear with the weaknesses of those who are less mature in their faith. This selfless attitude prioritizes the well-being of others over personal gratification.

#### Romans 15:2

**“Let every one of us please his neighbour for his good to edification.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are called to act in ways that benefit and build up their neighbors, promoting their spiritual growth and well-being.

### **Romans 15:3**

**“For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me.”**

- **Commentary:** Christ is the ultimate example of selflessness. He endured suffering and reproach for the sake of others, fulfilling the prophecy in Psalm 69:9.

### **Romans 15:4**

**“For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.”**

- **Commentary:** The Scriptures were written to teach and encourage believers, providing patience, comfort, and hope through their teachings and promises.

### **Romans 15:5**

**“Now the God of patience and consolation grant you to be likeminded one toward another according to Christ Jesus:”**

- **Commentary:** Paul prays for God to grant believers unity and harmony, reflecting the patience and encouragement found in Christ.

### **Romans 15:6**

**“That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.”**

- **Commentary:** Unified in mind and voice, believers are to glorify God together, demonstrating the unity and harmony that comes from following Christ.

### **Romans 15:7**

**“Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of God.”**

- **Commentary:** Believers are to accept one another just as Christ accepted them, which brings glory to God. This acceptance fosters unity and reflects Christ’s love.

### **Romans 15:8**

**“Now I say that Jesus Christ was a minister of the circumcision for the truth of God, to confirm the promises made unto the fathers:”**

- **Commentary:** Christ served the Jews (the circumcision) to confirm God’s promises to the patriarchs, demonstrating God’s faithfulness to His word.

### **Romans 15:9**

**“And that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy; as it is written, For this cause I will confess to thee among the Gentiles, and sing unto thy name.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul highlights that the Gentiles are also included in God’s plan of salvation, fulfilling Old Testament prophecies like Psalm 18:49, where the Gentiles glorify God for His mercy.

### **Romans 15:10**

**“And again he saith, Rejoice, ye Gentiles, with his people.”**

- **Commentary:** Quoting Deuteronomy 32:43, Paul emphasizes that the Gentiles are called to rejoice with God’s people, indicating their inclusion in God’s redemptive plan.

### **Romans 15:11**

**“And again, Praise the Lord, all ye Gentiles; and laud him, all ye people.”**

- **Commentary:** This verse from Psalm 117:1 calls all Gentiles to praise the Lord, further affirming their place in worship and salvation.

### **Romans 15:12**

**“And again, Esaias saith, There shall be a root of Jesse, and he that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust.”**

- **Commentary:** Isaiah 11:10 prophesies that the Messiah, a descendant of Jesse (David’s father), will reign over the Gentiles, and they will place their hope in Him.

### **Romans 15:13**

**“Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul prays that God, the source of hope, will fill believers with joy and peace as they trust in Him, enabling them to overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

### **Romans 15:14**

**“And I myself also am persuaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul expresses his confidence in the Roman believers, acknowledging their goodness, knowledge, and ability to instruct and encourage one another.

### **Romans 15:15**

**“Nevertheless, brethren, I have written the more boldly unto you in some sort, as putting you in mind, because of the grace that is given to me of God,”**

- **Commentary:** Paul explains his boldness in writing to them, attributing it to the grace given to him by God, which compels him to remind and instruct them.

## **Romans 15:16**

**“That I should be the minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Ghost.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul describes his role as a minister to the Gentiles, presenting them as an acceptable offering to God, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.

## **Romans 15:17**

**“I have therefore whereof I may glory through Jesus Christ in those things which pertain to God.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul takes pride in what Christ has accomplished through him in his ministry to the Gentiles, giving glory to God.

## **Romans 15:18**

**“For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed,”**

- **Commentary:** Paul only speaks of what Christ has accomplished through him, emphasizing the obedience of the Gentiles achieved through his ministry.

## **Romans 15:19**

**“Through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul’s ministry was marked by signs and wonders, demonstrating the power of the Holy Spirit. He preached the gospel extensively, from Jerusalem to Illyricum.

## **Romans 15:20**

**“Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man’s foundation:”**

- **Commentary:** Paul’s ambition was to preach the gospel in places where Christ was not yet known, avoiding building on someone else’s foundation.

## **Romans 15:21**

**“But as it is written, To whom he was not spoken of, they shall see: and they that have not heard shall understand.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul cites Isaiah 52:15, indicating that his mission aligns with the prophecy that those who have not heard of Christ will come to see and understand Him.

## **Romans 15:22**

**“For which cause also I have been much hindered from coming to you.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul's extensive ministry in unreached areas often prevented him from visiting the Roman believers.

### **Romans 15:23**

**“But now having no more place in these parts, and having a great desire these many years to come unto you;”**

- **Commentary:** With his work in the current regions completed, Paul expresses his long-standing desire to visit the believers in Rome.

### **Romans 15:24**

**“Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul plans to visit Rome on his way to Spain, hoping to enjoy their company and receive their support for his journey.

### **Romans 15:25**

**“But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.”**

- **Commentary:** Before heading to Rome, Paul must first go to Jerusalem to deliver aid to the saints there.

### **Romans 15:26**

**“For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.”**

- **Commentary:** The believers in Macedonia and Achaia have willingly contributed to support the poor saints in Jerusalem.

### **Romans 15:27**

**“It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.”**

- **Commentary:** The Gentile believers recognize their spiritual debt to the Jewish believers and see it as their duty to support them materially.

### **Romans 15:28**

**“When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain.”**

- **Commentary:** After delivering the contribution to Jerusalem, Paul plans to visit the Roman believers on his way to Spain.

## **Romans 15:29**

**“And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul is confident that his visit to Rome will be marked by the fullness of Christ’s

Here’s a detailed outline of Romans Chapter 16:

### **I. Personal Greetings and Commendations (Verses 1-16)**

#### **1. Commendation of Phoebe:**

- **Verses 1-2:** Paul commends Phoebe, a servant of the church in Cenchrea, asking the Roman believers to receive her in a manner worthy of the saints and to assist her in any matter she may need.

#### **2. Greetings to Priscilla and Aquila:**

- **Verses 3-5a:** Paul sends greetings to Priscilla and Aquila, his fellow workers in Christ Jesus, who risked their lives for him. He also greets the church that meets in their house.

#### **3. Greetings to Various Individuals:**

- **Verses 5b-16:** Paul extends greetings to numerous individuals, including Epaphroditus, Mary, Andronicus, Junia, Ampliatus, Urbanus, Stachys, Apelles, Aristobulus’ household, Herodion, Narcissus’ household, Tryphena, Tryphosa, Persis, Rufus and his mother, Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren with them, Philologus, Julia, Nereus and his sister, Olympas, and all the saints with them. He concludes this section with a call to greet one another with a holy kiss.

### **II. Warning Against Divisions and Stumbling Blocks (Verses 17-20)**

#### **1. Avoiding Divisive People:**

- **Verses 17-18:** Paul warns the believers to watch out for those who cause divisions and create obstacles contrary to the doctrine they have learned. He urges them to avoid such individuals who serve their own appetites rather than Christ.

#### **2. Commendation of Obedience:**

- **Verse 19:** Paul commends the Roman believers for their obedience and encourages them to be wise about what is good and innocent about what is evil.

#### **3. Assurance of Victory:**

- **Verse 20:** Paul assures them that the God of peace will soon crush Satan under their feet, offering a blessing of grace.

### **III. Additional Greetings (Verses 21-24)**

#### **1. Greetings from Paul’s Companions:**

- **Verses 21-23:** Paul conveys greetings from his companions, including Timothy, Lucius, Jason, Sosipater, Tertius (the scribe of the letter), Gaius (Paul’s host), Erastus (the city treasurer), and Quartus.

#### **2. Final Greeting:**

- **Verse 24:** A brief blessing of grace.

#### **IV. Benediction and Doxology (Verses 25-27)**

##### **1. Praise to God:**

- **Verses 25-27:** Paul concludes with a doxology, praising God who is able to strengthen the believers according to the gospel and the proclamation of Jesus Christ. He speaks of the revelation of the mystery kept secret for long ages but now disclosed and made known through the prophetic writings to all nations. He ends with a declaration of glory to the only wise God through Jesus Christ forever.

Sure! Here's a detailed verse-by-verse commentary on Romans Chapter 16 from the King James Version (KJV):

##### **Romans 16:1**

**“I commend unto you Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea:”**

- **Commentary:** Paul introduces Phoebe, a deaconess from the church in Cenchrea. He commends her to the Roman believers, highlighting her role and service in the church.

##### **Romans 16:2**

**“That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever business she hath need of you: for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul urges the Roman church to welcome Phoebe warmly and assist her in any way she needs. He acknowledges her significant contributions and support to many, including himself.

##### **Romans 16:3**

**“Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus:”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends greetings to Priscilla and Aquila, his fellow workers in Christ. This couple played a crucial role in Paul's ministry and were known for their dedication and service.

##### **Romans 16:4**

**“Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul praises Priscilla and Aquila for risking their lives for him. Their bravery and sacrifice were appreciated not only by Paul but also by all the Gentile churches.

##### **Romans 16:5**

**“Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Salute my wellbeloved Epaenetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia unto Christ.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges the church that meets in Priscilla and Aquila's home. He also greets Epaphroditus, the first convert in Achaia, expressing his affection for him.

### **Romans 16:6**

**“Greet Mary, who bestowed much labour on us.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends greetings to Mary, recognizing her hard work and dedication in serving the believers.

### **Romans 16:7**

**“Salute Andronicus and Junia, my kinsmen, and my fellowprisoners, who are of note among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul greets Andronicus and Junia, his relatives and fellow prisoners. He notes their prominence among the apostles and their early conversion to Christianity.

### **Romans 16:8**

**“Greet Amplias my beloved in the Lord.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends a warm greeting to Amplias, whom he holds dear in the Lord.

### **Romans 16:9**

**“Salute Urbane, our helper in Christ, and Stachys my beloved.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges Urbane, a fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys, whom he loves.

### **Romans 16:10**

**“Salute Apelles approved in Christ. Salute them which are of Aristobulus' household.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul greets Apelles, who is tested and approved in Christ, and extends greetings to the household of Aristobulus.

### **Romans 16:11**

**“Salute Herodion my kinsman. Greet them that be of the household of Narcissus, which are in the Lord.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends greetings to Herodion, his relative, and to the believers in the household of Narcissus.

### **Romans 16:12**

**“Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who labour in the Lord. Salute the beloved Persis, which laboured much in the Lord.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul acknowledges Tryphena and Tryphosa for their labor in the Lord and sends a special greeting to Persis, who has worked hard in the Lord.

### **Romans 16:13**

**“Salute Rufus chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul greets Rufus, chosen in the Lord, and extends his greetings to Rufus’s mother, who has also been like a mother to Paul.

### **Romans 16:14**

**“Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren which are with them.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends greetings to Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brothers with them, acknowledging their fellowship.

### **Romans 16:15**

**“Salute Philologus, and Julia, Nereus, and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints which are with them.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul greets Philologus, Julia, Nereus and his sister, Olympas, and all the saints with them, recognizing their community.

### **Romans 16:16**

**“Salute one another with an holy kiss. The churches of Christ salute you.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul encourages the believers to greet each other with a holy kiss, a sign of mutual love and unity. He also conveys greetings from all the churches of Christ.

### **Romans 16:17**

**“Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul warns the believers to watch out for those who cause divisions and create obstacles contrary to the doctrine they have learned. He advises them to avoid such individuals.

### **Romans 16:18**

**“For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul explains that those who cause divisions are not serving Christ but their own desires. They use smooth talk and flattery to deceive unsuspecting believers.

## **Romans 16:19**

**“For your obedience is come abroad unto all men. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you wise unto that which is good, and simple concerning evil.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul commends the Roman believers for their obedience, which is known to all. He encourages them to be wise about what is good and innocent about what is evil.

## **Romans 16:20**

**“And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul assures the believers that God will soon crush Satan under their feet, offering them peace and grace from the Lord Jesus Christ.

## **Romans 16:21**

**“Timotheus my workfellow, and Lucius, and Jason, and Sosipater, my kinsmen, salute you.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul conveys greetings from his fellow workers Timothy, Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater, who are also his relatives.

## **Romans 16:22**

**“I Tertius, who wrote this epistle, salute you in the Lord.”**

- **Commentary:** Tertius, the scribe who wrote down Paul’s letter, sends his greetings to the Roman believers.

## **Romans 16:23**

**“Gaius mine host, and of the whole church, saluteth you. Erastus the chamberlain of the city saluteth you, and Quartus a brother.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul sends greetings from Gaius, his host and host to the whole church, as well as from Erastus, the city treasurer, and Quartus, a brother in Christ.

## **Romans 16:24**

**“The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul offers a blessing of grace to all the believers.

## **Romans 16:25**

**“Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,”**

- **Commentary:** Paul praises God, who has the power to establish the believers according to the gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ. He refers to the revelation of the mystery that was hidden for ages.

### **Romans 16:26**

**“But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:”**

- **Commentary:** This mystery has now been revealed and made known through the prophetic Scriptures, according to God’s command, to bring about the obedience of faith among all nations.

### **Romans 16:27**

**“To God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.”**

- **Commentary:** Paul concludes with a doxology, giving glory to the only wise God through Jesus Christ forever.

Dr. Paul Crawford is more than just a Christian Author; His books are a source of inspiration and guidance on your spiritual journey. His books are created with a deep sense of faith and a desire to uplift and inspire all who read.