> I long to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you strong— that is, that you and I may be mutually encouraged by each other's faith.
>
> *— Romans 1:11-12*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: encouragement, faith, friendship, strength

Interpretation:
The *Apostle Paul* wrote the book of Romans while he was in Corinth raising funds for the poor believers in Jerusalem. While there, he had a great desire to visit the church in Rome to strengthen and edify them.

In *Romans 1:11*, Paul expresses his desire to visit the church to share spiritual gifts and strengthen the believers. *Spiritual gifts* are divine abilities that the *Holy Spirit* gives to believers for service and to build up the church. Paul wanted to share these gifts with the church in Rome so that they would grow in their faith and witness.

The meaning of spiritual gifts

What are spiritual gifts? In *1 Corinthians 12:4-11*, Paul says that gifts are manifestations of the Holy Spirit for the benefit of the community. Gifts include wisdom, knowledge, faith, healing, miracles, prophecy, spiritual discernment, tongues, and their interpretation. Every believer receives a spiritual gift for the building up of the church.

When Paul says he wants to share a spiritual gift with the church in Rome, he could have any of these gifts in mind. What is important is that the gift he shares will strengthen and edify the believers.

Common comfort

In *verse 12*, Paul explains that his desire to visit them is not just to teach, but to be comforted by the faith we share. This verse gives us insight into the importance of fellowship and connection in our Christian faith.

The word *“comfort”* in this verse can be understood as the strengthening that comes from fellowship with other believers. That is, when we gather with other Christians, we can find comfort, support, and encouragement in our faith.

The idea of ??a *“common faith”* shows us that our Christian faith is not something we experience individually, but rather a commitment shared with other believers. By sharing a common faith with others, we can help each other grow spiritually and stand firm in our Christian convictions.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God that brings salvation to everyone who believes: first to the Jew, then to the Gentile.
>
> *— Romans 1:16*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Evangelism, faith, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Romans 1:16* is one of the most inspiring verses we can find. In this passage, the *apostle Paul* expresses his confidence in the power of the *gospel* to save all people who believe in it, regardless of their ethnic background.

The power of God

The verse begins by affirming the importance of the gospel. In the culture of the Roman Empire, preaching the gospel of *Jesus Christ* was seen as foolish and deceitful. However, Paul was not afraid to call himself a Christian and a preacher of the gospel.

To him, the gospel was not just a theory or an idea, but the power of God to save people. Instead of being ashamed of his faith, Paul was proud to preach the gospel and what God had done in his life.

What is the gospel?

The term gospel means *“good news.”* For Christians, the gospel is the message that God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son to die for the sins of mankind. Through faith in Jesus,

people can receive forgiveness of their sins and gain eternal salvation.

No ethnicity

Romans 1:16 also emphasizes that the power of the gospel is available to all people, regardless of their ethnicity. In the ancient world, there were clear boundaries between Jews and Gentiles (people who were not Jews), and many Jews believed that the gospel message was only for them.

But Paul rejected this position, declaring that the gospel is for everyone, regardless of race or nationality. Salvation is available to both Jews and Gentiles.

Unity in diversity

This statement is one of the greatest strengths of Christianity, as the message of the Bible promotes unity in diversity. Christians believe that although we are all different in race, gender, or culture, we are all equal in our need for salvation.

Regardless of where we come from, our worth before God is not based on what we do or where we come from, but on our faith in Him. As a result, Christians are called to treat everyone with love and respect, regardless of their nationality or ethnicity.

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> For in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed—a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”
> *— Romans 1:17*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, righteousness, Salvation

Interpretation:
Romans 1:17 tells us about the revelation of God’s righteousness through the gospel, which is received by faith. This is a fundamental truth of Christianity, indicating the importance of faith as the means by which we are *saved and justified before God*.

God’s justice is a recurring theme in the Bible, referring to His perfect morality and His commitment to the prosperity of His people. Through the gospel, God not only reveals His righteousness to us, but

He also enables us to be declared righteous before Him by our faith in Christ.

Faith is the heart of our relationship with God, and it is about trusting Him and His plan for our lives. In the context of God's justice, faith in the gospel enables us to receive the justification and salvation we long for.

We humans cannot attain the perfect justice that God requires. But through faith, we can receive the righteousness of Christ and the ability to live righteous and godly lives.

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> For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse.
> *— Romans 1:20*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Almighty, creation, mind, strength, world

Interpretation:
Romans 1:20 refers to how God has revealed himself through creation. This statement challenges us to consider the omnipresence of God and His ability to reveal Himself in all of His creation.

The Bible shows us that God not only created the world, but He is present in everything He has made, from the largest to the smallest details. Therefore, creation is a testimony to the glory and majesty of God.

The divinity of God through creation

The *Apostle Paul* tells us that we can recognize the divinity of God by His works. This means that we can find signs in nature that indicate the existence of a Creator. When we look at the sky, the stars, the mountains, and the seas, we see the ingenuity and precision of every detail, which leads us to recognize the wisdom and power of God.

As humans, we are gifted with the ability to see and understand creation. We can admire the beauty of a landscape, the majesty of an animal, the harmony of the seasons, and the life that surrounds us. All

of these are manifestations of God's presence in our lives and an opportunity to know Him through His creation.

Human responsibility for creation

Romans 1:20 also reminds us that we cannot exempt ourselves from our responsibility as human beings towards creation. We are to care for and protect nature, occupying the position of its *"administrators."* The idea that creation is a testimony to God's glory obliges us to care for it and protect it.

Unfortunately, we often see people mistreating and abusing creation, showing a complete lack of respect for the God who created it. Since we understand that nature is a gift from God, we have a responsibility to care for it and protect it, and not allow it to be destroyed.

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> They exchanged the truth about God for a lie, and worshiped and served created things rather than the Creator—who is forever praised. Amen. Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural sexual relations for unnatural ones. In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed shameful acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their error. Furthermore, just as they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, so God gave them over to a depraved mind, so that they do what ought not to be done.
> *— Romans 1:25-28*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: desires, idols, sexuality

Interpretation:
The Bible text *Romans 1:25* shows us that mankind has failed to give honor and worship to the Creator. Instead of honoring the Almighty God as He deserves, people have transferred their worship to useless objects and even to themselves, forgetting about the Creator, who is the source of all truth

and life.

Honoring and worshipping creatures

In this verse, the word *“created”* refers to any created being, including people, animals, plants, and inanimate objects. Sometimes people focus all their attention on creation and forget that it is the Creator who deserves our worship and attention.

Idolatry is the sin that occurs when we worship any created thing more than the Creator, and it is something that God condemns in His Word.

God’s truth

God’s truth, as opposed to lies, is the source of all wisdom and knowledge, so we should seek it and live by it. The Bible teaches us that only God is true and only in Him will we find the fullness of life and truth. The truth of God must be the center of our lives, for only there will we find the peace and purpose we seek.

Shameful passions

Romans 1:26 notes that God has given men and women over to shameful passions that they have chosen, and that these passions are contrary to nature, which the Bible defines as what is natural according to the creation and will of God.

In *verse 27 of Romans 1, Paul* is talking about relationships between people and how this is considered sin. The word *“lust”* means *“excessive and strong sexual desire or appetite,”* and this is what Paul is referring to here. From this text, we can understand that homosexuality, according to the Christian view, is considered sin.

In this verse, Paul also talks about *“the wages of their error.”* This means that those who commit homosexual acts receive punishment as a consequence of their sin. Christians believe that the punishment will be given by God and may include eternal separation from Him if the person does not repent and ask for forgiveness.

It is important to remember God

Romans 1:28 tells us about the importance of keeping God at the center of our lives because if we do not, we can fall into a corrupt mind that will cause us to commit unworthy acts. In other words, when we do not take God into account, our decisions and actions can lead us down the wrong path.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Grace and peace to you from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ.
> — *Romans 1:7b*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: blessing, Father, grace, Jesus, peace

Interpretation:
From the very beginning of the *book of Romans*, *Paul* addresses his letter to Christians living in Rome. This city was also a metropolis of great cultural and, of course, religious significance.

At that time, the Christian movement was not organized as it is today, so for many, accepting Christianity could have serious consequences. That is why Paul writes to them to strengthen their faith and encourage them to persevere despite the difficulties.

Romans 1:7 is a wonderful reminder that God loves each of us very much. When we understand that this love calls us to seek holiness in our lives, we realize that we are not alone on this journey.

Every step toward purity and wholeness is an act of response to this divine love, and although difficulties may arise, the knowledge that we are part of a family of faith gives us inspiration to continue moving forward with the hope of reflecting the *light of Christ* to a world that so needs it.

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> For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you profess your faith and are saved.
> — *Romans 10:10*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: acknowledging, confession, faith, Salvation, speaking

Interpretation:

This verse is crucial to understanding the connection between what we believe internally and what we express externally. *Romans 10:10* talks about justice and salvation, and how these two realities relate to our confession of faith.

Believe with your heart to obtain justice

The first thing *Paul* emphasizes in this verse is the importance of believing in the heart. In the Bible, the heart does not refer only to a physical organ, but is a metaphor for our spirituality, our inner world. Paul tells us that it is through the faith within us that we attain righteousness. What does this mean?

The justice in question here is not social justice, but divine justice. In other words, believing with your heart means recognizing that you are a sinner and in need of God's salvation. It is believing that *Jesus* died on the cross for our sins and that through His sacrifice we can obtain the justice that God demands.

Confess with your mouth to be saved

The second aspect that this verse emphasizes is the importance of confessing with your mouth. Confession here does not mean admitting our sins to other people, but rather publicly confessing our faith in *Jesus Christ*. It means openly speaking about our faith in the Lord and declaring our devotion to Him.

This public confession is an important step in the life of a Christian because we join with other followers of Jesus and realize that we are part of a community of believers. In addition, public confession also helps us to strengthen our faith and become witnesses of God's love through our words.

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> As Scripture says, "Anyone who believes in him will never be put to shame."
> *— Romans 10:11*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, reliability, Word of God

Interpretation:

Chapter 10 is about justification by faith and how it is possible through confessing the lordship of *Jesus Christ*.

One of the most powerful and significant verses in this chapter is *Romans 10:11*, which mentions the divine promise that whoever believes in *Jesus* will not be ashamed or disappointed. This verse speaks directly to us about the faithfulness and trustworthiness of God, who always keeps His promises and never disappoints those who trust in Him.

The promise contained in this verse is universal and has no exceptions, as it applies to all who believe in *the Lord Jesus Christ*. In other words, this promise applies to Jews and Gentiles, men and women, young and old. This promise also reminds us that God always keeps His word, which means that we should not be afraid to trust Him with our lives.

Faith in God's promise is vital for believers. This verse calls us to trust Him completely, no matter what our circumstances. When we transfer our trust from ourselves to God, we find true peace and security in Him. We must remember that faith in God never fails.

It is important to note that the context of *Romans 10:11* is justification by *faith in Jesus Christ*. God's promise is available only to those who believe in Him. It is a unique promise that applies only to believers. Therefore, we must remember that God's promise does not apply to those who do not believe in Him.

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> For, "Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved."
> — *Romans 10:13*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: God, Salvation, worship

Interpretation:
Romans 10:13 talks about the importance of calling on the name of the Lord for salvation. But what does it mean to call on the name of the Lord? The term *"call"* means to ask for someone's presence or help.

Religiously, when we call on the name of the Lord, we are inviting God to be present in our lives, to help us, and to guide us on our spiritual journey.

Why is it important to call on the name of the Lord?

The importance of calling on the name of the Lord is that it helps us establish a spiritual connection with God. When we draw near to Him and call on Him, we open our hearts to Him and allow Him into our lives. Calling on the name of the Lord is also an act of faith, it is a belief in His power and His love.

As the verse says, whoever calls on the name of the Lord will be saved. When we call on the name of the Lord, we acknowledge *that He is our Savior* and that only through Him can we find salvation. Calling on the name of the Lord also gives us strength and helps us overcome difficult situations because we know that He is with us and guiding us at all times.

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> Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word about Christ.
>
> *— Romans 10:17*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Evangelism, faith, listening

Interpretation:
Quoting Isaiah, Paul notes that the faith spoken of in the prophecy had to be born on the basis of what was heard, and this, in turn, came from God's word about the Messiah. Thus, the apostle comes to the conclusion that faith comes from hearing, and hearing from the word of God. Faith comes to a person when he hears the news about the Lord Jesus Christ, which, of course, is based on the written Word of God.

But ordinary hearing in itself is not enough. To hear God's word, it is necessary to listen not only with the ears, but also with an open heart and mind. If there is a desire to know God's truth, then the Word will ring the bell of truth, asserting its own authority. Then it cannot be disbelieved. And, of course, the hearing spoken of here does not necessarily have to be physical hearing; it can, for example, be reading. That is, *"to hear"* means to receive the Word in any way.

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> Christ is the culmination of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes.
>
> — *Romans 10:4*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, law, righteousness

Interpretation:
Romans 10:4 tells us about the relationship between *the Law and Christ*. At the time of writing, the Law was understood to be the set of teachings that God gave to His *people Israel through Moses*.

Its laws, which included everything from the Ten Commandments to lesser-known laws, governed every aspect of Jewish life.

What does it mean that the end of the Law is Christ?

In the context of the verse, *"end"* means *"purpose"* or *"intent."* So when *Romans 10:4* says that the end of the Law is Christ, it means that the purpose of the Law was to point to Christ, who would perfectly fulfill the Law and complete it with His death and resurrection.

The Law was not given as a set of rules so that the Jewish people could save themselves, but to show them their need for a Savior and to show them who that Savior would be.

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> If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.
>
> — *Romans 10:9*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: acknowledging, confession, faith, Jesus, speaking

Interpretation:
Romans 10:9 is one of the most important and foundational verses in Christian teaching because it establishes that the only way to attain salvation is to confess faith in *Jesus Christ* as Lord and believe in His resurrection.

Confession of faith

The verse begins with the phrase, *"If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord"."* The word *"declare"* implies a public declaration of our faith. That is, it is not enough to believe with all our hearts that Jesus exists; we must also proclaim it publicly.

Confession is not only an expression of our faith, but also an act of submission and obedience to God. In *Luke 12:8, Jesus* said, *"I tell you, whoever publicly acknowledges me before others, the Son of Man will also acknowledge before the angels of God."* In other words, by confessing our faith in Jesus, we also ensure that He will publicly recognize us before the angels of God.

Belief in the resurrection

The second part of the verse says, *"and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead."* The word *"believe"* implies a deep personal conviction. That is, it is not enough to simply accept the idea of ??the resurrection, but we must believe it with all our being.

The resurrection is the most important event in the history of Christianity, for it is the irrefutable proof that Jesus was the Son of God. By believing in the resurrection, we affirm our faith in the divine sovereignty and victory of Christ over sin and death.

The promise of salvation

The verse ends with the promise, *"you will be saved."* This phrase summarizes the entire meaning of the verse, for it establishes that confession and faith are the most important requirements for obtaining salvation.

Salvation is the most valuable gift we can receive, for it is liberation from the bondage of sin. Once saved, we secure for ourselves eternal life in the *Kingdom of God*, where we will enjoy complete peace and happiness.

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> Oh, the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable his judgments, and his paths beyond tracing out!
> — *Romans 11:33*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: God, understanding, wisdom

Interpretation:
This verse in Romans 11:33 is a profound and powerful statement about the greatness and wisdom of God. The Apostle Paul is writing to the Romans about the importance of faith and salvation, and in this passage he extols the incomparable nature and power of God.

The verse begins with the idea that God is very rich. This richness refers to the infinite abundance of His being, His works, and His glory. This richness does not only refer to the possession of material goods, but also to the abundance of all the important things in life. Although this idea may be difficult for people to fully grasp, this verse challenges us to think about the magnitude of God's riches and fullness.

The second aspect mentioned in the verse is the wisdom and knowledge of God. Wisdom refers to God's ability to understand and judge correctly in all situations. Knowledge refers to the information and understanding that God has. Together, these two attributes of God teach us that He is omniscient, knows everything, and has unrivaled wisdom.

The last part of the verse clearly establishes the idea that God's ways and judgments are completely inscrutable and unsearchable to humans. At times, we may feel confused and even frustrated in our lives because we cannot understand God's decisions. However, this verse reminds us that His wisdom and knowledge are limitless and that His ways and judgments are beyond our understanding. This humble reflection encourages us to trust God and His perfect plan for our lives.

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> For from him and through him and for him are all things. To him be the glory forever! Amen.

> — *Romans 11:36*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: creation, gratitude, worship

Interpretation:
Romans 11:36 reminds us that all things come from God, through Him, and for Him. This verse is part of *Paul's* book of Romans 11, which introduces the idea that God was faithful to His promise of salvation for both Jews and Gentiles.

All things come from God

The first thing that stands out about this verse is that all things come from God. This means that everything that exists, from the universe to life on earth, is the creation of God. He is the Creator of all things visible and invisible. *Psalm 24:1* also tells us that the earth and everything on it belongs to God.

Our lives, our talents, our resources, and everything we can enjoy in this world are gifts from God. We must realize that we cannot take credit for everything we possess, but we must acknowledge that everything comes from God.

All things through Him

The second point this verse emphasizes is that all things are through Him. Everything that was created has a purpose and a reason for being. The purpose and reason for all things are established by God.

Moreover, this verse also reminds us that everything we do should be for the glory of God. Everything we have to offer God should be done with the intention of honoring Him and exalting His name. In *1 Corinthians 10:31, Paul* writes, *"So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God."*

All things for Him

The third point this verse emphasizes is that all things are for Him. Everything that exists has an eternal purpose established by God. This means that ultimately, all of creation is meant to glorify God. This applies not only to the present, but also to the future.

Revelation 21:1 describes how God will be all in all. This means that all of creation will be completely transformed for His glory and honor. As followers *of Christ*, we are called to cooperate in fulfilling God's purpose for our lives and the world around us.

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> Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship.
>
> *— Romans 12:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Holiness, mercy, obedience

Interpretation:
Romans 12:1 calls us to present our bodies as a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God. It is important to understand that the sacrifice mentioned here does not refer to the offering of an animal in the Temple, but rather to the offering of our own lives. *Paul* calls us to dedicate our whole selves to God—our minds, our thoughts, our emotions, our desires, and our physical bodies.

Presenting our bodies as living sacrifices

The idea of ??presenting ourselves as a living sacrifice may seem radical and impractical, but this idea is found throughout *the New Testament*. These verses are a call to live in obedience to God as an act of worship. That is, our entire being is to be dedicated to serving God, not just at certain times of the day or week.

It is also important to note that this living sacrifice does not involve denying ourselves or denying our needs. Rather, it is about giving our whole selves to God, trusting that He will direct our lives and provide for us along the way.

True worship

When Paul speaks of *"true worship,"* he means something deeper than simply worshiping God in a temple. This worship is about our personal devotion to God, experienced daily. Here Paul suggests that the true act of worship is to give our whole being to God, which means total devotion and living by His principles and values.

It is important to note that when we give ourselves completely to God, we lose nothing, but rather gain everything in Him. When we give ourselves to God, our lives begin to have a greater purpose, our

desire for worldly things diminishes, and we begin to experience a peace and joy that transcends the problems we may face.

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> Be devoted to one another in love. Honor one another above yourselves.
> — *Romans 12:10*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: love, neighbor

Interpretation:
One of the most important commands *of Christ* to His followers is that we love one another with brotherly love. This is the essence *of Romans 12:10*, where *the apostle Paul* teaches us to love one another with all our hearts and to esteem one another better than ourselves.

What does brotherly love mean?

Brotherly love is a love based on family. It is a love that goes beyond blood and extends to all who are saved *by faith in Christ*. It is a love that puts the welfare of others above our own and moves people to be genuinely and generously involved in the lives of others.

What does it mean to prefer others?

To prefer others means to give others a privileged place in our lives, to treat them with the same respect that we would treat ourselves. It means to honor and respect others and to do everything we can to demonstrate our friendship and affection for them. Rather than seeking personal success or satisfaction, we should seek the welfare of others.

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> Never be lacking in zeal, but keep your spiritual fervor, serving the Lord.

> — *Romans 12:11*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: obedience, serving, Spirit

Interpretation:
In *Romans 12:11, the Apostle Paul* encourages Christians not to be lazy, but to be diligent in everything that requires effort and dedication. He also encourages them to be zealous in spirit in serving the Lord.

Diligence as a christian virtue

The term that the Apostle Paul uses here for diligence is *spoud?*, which means *“zeal,” “enthusiasm,” “effort.”* The basic idea behind this term is to do something with determination and passion, without giving up in the face of difficulties.

Elsewhere in Scripture, we find the same call to diligence. For example, *Proverbs 13:4* says that *“A sluggard’s appetite is never filled, but the desires of the diligent are fully satisfied.”* Diligence, then, is a virtue that is valued in the Bible because it is a sign of responsibility and dedication to what God has entrusted to us.

Fervor in the Spirit

The second exhortation Paul gives in this verse is to be fervent in spirit in serving the Lord. The word used here for fervent is ze?, which means ardor, excitement, or passion for something. In the context of the Christian life, the idea is to be enthusiastic and devoted to the work of God, driven by love *for Christ and His Church*.

In *Revelation 3:15-16, the Lord Jesus* rebukes the church in Laodicea for their spiritual lukewarmness, saying that He would rather have them be cold or hot than lukewarm. That is, a lack of zeal in the faith is something that displeases the Lord and is detrimental to our spiritual life.

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> Be joyful in hope, patient in affliction, faithful in prayer.
> — *Romans 12:12*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: joy, patience, Prayer

Interpretation:
In *Romans 12:12* from the Bible, *the Apostle Paul* introduces three important concepts that we as Christians should apply to our daily lives to maintain a strong relationship with God. They are: *joy in hope, perseverance in tribulation, and perseverance in prayer*.

Joyful in hope

As Christians, our hope is based on the sacrifice *of Jesus Christ* on the cross, His resurrection, and the promise of eternal life offered to us through Him. Knowing that we have this hope should fill us with joy and motivate us to face each day with a positive outlook.

Joy in hope does not mean that we will never experience sadness or pain, but our faith in God's promise will allow us to endure any circumstance with hope and faith that all will be well. The key is to learn to trust that God has a perfect plan for us, even if we don't understand His purpose at the moment.

Suffering in tribulation

Life is full of ups and downs, and in many cases we face difficult and painful situations that can affect us emotionally, physically, and spiritually. But God's Word reminds us that we are to persevere in tribulations, trusting that God will always be with us. He is our refuge and our strength in difficult times *(Psalm 46:1)*.

Perseverance in tribulations does not mean that we should face our problems alone, but that we should turn to God in prayer and seek the support of our fellow believers. Tribulation is an opportunity to strengthen our relationship with God and develop our faith.

Persistence in prayer

Prayer is God's primary means of communicating with Him and expressing our requests and needs. Persistence in prayer means maintaining an ongoing dialogue with God, in both good times and bad.

Consistency in prayer helps us focus on God and be aware of His presence in our lives. Moreover, through prayer we can gain strength to face any situation that comes our way.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse.
> — *Romans 12:14*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: blessing, persecution

Interpretation:
Romans 12:14 is an expression of the command to love our neighbor that is found throughout *Scripture*. Here, *the Apostle Paul* encourages Christians to bless those who persecute them rather than curse them. In other words, Paul is saying that we are to return good for the evil we receive.

Bless those who persecute us

The command to bless those who persecute us may seem strange at first. How can we bless someone who hurts us?

The answer is that we can bless those who persecute us by doing good for them rather than returning evil for evil. We can show love to those who hate us or mistreat us by praying for them and looking for ways to help them.

Don’t curse

The second part of *verse 14* tells us not to curse those who persecute us. This means that we should not wish harm on our enemies or speak ill of them. Instead, we should pray for them and seek ways of reconciliation and peace.

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> Rejoice with those who rejoice; mourn with those who mourn.
> — *Romans 12:15*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: compassion, joy, sadness

Interpretation:

Empathy is the ability to put yourself in someone else's shoes and sympathize with them. It is one of the greatest qualities we can have in life and it allows us to better understand the world around you.

Empathy allows us to understand how others are feeling and how we can help them during difficult times. *Romans 12:15* reminds us to show sympathy and solidarity with others.

Rejoice with those who rejoice

When we see someone happy and joyful, we can share their joy, celebrate with them and be a part of their happiness. This allows us to connect with other people and helps us maintain a positive outlook on life. Sharing moments of joy with others strengthens our relationships and brings us closer to them.

Cry with those who cry

However, life is not always rosy. In many cases, we meet people who are going through difficult times. It can be anything from losing a job to losing a loved one. In such cases, it is important to show solidarity with them and demonstrate our understanding and support.

We must remember that crying is a natural and necessary process that allows us to release and release sadness. But we do not have to do it alone. By crying with those who are sad, we show them that they are not alone and that we are there to support them on their journey. This can be not only a form of emotional support, but also a form of healing.

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> Live in harmony with one another. Do not be proud, but be willing to associate with people of low position. Do not be conceited.
> *— Romans 12:16*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: community, contentment, dependence, humility, pride

Interpretation:
Romans 12:16 tells us about the importance of unity and harmony among believers. It is vital that we strive to maintain good relationships with our brothers and sisters in the faith, working together toward a common goal. A united community is essential to our spiritual growth and will allow us to better cope

with the challenges that come our way.

Don’t be arrogant

This same verse warns us about the importance of not being arrogant. We should always remain humble, regardless of our social or economic status. Humility allows us to learn and grow in our relationships by recognizing our own limitations and accepting the differences we may have with others.

Associate with the humble

Not only should we maintain a humble attitude, but we should also seek to associate with those who are also humble. Humility is contagious, and associating with people who practice it will help us develop it in our lives.

Additionally, showing humility will also allow us to reach out to those who have fewer resources or who are in difficult situations, offering them our help and support.

Don't be wise in your own opinion

Finally, we are reminded that we should not be wise in our own eyes. This means that we should not rely solely on our own knowledge and skills, but recognize that there is always more to learn. We should be willing to listen to the opinions of others and be open to the possibility of learning something new.

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> If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone.
> — *Romans 12:18*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: life, neighbor, peace

Interpretation:
Romans 12:18 reminds us of the importance of living in peace with everyone around us. In today’s society, we easily find ourselves in situations of conflict and disagreement with others, especially in situations involving political, religious, or social differences.

However, the Bible teaches us that we should do everything possible to maintain peace and avoid unnecessary conflicts.

How can we apply this verse in our daily lives?

The practical application of this verse may seem difficult at first, but there are several ways to achieve it. First, we must learn to control our emotions and avoid expressing negative feelings that others may have toward us. Instead of reacting with anger or resentment, we should try to listen to and understand each other's views and find common ground and equality.

On the other hand, we must also learn to set healthy boundaries in our relationships, especially if we find ourselves in a situation of violence or abuse. In this case, we should not sacrifice our safety or well-being to maintain peace in a toxic relationship.

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> Do not take revenge, my dear friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: "It is mine to avenge; I will repay," says the Lord.
> *— Romans 12:19*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: anger, judgment, punishment

Interpretation:
Revenge is a recurring theme in many cultures and throughout human history. In the Bible, revenge is something that God reserves for himself. This verse in *Romans 12:19* calls us not to seek revenge but to leave the punishment in God's hands. But what does this mean in practice?

Making room for God's wrath

When someone hurts or harms us, it is natural to feel the need to *"get even."* We may want to take revenge and even hurt the other person. But the Bible calls us to set aside that impulse and trust God to bring justice.

Making room for God's wrath does not mean that we should be passive in the face of evil. For example, if someone intentionally harms us, we can and should take action to protect ourselves or

others. But we should not seek revenge but trust that God will take care of the punishment.

Revenge and forgiveness

The call not to seek revenge is also related to forgiveness. When someone hurts or harms us, it can be very difficult to forgive. But forgiveness is an important part of moving forward and letting go of the pain and anger.

Revenge and forgiveness are linked because we often seek revenge because we believe that someone has wronged us and deserves to be punished. But when we learn to forgive, we stop seeking revenge and trust that God will take care of the punishment that is deserved.

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> Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.
>
> *— Romans 12:2*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Blameless, life, obedience, self-control, transformation, world

Interpretation:
In *Romans 12:2, Paul* tells Christians not to follow the rules and customs of the world. Instead, they are to renew their minds and focus on the will of God. Paul not only tells them what to do, he shows them how to do it: *by renewing their minds*.

Renewing your understanding

Renewing your understanding is an ongoing process in the Christian life. The Bible tells us that we are to be transformed by the renewing of our minds *(Ephesians 4:23)* and that we are to bring every thought into captivity to the obedience of *Christ (2 Corinthians 10:5)*.

In other words, we are to change our thinking and our views so that we are more in line with God's will. This is not an easy process, since often our thoughts and views are contrary to God's thoughts and views. However, if we are willing to do this, God will help us.

The Bible tells us that God's Word is living and active, able to penetrate the depths of our being and discern our thoughts and attitudes *(Hebrews 4:12)*. With the help of *the Holy Spirit and God's Word*, we can renew our minds and draw closer to God's will.

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> Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.
> — *Romans 12:21*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: evil, goodness, idols, overcoming

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Romans 12:21* encourages us not to be overcome by evil, but to overcome it with good. In the society we live in today, evil seems to be constantly increasing.

There are a significant number of people who have negative attitudes towards others. This can lead to hatred, discrimination, crime, violence, and other negative things.

Fighting evil

This verse warns us that evil will always be present in our lives and encourages us to find ways to resist and overcome these daily temptations. One of the main keys to defeating evil is to resist the temptation to give in to evil.

Temptation is a powerful force, but it does not have to control our actions. By embracing virtue, *love, honesty, and humility*, we can overcome evil and achieve inner peace.

In this sense, *Romans 12:21* also teaches us the importance of not giving in to revenge. When someone treats us unfairly or says something that hurts us, our first reaction is usually to hurt them back. But this only increases the evil in the world and does not lead us to victory.

Instead, *Romans 12:21* encourages us to show love and kindness to those who have hurt us, and to learn to forgive and let go of offenses. Evil always seeks revenge, but we should seek reconciliation and peace.

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> For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the faith God has distributed to each of you.
> — *Romans 12:3*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, grace, mind, thoughts

Interpretation:
Romans 12:3 teaches a doctrine of humility that is especially important for Christians. *The Apostle Paul* explains that every believer must have a realistic view of themselves, without exaggerating their importance or role in society. This is a way to avoid selfishness and pride and to accept God's will as part of our daily lives.

What measure of faith is he talking about

One of the most important aspects of this verse is the concept of the *"measure of faith"* that Paul mentions. Faith is a gift from God given to us through *the Holy Spirit*. Each believer has a different degree of faith, which depends on their experience, knowledge, and personal relationship with God.

It is important to note that Paul is not talking about a *"quantity"* of faith or a hierarchy of believers. Rather, it refers to a personal and individual measure that each person must discover in the context of their own life. Therefore, no one can claim the right to be above others or look down on those who have less faith than they do.

Why humility is necessary

Humility is one of the most important virtues a Christian can develop, as it is the foundation of our relationships with God and others. Humility allows us to recognize our limitations, accept the free will of others, and trust in divine providence.

On the other hand, pride and arrogance are the greatest obstacles to spiritual growth, as they prevent us from seeing our true nature and our relationships with the world around us.

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> For just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we, though many, form one body, and each member belongs to all the others.
> *— Romans 12:4-5*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: body, Church, community, dependence, Jesus

Interpretation:
The human body consists of many members, each with a specific purpose. The health and strength of the body depends on how well each member performs its task.

It is the same in the Body of Christ. It includes the unity (one body), diversity (many), and interrelation (one for another) of all members. Any gifts are not intended for self-gratification, but for the good of the body. No gift is sufficient in itself; nor is any unnecessary. It is this understanding that gives us due modesty (12:3).

The church is the body of Christ, a living proof of the existence of God, since it is the result of the ministry begun by Jesus. We are members of the body, and each member fulfills its role, so let us stop comparing ourselves with others in the church, and let us value the talent God has given us, which is unique and important for the rest of the body.

If you have not yet identified your talent, pray and ask God to show you how you can help fulfill your role in the Body of Christ.

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> Love must be sincere. Hate what is evil; cling to what is good.

> — *Romans 12:9*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: evil, goodness, love

Interpretation:
Love is one of the central themes of the Bible, and *Romans 12:9* is one of the clearest and most concise verses when it comes to defining true love. In this passage, *Paul* calls for living a genuine love, without feigning feelings or emotions, and rejecting anything that is contrary to Christian values.

Love without pretense

When we talk about love, we are often tempted to fake feelings or emotions in order to please others or even ourselves. However, true love cannot be based on lies or hypocrisy. Instead, it must be sincere and genuine, with the goal of bringing good to others.

This is reflected in the fact that in the original Greek, the word for *"pretense"* is *"anypokritos,"* which means *"without hypocrisy."* In other words, love cannot be faked or hidden, but must be sincere and transparent.

Abhor evil

If we are to live a genuine love, we must also be able to hate evil. This means that we must be willing to reject behavior, actions, or attitudes that are contrary to Christian values.

In this sense, the Apostle Paul makes a clear distinction between good and evil. And to live a life of genuine love, we cannot simply accept everything we see or hear, but must be critical of our surroundings and consciously choose what is right and what is wrong.

Following the good

Finally, *Romans 12:9* calls us to pursue what is good. Having hated evil, we must be able to seek and pursue everything that is just, honest, and virtuous.

This is especially important in a world where we are often bombarded with negative and destructive messages. But if we are to live a life of genuine love, we must be able to identify and pursue what is good, rejecting everything that does not edify us.

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> Let everyone be subject to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God.
> — *Romans 13:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: God, obedience, trust

Interpretation:
Romans 13:1 teaches us a fundamental lesson about the role that higher authorities play in our society. *The Apostle Paul* lets us know that all authority on earth comes from God and is established by Him.

As believers, we must understand that we cannot simply ignore or disobey authorities because they are fulfilling a role that God has established.

What does it mean to submit to authorities?

Submitting to authorities can be very difficult for some. This is because we, as humans, often prefer to do things our own way, and it is easy to think that our ideas or methods are better than others.

However, according to *Romans 13:1*, submitting to authorities means respecting their decisions and abiding by their laws. Submission means recognizing that authorities may have knowledge and perspectives that we do not. While we may not always agree with the decisions of authorities, it is important to remember that disobeying legitimate laws and regulations can lead to serious consequences.

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> Love does no harm to a neighbor. Therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.
> — *Romans 13:10*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: law, love, neighbor

Interpretation:
The author, *the Apostle Paul*, wrote this letter to Christians in Rome around 56 CE. At that time, the Church was made up primarily of Jews who had converted to Christianity and Gentiles who were joining the divine faith. However, there were conflicts between the two communities, and Paul wanted to teach them the importance of unity and how to apply the principles of *the Gospel* in their daily lives.

Love does not wicked your neighbor

In *Romans 13:10*, Paul refers to the first commandment of *the Law: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself" (Leviticus 19:18)*. While the Law is important and God-given, keeping the Law is not only based on following the rules it sets, but also on loving God and your neighbor.

Paul reminds us that love is the foundation of every just and good law, and that if our behavior is motivated by love, we will never harm our neighbor.

Love as a form of keeping the Law

When we speak of love as a form of keeping the Law, we are not speaking of superficial or conditional love, but of the love that comes from God and His grace. This love not only frees us from sin, but also enables us to love others as God loves us. It is important for us Christians to understand that our ability to love does not come from ourselves, but from God and His Spirit who dwells within us.

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> Rather, clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about how to gratify the desires of the flesh.
> — *Romans 13:14*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: addiction, body, desires, Jesus, temptation

Interpretation:
Romans 13:14 is an exhortation from *the Apostle Paul* to Christians not to indulge the desires of the flesh. Instead, he calls us to put on *the Lord Jesus Christ*.

Paul is talking about the struggle that all Christians experience between their fleshly desires and their devotion to God. The invitation is to choose what is right and spiritual over what is sinful and earthly.

What does it mean to put on the Lord Jesus Christ?

When Paul calls us to put on the Lord Jesus Christ, he is talking about incorporating the values, character, and attributes of Christ into our lives. That is, living in such a way that our lifestyle and actions reflect Jesus.

Imitating Christ means giving up our selfish desires and passions and instead pursuing what is pleasing in the sight of God. This takes persistence, practice, and dedication.

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> This is also why you pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to governing.
> — *Romans 13:6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: greed, honesty, money

Interpretation:
The book of Romans was written by *the Apostle Paul* to the Christians in Rome who were living under the rule of the Roman Empire. In this context, paying taxes to the Roman authorities was mandatory, but many Christians refused to do so because of their belief in *the Kingdom of Heaven* and their rejection of any form of earthly authority.

In *Romans 13:6*, Paul reminds Christians that they must pay taxes because the authorities are in the service of God and are dedicated to that service. Also, in the previous verse *(Romans 13:5)*, Paul speaks of the importance of submitting to the authorities rather than resisting them, since resisting the authorities is resisting what God has established.

Taxes and civic obligations

Paying taxes was not only an obligation under Roman rule, but is a civic obligation in most countries of the world. As Christians, we must recognize that we are citizens of the world and therefore must fulfill

our civic obligations, including paying taxes.

Moreover, paying taxes is a way to contribute to the well-being of our society. Taxes are used to fund government programs and services that benefit all citizens, such as health care, education, security, and infrastructure. As Christians, we must recognize our responsibility to contribute to the well-being of our society.

Serving God through our civic responsibilities

In this verse, Paul also reminds us that governments are in the service of God. In other words, our civic responsibilities can also be a way to serve God. When we fulfill our civic responsibilities conscientiously and responsibly, we contribute to the well-being of our society and reflect Christian values ??in our daily lives.

Moreover, paying taxes can also be a way to demonstrate our trust in God. When we pay taxes, we trust that God will provide us with sufficient funds to meet our financial needs and that we are doing what is right in *His Kingdom*.

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> Give to everyone what you owe them: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor.
> — *Romans 13:7*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: awe, debt, honesty, money

Interpretation:
Romans 13:7 tells us about the importance of financial responsibility and paying our debts. In the context of the Roman society in which the early Christians lived, this was a very relevant issue, given that taxes were a heavy burden on citizens. *St. Paul* reminds us that we have a moral and civil obligation to pay all our debts and tax obligations.

Pay your respects

In this passage, St. Paul encourages us to pay our debts in full and on time. We must pay our taxes to the appropriate authorities according to the law. This is not only a financial responsibility, but also an ethical and moral responsibility that helps us build a just and responsible society.

In addition, we must recognize that the authorities imposing these taxes are concerned with the common good, which is also important for the well-being of society as a whole. *1 Timothy 2:1-2* says, *"I urge, then, first of all, that petitions, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for all people for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness."*

Respect and honor

It is also important to note that this verse goes beyond paying taxes and tribute. St. Paul tells us that we are to show respect to those who are charged with governance and justice. Justice and peace in society are fundamental to its functioning and overall well-being.

Finally, we are also asked to give credit to those who have earned our respect and admiration. Not only to these leaders of society, but to anyone who has made a significant contribution to our lives, community or country.

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> Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another, for whoever loves others has fulfilled the law.
>
> *— Romans 13:8*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: debt, law, love

Interpretation:
Romans 13:8 reveals a key teaching about human relationships. It tells us that we owe no one anything except to love one another. It is a guide for the Christian life, aimed at cultivating a love that surpasses the love of the world.

The Apostle Paul understands love as the fulfillment of *the Law*. In other words, love is the key to living a life of obedience to God. That is why people should do everything they can to cultivate this

love for their neighbors.

What does it mean to owe nothing to anyone

Not being in debt to anyone is more than just an economic issue. It goes beyond material debts; it is a spiritual obligation. When we love someone, we have nothing against that person. On the contrary, we are willing to give everything for that person, without expecting anything in return.

This message is not intended to encourage financial irresponsibility, but to teach us that there are burdens that, although not financial, are no less important in our spiritual lives.

The need for mutual love

Mutual love is a prerequisite for the fullness of spiritual life. In order to live in harmony with God and with our neighbors, we must have love. Sometimes this love can be difficult to maintain due to cultural differences, ideas, and ways of thinking, but it must be worked on in our daily lives.

It is important to note that mutual love does not mean that we will always agree with everyone. Mutual love is the desire to work together, even when there are differences.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The commandments, “You shall not commit adultery,” “You shall not murder,” “You shall not steal,” “You shall not covet,” and whatever other command there may be, are summed up in this one command: “Love your neighbor as yourself.”
> — *Romans 13:9*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: law, love, neighbor

Interpretation:
Before we delve into the teachings of *Romans 13:9*, we need to understand *the Ten Commandments*. These commandments are part of *the Law of God* given to *Moses* on Mount Sinai.

It is interesting to note that the Ten Commandments are not presented as a list of arbitrary rules, but as the basis for the relationship between God and His people. The first four commandments focus on man's duties to God, and the last six focus on human relationships.

The commandment quoted in *Romans 13:9* is part of the last six commandments. In this list we find prohibitions against adultery, murder, theft, and false testimony, among other things. All of these prohibitions are fundamental to a just and orderly society.

Love your neighbor as yourself

The instruction in *Romans 13:9* is a summary of the Ten Commandments, but with additional teaching. This commandment does not simply prohibit negative practices, but calls us to love our neighbors as ourselves.

It is important to understand that this commandment is in the context of civil law and government. Paul reminds the Roman Christians that, although they must obey the laws of their country, their true allegiance is to God and His commandments of love.

Loving one's neighbor means treating others with respect, compassion, and empathy. It means actively working to promote the well-being of others, rather than simply seeking to avoid harming them. In the context of the Ten Commandments, loving one's neighbor means respecting their rights, property, and reputation.

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> Accept the one whose faith is weak, without quarreling over disputable matters.
>
> *— Romans 14:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: community, faith

Interpretation:
When we talk about weakness of faith, it may seem like a negative term, but the reality is that each of us has experienced a crisis of faith at some point in our lives. This may happen in difficult situations where we question whether God is truly present or in times when we do not understand *the teachings*

of the Bible.

From a biblical perspective, it is important to embrace those who are weak in faith. This means that we should show compassion and love to those who have difficulty understanding or following Christian principles. Instead of judging them, we should patiently and lovingly guide them to a better *understanding of God's Word*.

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> It is written: ‘As surely as I live,’ says the Lord, ‘every knee will bow before me; every tongue will acknowledge God.’
> *— Romans 14:11*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: acknowledging, humility, praise, worship

Interpretation:
In *Romans 14:11, Paul* quotes the Old Testament prophecy of *Isaiah 45:23*, where the prophet declares that at the Last Judgment every knee will bow before God and every tongue will confess that He is Lord.

This verse is an expression of God's sovereignty as the Creator and Judge of the world. It is a reminder that at some point in human history, every person will honor God and acknowledge His power and majesty.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> 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.

> — *Romans 14:13*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: gentleness, judgment, neighbor

Interpretation:
One of the greatest conflicts that arise in human relationships is, without a doubt, judging others. In many cases, we interfere in the lives of others by expressing our opinions about what they do, decide, or think, without taking into account that, as individuals, each of us has our own point of view.

This verse from *Romans 14:13* gives us an important recommendation: avoid judging and care for our brothers, lest they fall into temptation.

Let us not judge one another

The Apostle Paul asks us in this verse from Romans not to judge one another. This means that we, as Christians, should avoid making hasty judgments without taking into account that each person has a history and context that justifies their actions.

We are all different, and so what feels right to me may not feel right to someone else. This suggestion is directly related to the core principle of the Christian faith: *love for one's neighbor*.

Don't cause a fall

The second commandment in *Romans 14:13*, which asks us not to cause our brothers to fall or stumble, can be understood as a call to be more careful in our actions and words.

As Christians, it is important for us to be aware of the impact our actions can have on others. We must consider how our actions may impact those around us, especially those who are new to their faith journey or who are struggling.

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> The one who eats everything must not treat with contempt the one who does not, and the one who does not eat everything must not judge the one who does, for God has accepted them.

> — *Romans 14:3*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: food, judgment

Interpretation:
Romans 14:3 encourages tolerance and respect for those who have different eating habits. In this passage, *the Apostle Paul* encourages us not to look down on or judge those whose eating habits differ from ours.

Context of the verse

To better understand this verse, it is important to consider the context in which it was written. At the time Paul wrote this letter to the Romans, there was a heated debate in the church about whether or not Christians should eat meat that had been sacrificed to idols. Some believed that it was a sin, while others believed that it was fine.

Paul, in his wisdom, realized that this debate was not essential to the Christian faith and that what was truly important was love and unity among brothers. So instead of taking sides, he encouraged the Romans to respect one another and not judge others by their eating habits.

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> 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.
> — *Romans 14:4*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: equipment, faith, judgment

Interpretation:
Romans 14:4 speaks of the human tendency to judge others and criticize their actions. *The apostle Paul*, the author of Romans, reminds us that we should not worry about judging our neighbors, but trust that the Lord will guide each of us in his or her unique path. We are not judges of others’ lives, and it is important to give up this pretense lest we fall into the sin of judgment.

The temptation to judge

One of the most common sins in everyday life is judgment. We are often inclined to point fingers at others, criticize their decisions, and criticize their behavior, believing that our opinion is correct.

However, God calls us to be humble and accept that each person is free to make his or her own decisions and that ultimately he or she will be accountable to Him. *Romans 14:4* reminds us that we are not judges of others' lives, and that our job is to love and accompany those around us without judging them.

The importance of trusting God

Romans 14:4 calls us to trust God and leave each person's life in His hands. We often worry too much about the path of others, thinking that we can guide them to good. However, the truth is that only God knows the path that each of us should follow, and our role is to help those who need us, without trying to impose our will.

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> 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.
> — *Romans 14:5*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: neighbor, obedience, sabbath, wisdom

Interpretation:
Romans 14:5 presents us with an important distinction between different interpretations of the importance of days. From a Christian perspective, some believe that certain days should be more sacred than others, while others believe that all days are equal.

This discrepancy has led to disagreements and conflicts between people, but *Paul* suggests in this verse that everyone should be completely sure of what they think.

What does this mean for us?

When we are faced with differences in interpretation of faith, it is important to remember that everyone is entitled to their own opinion. Often these differences arise because of the context around us and how we interpret *the scriptures*. Instead of insisting that we are “right” and others are “wrong,” we should respect the differences in faith and understand that they can enrich our view of the world.

Moreover, *the Bible* teaches us that it is important to trust our own beliefs. We should not allow others to make us feel bad about God just because they do not share our opinions. Instead, we should seek a closer relationship with God and be confident in our own understanding of Scripture.

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> 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.
>
> *— Romans 14:8*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: death, life

Interpretation:
In *Romans 14:8, Paul* speaks of the importance of living and dying for the Lord. At the time, many believers in Rome were struggling to live up to the expectations of the dominant society and culture. So Paul encouraged them to make decisions based on their commitment *to Christ*.

The importance of the verse

This verse is fundamental to understanding the biblical view of life and death. Living and dying for the Lord means that our lives have a purpose beyond our own goals and desires.

We also recognize that our time on earth is limited and that death is a reality we all face. So this verse encourages us to consider how we can use our time to glorify God and how we can prepare for eternal life.

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> May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.
> — *Romans 15:13*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, Holy Spirit, hope, Spirit

Interpretation:
In *Romans 15, Paul* speaks of the importance of unity among believers and encourages them to help one another in their journey of faith. In this context, *verse 13* is a beautiful prayer that Paul offers to God to fill believers with hope, joy, and peace through *the Holy Spirit*.

The importance of hope

Hope is a word that comes from trust, expectation, and security. In the biblical sense, hope refers to our confidence in God that things will get better, that He will fulfill His promises, and that He will guide us in every area of ??our lives. Hope is a divine gift that helps us maintain faith despite the difficulties and trials that may arise.

The verse tells us about a God of hope who wants to fill us with His presence and strength so that we can feel joy and peace in complete trust in Him. This means that even if the world around us is full of pain, suffering, and despair, we as believers can find comfort and help in God. He is our source of strength, peace, and hope, and we can trust Him at all times.

Faith as a source of hope

The verse mentions that hope is something found in faith. Faith is a complete and total trust in God, it is the belief that He is who He says He is and that He loves us unconditionally. Faith allows us to believe that God has a perfect plan for our lives, even when everything seems to be going wrong. It gives us the confidence to move forward, knowing that God will never leave us and will always be with us.

Faith in God gives us hope because it reminds us that He is in control of all things and that all things work together for good. When we place our faith in God and trust Him, we can be confident that He will meet all our needs and guide us on the right path.

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> Each of us should please our neighbors for their good, to build them up.
> — *Romans 15:2*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: encouragement, neighbor, selfishness

Interpretation:
Apostle Paul in his letter to the *Romans 15:2* tells us to please our neighbor for his good, which means that we should consider the needs and desires of others and do everything we can to please them, as long as it does not conflict with our biblical principles.

This is a very different attitude than what we often encounter in the world, where people tend to think only about themselves and do not care about others. But as followers *of Christ*, we must be different by showing humility and love for our neighbors.

Building as the goal of our relationships

The ultimate goal of our relationships with others should be their edification. We must realize that our actions and words can both help and harm others, so we must strive to build up and support those around us. We must always remember that every action we take can be an opportunity to have a positive impact on someone else.

It is important to remember that this does not mean that we should please everyone at the expense of our own well-being. The Bible teaches us that we should keep a safe distance from people who can have a negative influence on us. But if we can help and be a blessing to someone, we should do so.

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> So that I may come to you with joy, by God’s will, and in your company be refreshed.
> — *Romans 15:32*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: dependence, joy, obedience

Interpretation:
The book *of Romans* was written *by Paul* at the end of his third missionary journey in 57 CE. The letter was addressed to the church in Rome, a Christian community that included both Jews and Gentiles. Paul's main goal was to establish Christian doctrine in Rome and to establish the church in its faith.

In *Romans 15*, Paul speaks of the importance of loving one's neighbor and how this is the responsibility of all Christians, both Jews and Gentiles. In *verse 30*, Paul asks the church members to pray for him that he would be delivered from the unbelievers in Judea and that his ministry in Jerusalem would be accepted by the saints.

Meaning of the verse

In *verse 32*, Paul asks another question of the church in Rome. He asks the Romans to pray that he might come to them with joy and rest among them, God willing. This verse shows that Paul was determined to visit the church in Rome and that his goal was to visit them and share his faith with them.

Furthermore, the use of the phrase *"by God's will"* in this verse is significant because it teaches that the joy and peace we can have in God is not based on our circumstances, but on our faith that God's will is perfect. This verse also shows us that we must seek God's will and that when we follow His will, He blesses us with joy and peace.

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> For everything that was written in the past was written to teach us, so that through the endurance taught in the Scriptures and the encouragement they provide we might have hope.
> *— Romans 15:4*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: encouragement, hope, Word of God

Interpretation:
The book *of Romans* is known for containing many verses that help us understand Christian doctrine. In *chapter 15:4, the apostle Paul* mentions the importance of the teachings found in the Bible and how they can help us build hope and patience during difficult times.

The importance of patience

Patience is a virtue that develops over time and is necessary to overcome life's trials and difficulties. By understanding the examples and teachings of the Bible, we can better understand patience and how to build it.

The importance of hope

Hope is the strength that helps us move forward when all seems lost. The Bible and its teachings help us maintain the right perspective in our daily lives. Hope is necessary in difficult situations, and the Bible has many stories that we can draw inspiration from to find hope in times of darkness.

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> May the God who gives endurance and encouragement give you the same attitude of mind toward each other that Christ Jesus had.
>
> *— Romans 15:5*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Comforter, community, encouragement, patience

Interpretation:
Romans 15:5 is a call for unity in the church. It is a call to be on the same page with other believers who are guided by the teachings *of Christ*.

The verse begins with the mention of the *"God of patience and comfort."* This expression refers to the God who is patient and comforts his children at all times. The next message is that God wants to give *"the like-mindedness in Christ Jesus."* That is, God wants the church to have a collective conscience, so that everyone feels that Christ is their guide.

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> Accept one another, then, just as Christ accepted you, in order to bring praise to God.
>
> — *Romans 15:7*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Jesus, neighbor, worship

Interpretation:
Romans 15:7 calls us to welcome one another as *Christ* welcomed us, to the glory of God. In other words, *the apostle Paul* is calling us to unity and harmony in the Christian community and showing us the example of how Christ welcomed us in His love so that we can do the same with others.

Explaining the idea

It is easy to feel comfortable with those who share our beliefs, interests, and opinions, but what happens when we encounter people with whom we disagree or who do not share our worldview? The truth is that in our Christian lives we must be willing to welcome everyone without exception, regardless of their race, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic level, or any other aspect.

We have an example *in Christ* because He made no exceptions or discriminated; He lovingly and gracefully welcomed all people who came to Him, regardless of their social, religious, or cultural background. Therefore, as Christians, we must follow His example and welcome everyone into our lives, showing them love and respect, just as God Himself does with us.

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> I urge you, brothers and sisters, to watch out for those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to the teaching you have learned. Keep away from them.
>
> — *Romans 16:17*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Church, community, evil, Holiness

Interpretation:

In *Romans 16:17, the Apostle Paul* calls the believers in Rome to beware of those who cause divisions and hinder the doctrines they have learned. The significance of this call is not limited to the believers in first-century Rome, but applies to all Christians in the world at all times. Unity of faith is an important theme in the Bible, and this verse highlights its importance.

Why is unity of faith important?

Unity of faith is important because it strengthens the Christian community and ensures doctrinal stability. Christians must be united in their faith so that they can strengthen one another, build up the church, and be effective witnesses *of Jesus Christ* to the world.

When Christians are divided, the church loses its power and its witness is weakened. Furthermore, when some church members challenge established doctrine, it can cause confusion and distrust among other believers, leading to disunity and alienation from the church.

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> The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet. The grace of our Lord Jesus be with you.
> — *Romans 16:20*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: devil, grace, peace

Interpretation:
Romans 16:20 is a word of encouragement and strength for Christians, assuring us that God will soon defeat satan and that we, as believers in *Jesus*, will overcome with Him. It is a declaration of promise that victory over satan is a certainty and that we, as children of God, are to hold on to that promise.

Who is satan?

Before we delve into the meaning of this passage, it is important to understand who satan is. While there is much that can be said about the devil, the Bible teaches us that satan is a fallen angel who rebelled against God and became the enemy of God and all who follow Him *(Isaiah 14:12-15; Revelation 12:7-12)*.

Satan is known by many names, such as the devil, the deceiver, the prince of this world, and more. His goal is to turn mankind away from God and to lead them to follow his evil and sinful ways. But despite his power and cunning strategies, God has promised that satan will be defeated.

A promise to crush satan

The promise in *Romans 16:20* is a confirmation of God's victory over satan and all evil. Although satan may appear strong and powerful, God is stronger and more powerful than he is. And God has promised that through the work *of Jesus Christ* on the cross, satan will be completely defeated.

It is interesting to note that in this verse we are given an active part in defeating satan. God says that satan will be crushed *"under your feet."* This means that we are participants in God's victory over evil and that through Christ we can have the power and authority to defeat satan.

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> You, therefore, have no excuse, you who pass judgment on someone else, for at whatever point you judge another, you are condemning yourself, because you who pass judgment do the same things.
> *— Romans 2:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: judgment, neighbor, righteousness

Interpretation:
Romans 2:1 challenges us to consider our role as humans in judging others. In this verse, the *Apostle Paul* criticizes the attitude of people who think they have the right to judge others without realizing that they are judging themselves.

What does it mean to be unforgivable?

The verse begins by stating that a person is *"unforgivable."* This means that all people are accountable to God and cannot justify their behavior. This idea is developed throughout *Scripture* and has much to say about the relationship between God and humanity.

Our role in judging others

In today’s society, judging others has become more common and normal. Thanks to social media and polarized opinions, judging others has become commonplace.

However, *Romans 2:1* challenges us to consider our attitude toward others. If we are willing to judge others, we must be willing to face the same criticism and judgment.

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> All who sin apart from the law will also perish apart from the law, and all who sin under the law will be judged by the law.
> — *Romans 2:12*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: hell, judgment, law, punishment, sin

Interpretation:
Before Jesus Christ:

Having spoken of the difference between the executors of the will of God, the Apostle also points out the difference in the judgment upon them. Some are Jews who have received the Law and have learned from it the will of God, and will be judged according to the same Law, while others are pagans who have not received the Law and who have lived outside its guidance, and will be judged outside the Law, that is, not according to the written Law, or the Jewish Law, but according to the Law of conscience (natural).

After the coming of the Lord Savior:

Here we are dealing with the question of what to do with people who have not heard the Gospel. And what about those who live in places where the Bible is unknown? These people will be judged according to the Law of conscience (natural). God judges people not by what they do not know, but by what they know.

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> God “will repay each person according to what they have done.”
> — *Romans 2:6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: reward, righteousness

Interpretation:
Chapter 2 of the Bible book *of Romans* is a source of great wisdom and inspiration. In *verse 6 of chapter 2, the apostle Paul* teaches a very important truth that tells us that God will reward each person according to his works.

It is important to first understand what Paul means when he says that God will reward *“everyone according to his works.”* Simply put, this means that our behavior, attitude, and actions will be evaluated by God and will determine our reward or punishment at the *Last Judgment*.

This concept is mentioned in several places in Scripture, such as *Revelation 20:12*, which says, *“And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books.”*

This verse shows us that the idea that God will judge our works is not a new one. On the contrary, it is a fundamental biblical teaching that we must understand in order to make the right choices in our lives.

God is just in all that He does, and His judgment is infallible. No one can escape the gaze of God, and it is vital that both believers and unbelievers understand that our actions and attitudes will have a real and lasting impact on our future lives.

The actions we take in our daily lives are a tangible manifestation of our heart, revealing our relationship with God and with others. By our actions, we demonstrate the sincerity of our love for God, our faith, and our obedience.

That is why *Romans 2:6* reminds us that it is important to do more than just have faith; we must demonstrate it by our actions. As Christians, it is our responsibility to ensure that our actions reflect our faith, not just talk about it.

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> Therefore 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.
> — *Romans 3:20*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: law, righteousness, sin

Interpretation:
The Bible passage *Romans 3:20* is one of the most important and significant passages in the Christian faith regarding justification and salvation. In this verse we find a fundamental statement about the relationship between the law, works, and justification.

Justification by faith

In *Romans 3:20, Paul* states that no one can be justified before God by the works of the law. Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous through faith in *Jesus Christ*. According to Paul, this justification is not based on the works of the law, but on faith in Christ *(Romans 3:28)*.

Knowledge of sin

Paul also says that the law is the knowledge of sin. This means that the law shows us our failure to keep the commandments of God and our need for *a Savior*. The law shows us our own depravity and motivates us to seek the grace and righteousness that can *only be found in Christ*.

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> But now apart from the law the righteousness of God has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify. This righteousness is given through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference between Jew and Gentile.
> — *Romans 3:21-22*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: faith, law, prophecy, righteousness

Interpretation:
The Bible is a collection of holy books that contain much wisdom, stories, and fundamental teachings that can be applied to our lives. Some of the most powerful Bible verses are *Romans 3:21-22*, which talks about the justice of God and how it works in our lives.

What does “the justice of God” mean?

God’s justice refers to His goodness, His truth, and His love. It is His way of doing what is right and doing what is right. Therefore, God’s justice is His way of treating people according to His perfect character. Even though we have all sinned and fall short of His perfection, through faith in *Jesus Christ* we can be justified by God.

Old Testament Law

Romans 3:21 says that God’s righteousness was *“apart from the law.”* This refers to the Old Testament Law given to *Moses*, consisting of the *Ten Commandments* and many other rules and regulations. The Law was given so that the people of Israel could follow God, but it was also a constant reminder of their failure to keep it.

The justice of God revealed

Despite the Law, God revealed His Justice through the Prophets of the Old Testament. These men and women were called to proclaim God’s truth and to bring His message of justice, love, and mercy to the world. They reminded the people of Israel that despite their failure to keep the Law, God was still just and faithful to His obligations.

Justification by faith

It is for this reason that the justice of God is revealed in us through faith in Jesus Christ. As it is written, *“for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus” (Romans 3:23-24).*

Justification by faith in Jesus Christ means that we can be declared righteous before God not by our own merits, but by the work of Jesus on the cross. He died for our sins so that we could be restored to fellowship with God and have eternal life.

No distinction

The verse ends with the phrase, *“there is no difference.”* This means that regardless of your ethnicity, education, social status, or anything else that makes you different from others, God’s righteousness is available to you.

God’s justice is available to all people, regardless of their differences. In God’s eyes, there is no difference between people; we are all equal before Him.

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> For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.
> — *Romans 3:23-24*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: confession, grace, Savior, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 3:23-24 captures the reality of our situation as humans in relation to God very well: we have all sinned and fallen short of the glory of God. Sin is a reality not only in the lives of those who do not know God, but also in the lives of believers. No one is perfect, and we all have flaws and weaknesses that separate us from God’s will.

The consequences of sin

Not only does sin separate us from God, but it also has serious consequences in our lives. The Bible is clear that sin brings death, both physical and spiritual.

Physical death means the permanent separation of body and soul, while spiritual death means separation from God and the inability to enjoy eternal life in His presence.

God’s plan for our salvation

Despite our sinful state, there is good news for all of us. God has not abandoned us in this situation of spiritual poverty, but has created a plan for our salvation. The Bible teaches that God sent *His Son Jesus Christ* into the world to die for our sins and to rise again on the third day, so that whoever believes in Him may have eternal life.

Are justified freely

When a passage says that we are freely justified by His grace, it means that we cannot earn salvation by our own works or merits. Rather, it is a gift from God that we must receive *through faith in Christ*

Jesus. God's grace refers to His love and mercy for us despite our sins.

Furthermore, the atonement that is in Christ Jesus is the work He accomplished on the cross by sacrificing Himself for our sins. He became our ransom by paying the price we could not pay. Because of His death and resurrection, we have access to God's grace and justification.

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> Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.
> *— Romans 5:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: faith, peace, righteousness

Interpretation:
The Bible verse Romans 5:1 emphasizes the importance of justification by faith. Justification is one of the main pillars of the Christian faith. According to the Bible, we can only be saved and receive a place in heaven through faith and the justification given to us by God.

Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous and free from the guilt of their sins. This justification is not based on the good works we have done, but on our faith in Jesus Christ. When we believe in Jesus, our sins are forgiven and we are justified by God. This is a gift that we cannot earn on our own, but is given to us by the grace of God.

The verse says that when we are justified by faith, we have peace with God. This means that when we believe in Jesus Christ, we are reconciled to God and can have a close relationship with Him. We are no longer at enmity with God, but we are His children and can approach Him with confidence and without fear. Peace with God is a blessing and a treasure that we can *only find through faith in Jesus Christ*.

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> For if, while we were God’s enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!
>
> — *Romans 5:10*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: reconciliation, Salvation, Savior

Interpretation:
Romans is one of the most profound letters in Scripture, and in *chapter 5, verse 10, the apostle Paul* tells us about reconciliation with God. This verse shows us the reality of our situation before salvation and how *Jesus’* death on the cross allowed us to be reconciled to our Creator.

The sinful nature of man

Before salvation, our nature is sinful and we are separated from God. As *Romans 3:23* says, *“for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.”* This means that because of sin, we are separated from the perfection of God and our relationship with Him cannot be restored in our own strength.

Reconciliation through Christ’s death

In *Romans 5:10*, Paul tells us that even though we are enemies of God because of our sins, we can be reconciled to Him through the death of His Son on the cross.

Christ's death was the perfect sacrifice that made it possible for us to be right with God despite our sins. As *Romans 5:9* says, *"Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God’s wrath through him!"*

The life of Christ as our hope of salvation

But the verse doesn't end there. *Romans 5:10* says, *"how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life."* Here Paul is talking about the life of the resurrected Christ, which is our hope of salvation. Not only did Jesus die for our sins, but he also rose again, conquering death and offering us eternal life.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But the gift is not like the trespass. For if the many died by the trespass of the one man, how much more did God’s grace and the gift that came by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, overflow to the many!
> — *Romans 5:15*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: grace, Jesus, mercy, punishment, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 5:15 is an example of the love and grace of God through *Jesus Christ*, who offers us salvation through His sacrifice on the cross. It compares *Adam's* transgression with God's gift through Jesus Christ, where we can appreciate how death and destruction came to us through original sin, but life and redemption are possible through the work of the cross.

Adam's transgression

This verse speaks of Adam's sin in the Garden of Eden, which occurred when he disobeyed God's command not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. As a result, death and the curse entered the world, as disobedience resulted in man's separation from his Creator. From that moment on, all people were subject to death and the curse.

God's gift through Jesus Christ

However, God, in His infinite love, did not want to leave mankind in this situation. God's grace and the gift of life were manifested in Jesus Christ, who sacrificed Himself to pay the price for mankind's sins. Thus, through Jesus Christ, we are offered eternal life and salvation.

Comparison between the crime and the gift

Romans 5:15 clearly shows us that Adam's crime is not comparable to God's gift through Jesus Christ. Although Adam's crime brought death and sin into the world, God's gift through Jesus Christ brought grace and life. God is a God of grace and mercy, and His love for us is inexhaustible.

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> For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.
>
> — *Romans 5:19*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: obedience, righteousness, Salvation

Interpretation:
In *Romans 5:19, the apostle Paul* tells us that because of **Adam's** disobedience, many became sinners. However, because of **Jesus'** obedience, many can become righteous.

This verse is a reminder of the importance of our choices and actions. Like Adam, our decisions can have serious consequences not only for ourselves but also for those around us. But unlike Adam, **because of Christ, we have a second chance to do what is right**.

We often wonder if we can be just despite our previous actions and decisions. The answer is yes. While it is true that our actions can have long-term consequences, the act of following Christ and accepting His sacrifice can lead us to justice.

On the other hand, some may wonder why we need Jesus to be righteous. The answer is that **God's justice is perfect**, but our own actions are not. Therefore, we need the divine righteousness of Christ to achieve the perfection necessary to **stand in the presence of God**.

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> So that, just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.
>
> — *Romans 5:21*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Eternal life, grace, sin

Interpretation:

Verse 21 of Romans 5 is an important verse that contains an important truth for every Christian. In this verse, the *Apostle Paul* compares and contrasts the effects of sin and grace.

Sin

Paul begins by comparing sin and its consequences. He says that sin reigned in death. This is a powerful statement. Sin brings death, both spiritual and physical.

Death is the end result of sin, and as we know, sin is a universal problem. We have all sinned and fallen short of the glory of God *(Romans 3:23)*. This verse emphasizes the seriousness of sin and its ultimate consequence, death.

Grace

But in contrast, Paul also talks about grace. He says that grace will reign through righteousness to eternal life. Grace is *a gift from God through Jesus Christ*.

A gift that we do not deserve and cannot earn on our own. But grace is stronger than sin. Just as sin brings death, grace brings eternal life in Jesus Christ. Grace is the antidote to sin and death.

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> Not only so, but we also glory in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope.
>
> *— Romans 5:3-4*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: hope, joy, suffering

Interpretation:
Most people want to live a life without obstacles and problems, but the reality is that this is impossible. At some point in our lives, we all face difficult situations that make us question what we believe. *Romans 5:3-4* talks about the importance of trials and how they can help us strengthen our faith.

Glory in sufferings

The idea of ??*“glorifying”* our tribulations may seem strange, but the *apostle Paul* tells us that we should do this. Instead of feeling depressed or defeated, we should rejoice in them. Because we know that tribulation produces patience.

Patience in sufferings

Patience is not only something that helps us endure trials, but it is a virtue that we should cultivate in all areas of our lives. In trials, we have the opportunity to develop a strong and consistent patience based on our faith in God.

Growing in our faith

Faith is not something that is acquired overnight, but something that we cultivate throughout our lives. When we face difficult situations, we have the opportunity to exercise our faith and trust that God will help us overcome any challenge.

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> And hope does not put us to shame, because God’s love has been poured out into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who has been given to us.
> *— Romans 5:5*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: heart, Holy Spirit, hope, love, receiving, Spirit

Interpretation:
Romans 5:5 tells us about the hope that does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts through the *Holy Spirit* who has been given to us. This verse is an inspiring reminder that we can trust that God cares for us even in the most difficult times.

How can this verse help us?

In times of suffering, it can be hard to find hope. But *Romans 5:5* reminds us that the hope that does not disappoint is the love of God.

The presence of the Holy Spirit in our hearts enables us to feel His love and gives us the strength to move forward. This verse also reminds us that even if the circumstances around us are not favorable,

our unconditional love for God is not.

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> You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly.
> *— Romans 5:6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Jesus, sacrifice, transformation

Interpretation:
Romans 5:6 tells us about one of the greatest acts of love ever performed in human history. *Jesus Christ's* sacrifice on the cross was to save humanity from their sins and give us all the opportunity to live in fellowship with God.

It is hard to imagine the level of love that Jesus had for humanity that He was willing to die for us, even though we did not deserve His love and His sacrifice.

The weakness of humans

This verse also shows us the state of weakness that humanity was in before the coming of Jesus Christ. We were unable to save ourselves because we were trapped in our sins and far from divine grace.

However, Christ gave us the opportunity to redeem ourselves, be forgiven, and draw closer to God. This is a reminder that our human strength is limited and we need God's help to overcome life's challenges.

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> Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous person, though for a good person someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
> — *Romans 5:7-8*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: death, Salvation, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 5:7 deals with the idea of ??sacrifice and justice. The *Apostle Paul* explains that it is rare to find someone who is willing to lay down their life for a just or righteous person, but it is possible to find someone who will sacrifice themselves for a kind or good person, though not necessarily a just person. With these words, the author encourages us to think about how we should treat our brothers.

Goodness and justice

Justice and kindness are two concepts that are often confused. Justice involves following the law, while kindness often involves treating others kindly.

In his letter to the Romans, Paul emphasizes the importance of both qualities in the life of a Christian, but makes it clear that while both are valuable, sometimes they are not enough to justify extreme sacrifice.

Sacrifice as a sign of love

Paul argues that the value of sacrifice lies not only in laying down your life for someone, but also as a sign of love. For Christians, the idea of ??sacrifice goes back to the crucifixion of *Jesus*, who gave his life to save humanity.

Sacrifice is an act of love and respect for someone we consider important. Through sacrifice, friendship and loyalty are expressed in the ultimate act of love.

God shows His love for sinners

According to *Romans 5:8*, God shows His love for us despite our sins and misdeeds. This means that no matter how bad our actions were, how many mistakes we made in our lives, God will always love us and accept us with mercy.

This can be difficult for many people to understand, especially those who grew up in a very strict religious environment where God's punishment and wrath prevailed over His love and grace.

Christ died for us

The verse also mentions that *Christ* died for us, which refers to the crucifixion of Jesus on the cross. This means that God sent *His Son* to sacrifice Himself for our sins so that we could be forgiven and have a close relationship with Him.

This idea may also be confusing or difficult to understand for some people, especially those who are not familiar with Christian theology. However, the death of Christ is seen as an act of God's supreme love for humanity.

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> What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? By no means! We are those who have died to sin; how can we live in it any longer?
>
> *— Romans 6:1-2*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: grace, life, sin

Interpretation:
In *Romans 6:1, Paul* asks a rhetorical question to debunk the idea that sin can be justified. He argues that grace does not give us license to sin, but rather grace gives us reasons to strive to live holy lives, as *Romans 6:2* says.

He calls believers to examine their lives and reflect on their actions in relation to their relationship with God.

What does this verse teach?

Paul teaches that God’s abundant grace should be an incentive for believers to live godly lives, not an excuse to continue sinning. The purpose of grace is to help us become better people, not to give us permission to do whatever we want.

As Christians, we should strive to live lives that reflect the grace of God we have received. This not only brings us closer to God, but also benefits us and those around us.

Dying to sin

Paul's statement in this verse may seem contradictory to some. How can anyone die to sin if we are all sinners by nature? The answer is found in the work of *Jesus Christ*.

When we accept His sacrifice on the cross, we die to sin in the sense that we are no longer slaves to it. We have been justified by faith in Christ *(Romans 3:28)*, which means that God considers us righteous despite our imperfections.

Living in freedom

Dying to sin frees us to new life in Christ. We are no longer bound by our selfish desires and passions, but can live in the freedom of the *Holy Spirit*.

Verse 6 of the same chapter sums it up this way: *"For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin."* Living in the freedom that Christ has given us means separating ourselves from everything that separates us from Him and seeking life in fellowship with His Word.

Temptation to return to sin

Despite the freedom we have in Christ, our sin continues to tempt us to return to the past. Paul mentions this in *Romans 7:15: "I do not understand what I do. For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do."*

In our daily struggle with sin, it is important to remember that our freedom in Christ does not leave us without responsibility. We must continually strive to live righteous and godly lives, relying on God's strength to resist the temptation to sin.

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> Do not offer any part of yourself to sin as an instrument of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer every part of yourself to him as an instrument of righteousness.
> *— Romans 6:13*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: conversion, righteousness, sacrifice, serving, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 6:13 is a call to holiness and righteousness. In this passage, the *Apostle Paul* tells godly Christians that they should avoid giving in to the temptations of sin and instead focus on living righteously and holy lives in the Lord.

Present your members to God

The first part of the verse calls us not to present our bodies to sin. This means that we are not to allow our actions and behavior to be influenced by human weaknesses that separate us from God.

Instead, we are to offer our bodies and minds to God as instruments of justice. It is important to note that this call is not simply a restriction on our actions, but an expression of worship and obedience to God.

Alive from the dead

The second part of the verse shows us God's power over death. The Apostle Paul calls us to present ourselves *"alive from the dead"* so that we can experience the eternal life that God offers us through *Jesus Christ*. The life of a believer is a life of resurrection: we rise from our former way of life and devote ourselves to living according to the will of God.

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> For sin shall no longer be your master, because you are not under the law, but under grace.
> *— Romans 6:14*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: grace, law, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 6:14 is found in the context of Paul's letters. In these letters, the *apostle Paul* explains the doctrine of salvation through faith in *Jesus Christ*.

In *Romans 6*, Paul talks about sin and how we can be freed from the power of sin by accepting *Jesus as Savior*. In this verse, Paul encourages the Romans (and by extension, all Christians) to live in freedom by the grace of God.

Sin should not be our master

The first thought of this verse is clear: sin is not the master of our lives if we are under the grace of God. But what exactly does this mean? First, it means that Christians no longer need to fear eternal condemnation for their sins.

The death and resurrection of Jesus Christ has set us free from the power of sin and death. But this freedom does not mean that we can do whatever we want. Instead, it means that we can live to please God rather than to satisfy our own selfish desires.

We are not under the Law

Another important point in this verse is that Christians are not under the *Law*. This means that we are no longer obligated to follow all the laws and rituals of the *Old Testament*. Instead, God's grace offers us a way through which we can have a personal relationship with Him.

As Christians, we are not justified by our works, but by our faith in *Jesus as Savior*. However, this does not mean that the Law is of no value to Christians. The Law shows us the holiness and perfection of God and helps us better understand the grace that has been given to us.

Under grace

Finally, this verse carries a profound message of hope and comfort for Christians. We are under God's grace, which means that He loves us and accepts us even when we fail.

God's grace is unmerited and is a gift given to us through faith in Jesus Christ. This means that we don't have to work to earn God's approval, and we don't have to be perfect to be loved by Him. Instead, we can trust in God's grace and live in freedom and peace.

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> What then? Shall we sin because we are not under the law but under grace? By no means!

> — *Romans 6:15*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: freedom, grace, law, mercy, sin

Interpretation:
In the sixth chapter of *Romans, St. Paul* addresses the problem of how sin separates us from God and how *Jesus'* sacrifice reconciles us to Him. In *verse 15*, the apostle asks himself a rhetorical question and answers decisively.

What does "law" mean in this context?

In Judaism, *"law"* refers to the set of commandments and rules that God gave to His people through *Moses in the Old Testament*. However, with the coming of *Jesus Christ, "law"* took on a different meaning. In this case, "law" refers to God's justice and the values ??that should guide the life of a Christian, such as love, forgiveness, and solidarity.

We are not under law, but under grace

In his letter to the Romans, St. Paul explains that the coming of Jesus Christ represents a radical change in the way people can approach God. Previously, keeping the *"law"* allowed us to receive divine grace. But with the death and resurrection of Jesus, grace becomes a free gift offered to us out of love for God.

Why should we not sin even if we are not under the law?

Being under grace does not mean that we can sin with impunity. On the contrary, the love of God calls us to live consistently with the values ??that Jesus taught us and that are reflected in the Gospel.

In *verse 16* of the same letter, St. Paul explains: *"Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one you obey—whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness?".*

What does this verse tell us about Christian morality?

Christian morality is not based on following a series of external rules, but on striving for justice and love. Sin is not simply doing something forbidden, but turning away from God and the values ??He represents. Therefore, reflection and discernment are necessary to know how to act at any time.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is eternal life.
> — *Romans 6:22*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Eternal life, freedom, Holiness, Redeemer, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
In *Romans 6:22*, we find one of the most important teachings in the Bible. Here *Paul* tells us about our freedom from sin and the way to eternal life through our service to God.

What does it mean to be freed from sin?

Freedom from sin is a fundamental concept in the Christian life. Before we accepted *Christ as Savior*, we were slaves to sin, unable to do the will of God and condemned to eternal death. But when we surrender our lives to Christ, we become new creatures and are freed from the power of sin. We are no longer slaves to sin, but servants of God.

What is sanctification?

Sanctification is the process by which we are transformed into the image of Christ. It is the process of learning to live for God and separating ourselves from sin. As servants of God, our goal is to live a life that is holy and pleasing to Him. Sanctification is not something we achieve on our own, but it is the fruit of our service to God and our commitment to live for Him.

How can we attain eternal life?

Eternal life is a gift from God to all who place their faith in Him. Eternal life is not something we can earn by our own merits, but it is a gift of love that God offers us through *His Son Jesus Christ*. Through our service to God and our obedience to His Word, we can live a life that glorifies God and leads us to eternity in His presence.

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> For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
>
> — *Romans 6:23*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Eternal life, hell, judgment, reward, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 6:23 mentions the *“wages of sin,”* which means that if we sin, there will be negative consequences. The writer of Romans is thus warning us about the consequences that sin can bring.

What is sin?

Before we delve into this verse, it is important to understand what sin is. Sin is any action that is contrary to the will of God. That is, anything we do that disobeys what God has said in the Bible is considered sin. It is important to remember this because it allows us to understand what the writer of this verse means.

Wages of sin

The *“wages of sin”* are the consequences we suffer for the bad things we do. This means that as a result of our sins, we will have to face death. However, this death does not necessarily mean physical death, but also spiritual death, which is separation from God.

God's gift

In *Romans 6:23* he goes on to say, *"but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."* That is, although we deserve to die for our sins, God offers us eternal life through *His Son Jesus*.

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> Or don’t you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?
>
> — *Romans 6:3*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: baptism, Jesus

Interpretation:
Romans 6:3 invites us to reflect on the meaning of baptism *into Christ Jesus* and its connection with His death. What does it mean to be baptized into Christ Jesus? Why is Christ's death mentioned in this context? These are important questions to ask as we read this verse.

Baptism as a symbol of Christ's death and resurrection

The answer lies in the symbolism of baptism. Being immersed in water symbolizes the death and burial of our old self, and coming up from the water symbolizes our resurrection to new life. Therefore, being baptized into Christ means joining in His death and resurrection. This symbolic act symbolizes our faith in Christ's saving mission and our commitment to follow His teachings.

The importance of baptism in the christian Life

Baptism is an important step in the Christian life because it is a public expression of our faith in Christ and our decision to follow Him. It is valuable because it helps us focus on eternal things and remember our identity as children of God.

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> For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we will certainly also be united with him in a resurrection like his. For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin.
> *— Romans 6:5-6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: addiction, Crucifixion, Resurrection, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
The book *of Romans* written by *Paul* covers the major themes of the Christian faith, such as justification by faith, law and grace, salvation, and sanctification. In *Romans 6:5-6*, an analogy is drawn between the death and resurrection of *Christ* and the Christian's experience in life.

Context

Before we delve into the verses themselves, it is important to consider the context in which they are found. In previous chapters, Paul explained that Christians are not under the law, but under the grace of God. However, this does not mean that they are free to sin, but that they are to live in holiness and obedience to God.

We are united to Him in the likeness of His death

In *verse 5*, Paul uses the metaphor of planting to talk about the Christian's union with Christ in His death and resurrection. The idea is that just as a plant is planted in the earth and is joined to the earth, so the Christian is planted in Christ and is joined to Him in His death and resurrection.

The phrase *“in the likeness of His death”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic death by being joined to Christ. This does not mean that the Christian dies physically, but that he dies to sin. The Christian realizes that his old man, with its sinful tendencies and desires, is crucified with Christ and no longer has power over him.

So we will be in His resurrection

But the death of the Christian is not the end of the story. Just as Christ was raised from the dead, the Christian is also raised to new life in Christ. The phrase *“in His resurrection”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic resurrection by being joined to Christ. This implies a radical transformation in the life of the Christian, who now lives for God and not for sin.

This resurrection is not just something in the future, but a present reality. The Christian has already been spiritually resurrected and has the power to live a life of holiness and obedience to God. But there is a future dimension to this resurrection, when Christians will be physically resurrected at the coming of the Lord to be transformed and receive glorified bodies.

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> What shall we say, then? Is the law sinful? Certainly not! Nevertheless, I would not have known what sin was had it not been for the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, “You shall not covet.”

> — *Romans 7:7*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: desires, law, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 7:7 is an interesting verse from the *Apostle Paul*. His words teach us that the *Law* is not the same as sin; rather, the Law exposes our wrongdoing and helps us understand where we have gone wrong.

The only way to recognize the sinfulness of something is to have a moral frame of reference that allows us to determine what is wrong. The Law serves this function by setting clear boundaries between what is right and what is wrong.

Understanding sin through the Law

The Law is an important tool for those who strive to live righteous and sanctified lives. By understanding God's standards and how we are to live, we can begin to examine ourselves and our actions.

Abelard of Chalon, a 12th-century French theologian, wrote, "The Law is a compass that points the way forward, but it is never enough to get us there." That is, although the Law shows us the right path, we still need *grace and faith in Christ* to restore our relationship with God.

How does the Law help us understand envy?

Romans 7:7 focuses on the command not to envy. Why is this command important and how can we better understand it through the Law? Envy is an excessive desire for things, even if those things are good for us, but are not necessary or just.

The Law shows us that God has given us everything we need to live, and that our true wealth is found in our love for Him and for others. Therefore, envy is contrary to God's will and plan for our lives and can lead us astray.

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> Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death.
>
> — *Romans 8:1-2*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: freedom, hell, judgment, law, punishment, Redeemer

Interpretation:
Romans 8:1-2 is a powerful statement because it shows that those who are *in Christ Jesus* are not subject to condemnation. Sin separates us from God, and if we cannot be freed from the guilt associated with sin, we cannot be freed from its consequences—death. However, Jesus' sacrifice on the cross frees us from sin and death, and this allows us to live a new life of freedom.

Those who are in Christ Jesus

These verses also teach us the importance of being in Christ Jesus. Those who are in Christ Jesus do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit. This means turning away from sin and seeking the guidance of the *Holy Spirit* in our lives. The Holy Spirit is the one who helps us live according to the will of God, and when we walk in the Spirit, we experience freedom and peace.

The law of the Spirit of life

It is important to understand that in the context of Romans, the *"law"* refers primarily to the *law of Moses* or the ancient law that was designed to teach the way to God and reveal the holiness of God. However, this law could not save anyone because no one could keep it completely.

On the other hand, the law of the Spirit of life refers to the work of the *Holy Spirit* in our lives that enables us to submit to the will of God and live in freedom and victory over sin.

Liberation from the law of sin and death

In Christ Jesus, we are freed from the power of sin and death. The old law could not save us, but the work of Jesus on the cross and the coming of the *Holy Spirit* gave us a freedom we never had.

We can now keep God's commandments not out of obligation, but out of love for Him and the life He has given us. Instead of living under the yoke of sin and death, we can live in the freedom and fullness of life that God has promised.

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> And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies because of his Spirit who lives in you.
>
> *— Romans 8:11*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Jesus, life, Spirit

Interpretation:
In *Romans 8:11, the Apostle Pau*l speaks of *the Spirit of God* living in believers and having the power to give life to our mortal bodies. This is an important topic in the Christian life because it has a significant impact on our faith and our relationship with God.

The power of the Holy Spirit

The presence of *the Holy Spirit* in our lives gives us strength and helps us live holy and righteous lives. As Christians, we are called to be different from the world and to live holy lives.

This is not easy to achieve on our own, but with the help of the Spirit, we can overcome temptations and live a life that glorifies God. The Spirit guides us, gives us discernment, and helps us resist sin.

Our hope for eternal life

In addition to helping us live holy lives, the Holy Spirit gives us the promise of eternal life. As Christians, we believe that *Jesus* died for our sins and that by believing in Him, we receive eternal life.

Romans 8:11 reminds us that the same Spirit who raised Jesus from the dead lives in us and gives us hope of life after death. This is a great promise for those who believe in Jesus, and it gives us confidence that our faith is not in vain.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For those who are led by the Spirit of God are the children of God.
> — *Romans 8:14*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: children, obedience, Spirit

Interpretation:
Romans 8:14 is one of the most important parts of *the New Testament* in the Christian Bible. This verse is full of meaning and has many important implications for believers around the world.

First, it is important to understand the context in which this particular verse is found. Romans was written by *the apostle Paul* and is considered one of his most important works. The letter was addressed to the church in Rome, which consisted of both Jews and Gentiles, and it focuses on Christian doctrine and its relationship to Jewish law.

This verse is found in *chapter 8*, which deals with life in the Spirit. At the beginning of the chapter, Paul compares life in the Spirit to life in the flesh, emphasizing the importance of living a life filled with *the Spirit of God*. *Verse 14* continues this theme and declares *that as many as are led by the Spirit of God are children of God*.

The meaning of this verse is profound and has implications for all Christians. As Christians, we believe *that God is our heavenly Father and that we are His children*. In this verse, Paul states that those who are led by the Spirit of God are the children of God. This means that all who follow God's will and live by His Spirit are considered children of God.

This may seem like a meaningless distinction to some, but it has important implications for our lives. As children of God, we have access to His love, His grace, and His power. We can seek His help and guidance in all the important decisions we make in our lives. We can also count on His protection and care, knowing that we are part of His family.

However, it is also important to note that this verse does not mean that all people are automatically children of God simply because they exist. It is through the Spirit of God that we come to Him and are accepted as His children. The relationship of children of God is based on faith in God and His plan of salvation, not on our own actions or merits.

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> The Spirit you received does not make you slaves, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to sonship. And by him we cry, “Abba, Father.”
>
> — *Romans 8:15*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: children, fear, slavery, Spirit

Interpretation:
In this verse, the *apostle Paul* tells us the difference between the spirit of slavery and the spirit of adoption. It shows us that as God’s adopted children, we no longer have to live in fear. Instead, we can confidently come to God and call Him **“Abba, Father.”**

The spirit of adoption frees us from the fear and oppression that comes with the spirit of slavery. In the Old Testament, the children of Israel lived under a law that made them feel like slaves rather than children. But Jesus Christ came to free us from the law and gave us the Holy Spirit in its place. Now, as God’s adopted children, we can enjoy a freedom we’ve never experienced before.

The word **“Abba”** is Aramaic for **“father”** or **“daddy.”** It’s a personal and tender word that shows our close relationship with God. When we address God by this name, we are saying that we recognize Him as our heavenly Father who loves and cares for us. The spirit of adoption gives us confidence to cry out to our Father with all our needs and desires.

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> The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God’s children.
>
> — *Romans 8:16*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: children, God, Spirit

Interpretation:
Romans is one of the most important letters of *the Apostle Paul* in the Bible. In it we find some of the most important and fundamental concepts of Christian theology. One of these concepts is the concept

of divine kinship, which is clearly expressed in *Romans 8:16*.

Divine origin

Divine kinship is a theological term for the relationship between God and His people. The Bible teaches that all believers are children of God, not literally, but as an expression of the intimate and loving relationship that God has with His people. This relationship is based on faith in *Jesus Christ* and the atoning work He accomplished on the cross.

The work of the Holy Spirit

In *Romans 8:16, Paul* tells us that *the Holy Spirit* bears witness with our spirit *that we are children of God*. This means that it is the Holy Spirit who convinces us of our divine kinship.

It is He who lets us know that we are loved by God and that we have access to His presence at all times. The Holy Spirit also guides and helps us in our daily lives, strengthening us and enabling us to live according to the will of God.

The Importance of divine sonship

Divine sonship is a fundamental concept in Christian theology because it shows us God's love and mercy for us. Knowing that we are God's children gives us the assurance that He loves us and cares for us even in the most difficult moments of our lives.

Moreover, divine sonship gives us a deep and meaningful identity that goes beyond any superficial label or identity we may have.

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> I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.
>
> — *Romans 8:18*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Eternal life, Salvation, suffering

Interpretation:

The Christian life is not easy, and the journey of faith can be full of trials and tribulations. But the good news is that these afflictions are temporary. *The Apostle Paul* reminds us in *Romans 8:18* that the sufferings of this present time cannot be compared with the glory that will be revealed in us.

What does this mean?

Paul is saying that even though we may face difficulties in our daily lives, we will eventually be rewarded for our faith. The glory that will come is in heaven, where we will reign *with Christ* forever. Eternal life in the presence of God is incomparably better than anything we can experience in this life, no matter how difficult it may be.

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> For the creation waits in eager expectation for the children of God to be revealed.
>
> — *Romans 8:19*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: children, creation, Father

Interpretation:
In the context of Christian teaching, *Romans 8:19* is one of many statements by *the Apostle Paul* about the nature of salvation and the role of the believer in the divine plan.

The meaning of “waits in eager expectation”

One of the key words in this verse is *“waits in eager expectation.”* What does this mean? Literally, this expression indicates a strong passion that longs for something with force and persistence.

In this biblical passage, the term refers to the relationship of creation to the children of God. That is, nature seems to be desperate for the moment when those saved by the grace of God will finally appear on earth.

The relationship of God’s children to creation

It is interesting to note how this verse establishes a connection between the children of God and creation itself. According to the Christian concept, salvation has not only a spiritual effect on an

individual, but encompasses the entire universe.

This means that when a person is redeemed and becomes a child of God, his presence in the world has a positive effect on everything around him.

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> But if we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently.
> — *Romans 8:25*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: hope, patience, trust

Interpretation:
One of the most notable verses is found in *Romans 8:25*, where *the Apostle Paul* speaks about the importance of patience and hope in our faith-based lives.

The point of the verse

The phrase *“we hope for what we do not yet have”* refers to the reality that as Christians we have hope for salvation and eternal life, but these things are unseen and intangible in this world. Therefore, we must wait in faith for God’s promises and do so with patience. We must not become discouraged or despair, but trust that God is working on our behalf, even if we do not always see results immediately.

Patience and hope: why are they important?

Patience and hope are key virtues for followers of *Jesus* because they help us face life’s challenges with a positive and hopeful outlook. When we face hardship or suffering, it is easy to lose sight of the vision of our ultimate destiny in the presence of God. But if we remain patient and hopeful, we can persevere in faith and achieve our spiritual goals.

In addition, patience and hope are also important for our relationship with God. When we wait in faith for God’s promises, we demonstrate our trust in Him and give up the desire to control our own lives. At the same time, when we are patient in our prayers, we learn to hear God’s voice better and give Him the opportunity to act in His time and in His way.

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> In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us through wordless groans.
> — *Romans 8:26*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: equipment, Prayer, speaking, Spirit, weakness

Interpretation:
Paul's letter to the *Romans 8* presents a number of fundamental truths about the relationship between God and His children and how *the Holy Spirit* helps them in their weaknesses. *Verse 26* of this chapter calls us to consider how the Spirit helps us when we do not know what to ask for or how to pray properly.

Human weakness and the need for Divine help

First of all, it is important to note that Paul speaks of *"our weakness."* In other words, he recognizes the limitations and fragility of human existence and that at times our difficulties may seem insurmountable and we do not know how to cope with them.

The importance of prayer and the Intercession of the Holy Spirit

In this context, Paul teaches us that the Holy Spirit is divine help. He says that the Spirit intercedes for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. That is, when we do not know what to ask for or how to pray properly, the Holy Spirit guides us and intercedes for us before *the Father in heaven*. This is a powerful and comforting truth.

We may be assured that the Holy Spirit helps and guides us in the midst of our weaknesses, and that our prayers are made more effective by His presence and help.

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> And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for God’s people in accordance with the will of God.
> — *Romans 8:27*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Mediator, Spirit

Interpretation:
Romans 8:27 contains a profound message about prayer and intercession in *the Holy Spirit*. The author of Romans, *Saint Paul*, mentions that there is a God who searches hearts and knows the Spirit’s intention in our prayers.

Saint Paul explains that when we pray, we often don’t know what exactly to say or ask for. But the Holy Spirit who is in us helps us to pray according to God’s will. Moreover, the Holy Spirit intercedes for us before God, going beyond our words, presenting our needs as God knows them.

The Holy Spirit’s help in our prayers

What does the apostle Paul mean when he says that the Holy Spirit helps us pray? This help has to do with the Holy Spirit living in us as Christians and guiding us to know God’s will. Someone who does not have the Holy Spirit may pray in many words, but will not understand what God wants for his life.

The Holy Spirit, when He dwells within us, teaches us to pray from the heart, not just with empty words. The Spirit brings us into a deeper relationship with God and directs us to pray effective prayers according to His will.

The importance of intercession for others

Another important aspect of *Romans 8:27* is the idea of ??intercession for the saints. What does this mean? The term *“saints”* in the context of the Bible refers to believers *in Christ*. Therefore, intercession for the saints means interceding for other Christians.

Intercession is a form of prayer in which we ask God for help on behalf of another person. It means including the interests and needs of others in our prayers. This is important because sometimes in our prayer lives we focus only on our own needs and forget that others also need our prayers. Therefore, it is necessary to have prayers that include others.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.
> — *Romans 8:28*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: calling, God, love

Interpretation:
Romans 8:28 is one of the most recognizable and quoted verses in the Bible. It tells us that everything that happens to those who love God works together for good, and this includes those who are called according to His purpose.

This verse reminds us that even though we often cannot understand the events that happen to us, we can be confident that God has a purpose for each of them.

Our choice to love God

This verse talks about the importance of loving God. Choosing to love God is one of the most important decisions we can make in our lives. By acknowledging His love for us and choosing to love Him in return, we open the door to experiencing His grace and help at all times.

The phrase *“loving God”* suggests that love is a conscious choice, not just a passing feeling.

Not all things are good, but God uses them for good

It is important to note that this verse does not say that everything that happens to us is good. On the contrary, we often face difficult situations, such as loss, illness, or interpersonal conflict.

However, this verse assures us that, no matter what, God can use these circumstances for our good. Not necessarily in the sense that the situation itself is good, but in the sense that we can learn, grow, and draw closer to God in the midst of suffering.

A call to trust God

This verse mentions that God calls those according to His purpose. This suggests that God has a specific plan for each of us. But often we are lost, not knowing what our purpose is or where we should go.

Romans 8:28 reminds us that even if we don’t understand everything that is happening, we can be confident that God is always working for our good and that His purpose will always be better than any plan we could come up with on our own.

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> What, then, shall we say in response to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us?
>
> — *Romans 8:31*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: encouragement, God, protection

Interpretation:
This passage is one of the most powerful in the Bible because it reminds us that there is no one greater than God. *Paul, the author of Romans*, is trying to comfort Christians who are facing persecution and doubt. He warns that everyone will suffer, but God is always with us.

God's promise

When he says, *"If God is for us, who can be against us?"* Paul is revealing a deep and powerful truth that changes the way we look at life. This rhetorical question is a way of affirming that nothing can separate us from the love of God. If God is on our side, it doesn't matter who gets in our way; nothing can destroy us.

It is important to understand that this does not mean that there will be no trials and difficulties in our lives. As imperfect humans, we will face difficulties. However, we can trust God to guide and protect us in these situations.

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> He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all—how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things?
>
> — *Romans 8:32*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Father, receiving, sacrifice

Interpretation:
Romans 8:32 is one of the most significant and profound chapters in the Bible. *The Apostle Paul* connects justification by faith in *Jesus Christ*, the work of *the Holy Spirit*, and the assurance of eternal salvation. This verse highlights the greatness of God’s grace and generosity toward us.

The sacrifice of Jesus

God gave His beloved Son to die on the cross and thus paid the price we would have to pay for our sins. The Father did not seek a substitute on whom to vent His wrath, but gave *His one and only Son (John 3:16)*.

So great is God’s love that He did not spare His Son for our benefit. Jesus’ death was a sovereign act that changed human history forever.

God's generosity

In the same verse, Saint Paul expresses the thought that if God gave His Son for us, how can He not also give us all things with Him? This means that God not only forgives us, but also gives us His love, His grace and His generosity.

Moreover, this attitude of God is an evangelical message that transcends eras and cultures. God's generosity is universal and is a sign of His unconditional love.

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> Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall trouble or hardship or persecution or famine or nakedness or danger or sword?

> — *Romans 8:35*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: love, persecution, poverty, suffering

Interpretation:
Christ's love for his followers is the foundation of the Christian life. *Romans 8:35* asks us if there is anything that can separate us from that love. *The Apostle Paul* lists a number of difficult situations that we may face in life, but none of them can separate us from the love of Christ.

Challenging life situations

Paul begins his list of difficult situations with the words *"trouble"* or *"hardship,"* which can refer to any type of physical or emotional pain we experience in life. Persecution refers to the hostility that Christians often face because of their faith. Famine and nakedness can refer to poverty and lack of resources, while danger and the sword refer to violence and the risk of death.

The love of Christ is stronger

While these situations may be difficult to face, Paul assures us that none of them can separate us from the love of Christ. In other words, Christ's love is greater than any hardship we may face. No matter how much we suffer, Christ loves us and will support us.

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> No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.
> — *Romans 8:37*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: God, love, overcoming

Interpretation:
Romans 8 introduces us to one of the most important teachings of *the Apostle Paul*, who tells us about the freedom we have *in Christ*. Throughout the chapter, Paul reveals the foundational truths of our

Christian faith, including the work of *the Holy Spirit*, adoption by God, the hope of future glory, and the assurance of God's love for us.

In *verse 37*, Paul tells us that we are more than conquerors in all things *through Him who loved us*. It is important to understand that this victory is not achieved by our own efforts, but is a result of our union with Christ. Paul reminds us that our identity is based on Him, not on what we do or do not do.

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> For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.
>
> *— Romans 8:38-39*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Almighty, Angels, death, love, Mediator

Interpretation:
Romans 8:38-39 reminds us of the greatness of God's love, which is so vast and infinite that nothing in the universe can separate us from it. *The Apostle Paul* tells us in this passage about the security we have as believers *in Christ*, because nothing can separate us from the love of God revealed to us *in Jesus*.

The meaning of height and depth

When Paul says *"neither height nor depth,"* he is referring to everything that exists in the universe, whether in heaven or on earth, in the visible or invisible world. That is, nothing that exists physically or spiritually can separate us from the love of God.

It is important to note that the word *"all creation"* in this passage refers to everything that was created by God, so even creation itself is subject to divine love and will.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Those who live according to the flesh have their minds set on what the flesh desires; but those who live in accordance with the Spirit have their minds set on what the Spirit desires.
>
> — *Romans 8:5*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: body, dependence, life, obedience, Spirit, thoughts

Interpretation:
Romans 8:5 focuses on the idea of ??the duality of the *flesh and the Spirit*. According to this verse, those with a flesh-centered mind think about worldly and temporary things, while those with a Spirit-centered mind think about spiritual and eternal things.

This duality is a central idea in the Bible and challenges us to consider how we live our lives and what we focus our minds on.

Flesh-centered mind

Having a flesh-centered mind means clinging to the desires and passions of the world. The flesh represents the temporary, material, and worldly. This type of mentality focuses on satisfying personal desires and amassing wealth and material possessions. Simply put, the fleshly mind is primarily concerned with itself and its needs.

Spirit-centered mind

On the other hand, having a mind centered on the Spirit means striving for spiritual and eternal life. The Spirit represents the eternal, divine, and transcendent.

This type of thinking is focused on striving for holiness, justice, and fellowship with God. The mind centered on the Spirit is primarily concerned with the will of God and the welfare of others.

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> The mind governed by the flesh is death, but the mind governed by the Spirit is life and peace.
> — *Romans 8:6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: life, peace, Spirit

Interpretation:
Romans 8:6 is a profound and important verse that tells us the difference between life in the Spirit and death in the flesh. It challenges us to think about how we live and how our actions and thoughts can affect both ourselves and others.

Flesh-consciousness

The first part of the verse tells us that flesh-consciousness is death. What does that mean? In the Bible, flesh refers to our earthly desires and appetites that drive us to seek pleasure, power, and wealth in this world.

If we indulge in these desires too much, if we indulge them beyond measure and control, we become distant from God and His plan for us. We put our needs and desires above all else, and this can lead us down a dangerous and destructive path.

Spirit-consciousness

But Spirit-consciousness is life and peace. This means that if we focus on our spiritual connection with God, if we seek His will and follow His teachings, we will find the true peace and happiness we seek.

The Holy Spirit will guide us on our path and help us make wise and righteous decisions. If we focus our lives on the Spirit, we will build a strong and meaningful future full of love, hope, and purpose.

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> Those who are in the realm of the flesh cannot please God.
> — *Romans 8:8*

Book: New Testament / Romans

Topics: dependence, desires, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 8:8 is a powerful statement that those who live according to the flesh cannot please God.

First, it is important to understand what it means to *“live according to the flesh.”* In short, it means living a life driven by our earthly desires and passions. This lifestyle is focused on satisfying our personal wants and needs rather than seeking God’s will for our lives.

As Christians, we are called to reject these tendencies and live in a way that pleases God. *The Apostle Paul* mentions elsewhere in the Bible that we are to *“put to death the deeds of the flesh” (Galatians 5:24)* and *“put on the new man” (Colossians 3:10)*.

So why can’t we please God if we live according to the flesh? In large part, it is because our earthly desires conflict with God’s will for our lives. The Bible teaches us that God has a plan for our lives and that His ways are higher than ours *(Isaiah 55:8-9)*.

If we want to please God, we must seek His will and follow His ways, not our own. This can be difficult, especially when our personal interests interfere. However, the power of *the Holy Spirit* can help us overcome these difficulties and get on the right path.

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