> For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:3-4*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: sin, Jesus, Resurrection, sacrifice

Interpretation:
The verses in *1 Corinthians 15:3-4* are some of the most important and significant in the entire Bible. It reminds us of the sacrifice *of Jesus Christ* on the cross for our sins. It is a constant reminder of the promise of God's love for humanity, His mercy, and His grace.

The meaning of the verses

The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to the church in Corinth to remind them of the importance of believing in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In *verse 3*, he states that *Christ* died for our sins, as the Scriptures foretold. Here, Paul is referring to the prophecies of the Old Testament that spoke *of a Savior* who would come to redeem humanity from its sins.

This is a reminder that our salvation did not happen by chance, but as a result of God's unconditional love and His divine plan for humanity. Christ's death was not an accident, but a deliberate sacrifice for us all.

The death of Christ

The death of Christ is important for many reasons, but one of the most important is that it gives us the opportunity to be forgiven of our sins. We have all sinned at some point in our lives.

But because of Christ’s sacrifice, we can be assured that our sins are forgiven and that we can have a close relationship with our *Creator*. This is a gift that we cannot earn, but is given to us by His grace.

The resurrection of Christ

The second aspect mentioned in *verse 4* is the resurrection *of Jesus*. After three days in the tomb, He rose from the dead. This resurrection is a miraculous and transformative event that proves the deity of

Jesus Christ and His power over death. The resurrection of Christ confirms the truth of the gospel and is the foundation of our Christian faith.

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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*

> Come back to your senses as you ought, and stop sinning; for there are some who are ignorant of God—I say this to your shame.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:34*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: sin, conversion, righteousness, understanding

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 15:34, the Apostle Paul* tells us that we must be properly watchful and not sin, because there are people who do not know God, and it would be a shame for us not to live according to the way Christ taught us.

The expression **“Come back to your senses”** here means to be alert and aware of what is happening in our surroundings. In spiritual terms, it means to be alert to the dangers of sin and to remain firm in our faith. This properly indicates that our attention must be continuous and constant, not neglecting our relationship with God.

We must be properly watchful lest we fall into temptation, and also not set a bad example to those who do not know God. We are obligated to live a worthy and exemplary life as Christian representatives of our faith.

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> The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:56*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians

Topics: sin, idols, law

Interpretation:
This verse is part of chapter 15 of *Paul's* first letter to the Corinthians. In this letter, Paul writes about the resurrection *of Christ* and its implications for believers. In the previous verse, Paul states that *"sin is the cause of death."* In this verse, he explains how sin has power through *the Law*.

The sting of death

The term *"the sting of death"* refers to the idea that death has a painful power that is associated with the sensation of a sting or thorn piercing a person. In Jewish culture, death was seen as the punishment for sin, as a result of disobedience to God in Eden *(Genesis 2:17)*. Thus, Paul is alluding to the fact that death has power over humanity because of original sin.

The power of sin

Paul also emphasizes the power of sin through the Law. The Law refers to the commandments God gave to *Moses* in the Old Testament *(Exodus 20:1-17)*. These commandments include prohibitions such as *"You shall not kill"* and *"You shall not commit adultery."* Thus, the Law defines what is right and what is wrong, and when a person does not keep the Law, he sins.

The problem, however, is that the Law cannot save a person from sin. Instead, keeping the Law can lead to pride and arrogance, which opens the way for further sin. In other words, the power of sin lies in its ability to make a person feel righteous and therefore see no need to repent and receive God's grace.

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> Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a person commits are outside the body, but whoever sins sexually, sins against their own body.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:18*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: sin, body, sexuality

Interpretation:

Before we delve into the meaning and significance of this verse from *1 Corinthians 6:18*, it is important to understand what is meant by fornication in the Bible. Fornication is a term used to describe sexual relations outside of marriage.

The harm of fornication

This verse contains a clear warning about the dangers of fornication. The harm that fornication can cause goes beyond offending God. As the verse states, fornication is a sin against one's own body. Fornication can lead to sexually transmitted diseases, unwanted pregnancies, and can affect our mental and emotional health.

Fornication can also have a negative impact on our relationships. It can lead to insecurity and create a pattern of unhealthy behavior in future sexual relationships. Furthermore, it can have long-term effects on our self-esteem and self-worth, leading to shame and remorse.

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> Or do you not know that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor men who have sex with men nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:9-10*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: sin, gossip, greed, idols, Kingdom, Salvation

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:9-10 verses from a letter written by *the Apostle Paul* to the church in Corinth. In this letter, Paul covers a variety of topics and instructs the believers on how to live according to the principles of the gospel. In the verses in question, Paul warns the Corinthians of the consequences of a life filled with sin.

Sins mentioned

In this passage, Paul mentions ten specific sins that can prevent a person from inheriting *the Kingdom of God*.

1. *Fornicators*, which are those who engage in sexual relations outside of marriage.
2. *Idolaters*, which are those who worship gods other than the God of the Bible.
3. *Adulterers*, which are those who cheat on their partners.
4. *Effeminate*, which are those men who adopt behavior or attitudes considered feminine.
5. *Homosexuals*, which are those who engage in sexual relations with members of the same sex.
6. *Thieves*, those who take possession of what does not belong to them.
7. *Covetous people (misers)*, who love money excessively and will do anything to get it.
8. *Drunken people*, who abuse alcohol and lose control of their actions.
9. *Gossips*, those who speak ill of others without any basis.
10. *Predators (cheaters)*, those who deceive others for personal gain.

It is important to clarify, however, that this passage is not limited to the people mentioned in the list. We are all sinners, and there are areas in our lives where we can make mistakes. The purpose of this passage is not to condemn or single out certain groups of people, but rather to show the importance of living a righteous life and keeping God's commandments. We must remember that the purpose of this passage is not to fan the flames of hatred or discrimination against certain groups of people.

Divine judgment

These verses remind us that as humans, we are responsible for our actions and must be accountable to God. Divine judgment is a reality, and as Christians, we must always be prepared for it. It is important to understand that our earthly life is temporary and that what we do in it has eternal consequences.

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> This is the message we have heard from him and declare to you: God is light; in him there is no darkness at all.
>
> *— 1 John 1:5*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, God, Light

Interpretation:

1 John 1:5 is found in the book of First John, written in the New Testament. It is one of the most important letters in the Bible that speaks about the character of God. John tells Christians about the importance of walking in the light and seeking the truth in their lives.

In this verse, *John* begins by saying, *"This is the message we have heard from him,"* referring to his personal knowledge and experience *with Jesus*. He then goes on to say, *"God is light; in him there is no darkness at all,"* giving us a clear and powerful image of divine light that represents everything pure, true, and righteous in the world.

What does it mean God is light?

The fact that God is light means that He is the source of everything good, pure, and righteous. God is the ultimate guide who illuminates our lives and shows us how to walk in the right paths. Light can also represent truth, and God is the ultimate truth; He is the truth that leads us to eternal life.

In biblical terms, light symbolizes the presence and power of God. It changes people's lives and leads them to truth and justice. In His presence there is no deception or lies, so to live in darkness is to turn away from His love and truth.

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> If we claim to have fellowship with him and yet walk in the darkness, we lie and do not live out the truth.
>
> *— 1 John 1:6*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, honesty, lying, truth

Interpretation:
Fellowship with God is one of the most important themes in the Bible. In *1 John 1:6, the apostle John* warns us that if we claim to have fellowship with God but walk in darkness, we lie and do not practice the truth. In other words, we cannot claim to have a close relationship with God if our actions do not reflect that relationship.

What does it mean to walk in darkness?

Walking in darkness means living in darkness, in spiritual ignorance, in sin and evil. If our lives are marked by lies, injustice, hatred, envy, selfishness, and other sins, then we are walking in darkness and cannot claim fellowship with God. We must remember that light and darkness cannot coexist *(1 John 1:5)*.

Sincerity and honesty are crucial

If we want to have a close relationship with God, we must be sincere and honest with Him and with ourselves. We cannot expect to have fellowship with God unless we are willing to confront our sins and mistakes, repent, and seek His forgiveness and healing. Sincerity and honesty are the foundation of a genuine relationship with God.

Practice the truth

Practice the truth involves putting the Bible's commands into practice and living according to God's will. It is not enough to know God's word and believe in Him; we must put His teachings into practice in our daily lives. We must love God above all else and love our neighbors as ourselves. If we make truth a constant practice in our lives, we will demonstrate that we have fellowship with God.

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> If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.
>
> *— 1 John 1:9*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, confession, evil, faithfulness, purification, repentance

Interpretation:
1 John 1:9 shows the importance of the act of confession in the life of a Christian. Confession is the act of acknowledging our sins and asking God to forgive us for them. According to the verse, if we confess our sins, God is faithful and just to forgive us and cleanse us from all unrighteousness. This act of humility and repentance is fundamental to maintaining a healthy and deep relationship with God.

What does it mean to confess your sins?

Confession means to acknowledge your sins to God and ask Him for forgiveness. It is an act of humility in which we put aside our pride and arrogance to acknowledge our sinfulness. By confessing our sins, we take responsibility for our actions and accept the consequences of them.

It is important to note that confession is not just a formality or an empty ritual. It must be accompanied by true remorse and a desire to change our behavior. We cannot ask forgiveness for our sins and continue to live the same way.

God's faithfulness and justice

The verse assures us that if we confess our sins, God is faithful and just to forgive us and cleanse us from all unrighteousness. These words show us God's great mercy and love for us. Despite our shortcomings, He is willing to forgive us and give us another chance.

It is important to emphasize here that God's faithfulness and justice are not separate aspects. He is faithful to His promise to forgive our sins if we confess and repent, but He is also just in His judgment of sin. God's justice is inseparable from His love and mercy. He forgives not because we deserve it, but because He is good and faithful to His Word.

Cleansing by confession

When we confess our sins, we not only receive God's forgiveness, but also His cleansing. The verse assures us that God will cleanse us from all unrighteousness. This means that when we ask for forgiveness, our sins are erased and our conscience is cleansed.

This cleansing has a very important consequence in our daily lives. When we are cleansed from our sins, we are free to live a new and restored life. We are no longer burdened with our guilt and shame, but can look to the future with hope.

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> Do not love the world or anything in the world. If anyone loves the world, love for the Father is not in them.
>
> *— 1 John 2:15*

Book: New Testament / 1 John

Topics: sin, Father, love, world

Interpretation:
1 John 2:15 is a direct warning from *the apostle John* to all believers *in Jesus*, instructing them not to love the world and the things in the world. But what exactly does it mean to love the world?

In the biblical context, *“the world”* refers to a system of values ??and priorities that are contrary to the principles of God. It is a selfish, egocentric way of thinking and acting that leads to the idolatry of money, power, and fame, which are temporary and have no eternal value.

Love for the Father is not in them

Here John illustrates that the love of God and the love of the world are opposites. If we love the things of the world, we cannot love God. This is a call to spiritual reflection and a reminder that it is difficult to put God first if we live for the world.

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> He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.
> *— 1 John 2:2*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, reconciliation, Savior, world

Interpretation:
In the context of this Bible passage, *“propitiation”* means that through *Jesus’* death on the cross, the price for our sins was paid. The word *“propitiation”* can also be translated as *“atonement,”* which is the act of removing or forgiving someone’s sins. In other words, the verse is saying that Jesus became the solution to sin not just for believers, but for all people.

Why do we need a propitiator?

According to the Bible, we have all sinned and turned away from God *(Romans 3:23)*. This means that we all need a propitiator, or someone who can pay for our sins. However, the animal sacrifices that people commonly used to atone for their sins in the Old Testament were not enough. Only through the

death of a perfect and blameless being like Jesus could the price for our sins be fully paid.

What does “the whole world” mean

When we say “the whole world” in this verse, it means just that: *everyone, without exception*. Jesus’ death was not just for believers or Jews, but for all people in the world, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or religious affiliation. It is an invitation to all to believe in Jesus’ redemptive work and draw close to Him.

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> Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness.
> *— 1 John 3:4*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, law, righteousness

Interpretation:
1 John 3:4 establishes a fundamental truth of the Christian faith: sin is the violation of God's law. *God's Word* tells us that every person is a sinner and therefore against God's law. But what is the law and how does it relate to sin?

The Law in the Bible

The term "Law" refers to the laws and rules laid down in God's Word. In the Bible, the Law is divided into two parts: the moral law and the ceremonial law.

The moral law is the set of laws that establish the moral duty of Christians, such as *the Ten Commandments*, which help us distinguish between good and evil.

The ceremonial law is the set of laws that show how believers should worship God, such as the laws of circumcision, sacrifice, and holy days. This law was fulfilled *in Jesus*.

Sin in the Bible

Sin is rebellion against the will of God, breaking His commandments. The Bible tells us that everyone has sinned and that this sin leads to death. No one is righteous before God. Therefore, God's Law

shows the extent of our disobedience. When we commit sin, we disobey God's laws and, in essence, reject God and His will.

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> The one who does what is sinful is of the devil, because the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the devil’s work.
> *— 1 John 3:8*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, devil

Interpretation:
1 John 3:8 is a call to deep reflection on how we live. It is a reminder that our actions have consequences and that our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against spiritual forces.

Whoever practices sin is of the devil

The first part of the verse is a call to action. It tells us that if we practice sin, we are allowing the devil to have a hand in our lives. It is a reminder that sin is not just a bad choice, but a betrayal of the God who loves us and wants us to live according to His will.

But what is sin?

Sin refers to any action or thought that is contrary to the will of God. It is the result of our sinful nature, which manifests itself in every area of ??our lives. Sin refers not only to obvious actions like lying or stealing, but also to toxic attitudes like pride and arrogance.

The devil has been sinning from the beginning

The devil is known as the father of lies and deceit. In the Garden of Eden, he deceived *Adam and Eve* into disobeying God. Since then, he has been trying to lead humanity to ruin. So when we choose to sin, we are following in the footsteps of the devil rather than God.

How does this relate to our daily lives?

In our daily lives, we are tempted by the devil through various circumstances and situations. It could be a friend who convinces us to do something dishonest, or an unruly desire that makes us do something we know is wrong. This passage reminds us that instead of following the temptations of the devil, we should resist them and choose God's way.

The Son of God appeared to destroy the works of the devil

This portion of the verse reminds us of God's grace in our lives. *Jesus* came into the world to set us free from the bondage of sin and the works of the devil. His death and resurrection offer us salvation and give us the strength to resist temptation and live according to God's will.

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> This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins.
>
> *— 1 John 4:10*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: sin, love, reconciliation, Savior

Interpretation:
Love is a central theme in the Bible, and this particular verse, 1 John 4:10, gives us a deep understanding of what God’s love means. This letter was written by John, one of Jesus’ disciples, around 90-95 AD.

In this passage, John tells us about the nature of love and where it comes from. He points out that love is not something we can create ourselves, but rather, it comes directly from God. John introduces us to the idea that love is given to us by God, and also shows us that the ultimate expression of His love is found in the fact that God sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

The verse 1 John 4:10 gives us a clear definition of what love means. First, we are told that love does not originate in ourselves, but in God. He is the source of all love. The love expressed by God is genuine, pure, and true.

Secondly, we are shown that love is not just an emotion or feeling, but has a concrete expression in the work of Jesus Christ on the cross of Calvary. God so loved the world that He sent His Son to die in

our place.

This means that love goes beyond what we can do or feel. Love is an action. If we want to understand the love of God, we need to look to Jesus on the cross. Here we see the greatest expression of love the world has ever seen.

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> “He himself bore our sins” in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; “by his wounds you have been healed.”
> *— 1 Peter 2:24*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: sin, body, Crucifixion, Easter, healing, righteousness

Interpretation:
1 Peter 2:24 reminds us that *Jesus* bore our sins in His body on the cross of Calvary. He suffered in our place to save us from eternal death and give us eternal life in Him. This verse reminds us of God’s great love for us, His children.

What does “sin” mean?

Before we delve into this verse, it’s important to understand what the word *“sin”* means. Sin is any action, thought, or word that is contrary to the will of God. We have all sinned, which means we have separated ourselves from God. But because of Jesus, we can have a relationship with God again.

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> Therefore, since Christ suffered in his body, arm yourselves also with the same attitude, because whoever suffers in the body is done with sin.
> *— 1 Peter 4:1*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: sin, suffering

Interpretation:
The book of 1 Peter focuses on teaching believers how to live holy lives in the midst of persecution and suffering. In chapter 4, *Peter* talks about the importance of following *Christ's example* in our daily lives, even in times of suffering. In this particular verse, Peter encourages us to be willing to suffer for our faith *in Christ* and to arm ourselves with the same mindset that Christ had.

Historical context

The church Peter was addressing was facing persecution and suffering for their faith in Christ. Christians were considered a threat to Roman society and were being persecuted and killed for their faith. Peter emphasizes in his letter that believers must remain steadfast in their faith and remember that Christ also suffered for us in the flesh.

Meaning of the verse

In this verse, Peter reminds believers that suffering is a normal part of our Christian lives. By following Christ's example, we can learn to endure suffering and resist the temptation to sin during difficult times. By arming our minds with the perspective of Christ, we can overcome sin and stand firm in our faith.

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> Above all, love each other deeply, because love covers over a multitude of sins.
> *— 1 Peter 4:8*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: sin, love, neighbor

Interpretation:
The Bible is a book full of messages of love, compassion, and hope. In it, we find many verses that tell us about the importance of loving others. One such verse is found in *1 Peter 4:8*, where we are encouraged to have a passionate love for one another.

The meaning of the verse

The verse in *1 Peter 4:8* reminds us of the importance of love in our relationships. In this passage, the word *“love”* means a continuous, passionate, and devoted love for others. The Apostle *Peter* encourages us to maintain a love among ourselves that is so deep that it can cover a multitude of sins.

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> We also know that the law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious, for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, for the sexually immoral, for those practicing homosexuality, for slave traders and liars and perjurers—and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine that conforms to the gospel concerning the glory of the blessed God, which he entrusted to me.
> *— 1 Timothy 1:9-11*

Book: New Testament / 1 Timothy
Topics: sin, law, lying, sexuality, slavery

Interpretation:
Verses *1 Timothy 1:9-11* lead us into deep reflection on the nature of the Law and who it was given for. At the time this text was written, the Law referred to *the Law of Moses*, which was the commandments God gave to Moses in the Old Testament. The writer tells us that this Law was not given for the righteous, but for those who sin and disobey.

It is interesting to note that in the Bible the word "righteous" is used of those who keep the Law, but in these verses it is used of those who do not need the Law, who already keep it by nature. The Law was not given for them, but for those who need it to find the way to righteousness. The verses also mention *the glorious gospel of the blessed God*. The Apostle *Paul* wrote this letter to *Timothy* to give him advice on how to lead the church. In this section, Paul focuses on the importance *of the Law and how the Gospel of Christ* fulfills it.

The glorious Gospel

The term *“Gospel”* is Greek for *“good news.”* In this verse, Paul speaks of the Gospel of Christ as the message that brings salvation to all mankind. This message is glorious because it is the truth that gives us hope and shows us God’s love for us. Through the Gospel, we come to know *Jesus* and can have a personal relationship with Him.

The blessed God

In these verses, God is also called the *“blessed God.”* This term means that God is the source of all happiness. The Gospel of Christ shows us that God is love and wants us to live a fulfilling and happy life. By seeking God and following His will, we can find true happiness and satisfaction in life.

The importance of the Law

Paul also mentions the Law in these verses. Before his conversion, Paul strictly observed the Jewish Law. However, when he met *Christ*, he realized that the Law could not save him. Instead, he could only be saved through the grace of God and faith in Jesus. The Law is still important because it shows us the holiness of God and our own imperfections. However, we cannot rely on the Law as the means of our salvation. Only through faith in Jesus and His work on the cross can we be redeemed and have a relationship with God.

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> That God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting people’s sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of reconciliation.
> *— 2 Corinthians 5:19*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: sin, Jesus, reconciliation, Salvation, world

Interpretation:
In this Bible verse, we find the idea that *God was in Christ*, seeking to reconcile us to Himself and the world. The Apostle *Paul* was speaking to the church in Corinth, reminding them that God does not count our sins, but works through *His Son Jesus* to provide an opportunity for salvation and reconciliation.

What does reconciliation mean?

Reconciliation is the act of bringing together two parties that have been at odds or alienated. In the context of the Bible, reconciliation is the restoration of the relationship between God and man that has been broken by sin. That is, God wants us to draw close to Him again, to live in fellowship with Him and have a personal and deep relationship with Him, so God wants to reconcile us to Himself.

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> God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.
>
> *— 2 Corinthians 5:21*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: sin, Mediator, righteousness

Interpretation:
2 Corinthians 5:21 is part of a larger section where the Apostle *Paul* speaks of man's reconciliation *to God through Christ*. This verse states that He made Christ, who knew no sin, to be sin for us, so that those who believe in Him might be the righteousness of God. This introduces the concept of penal substitution, which is one of the most important theological themes in Christianity.

The theological interpretation of this verse is that *Christ* died in the place of sinners, becoming the perfect sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins. In this way, sin is removed from the believer's account and transferred to the account of Christ, who in turn imparted His righteousness to the believer so that he could be justified before God.

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> All the prophets testify about him that everyone who believes in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name.
>
> *— Acts 10:43*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: sin, faith, Forgiveness, Jesus, prophecy

Interpretation:
In *Acts 10:43, Peter* makes an important statement about *Jesus*. He says that all the prophets testify that those who believe in Jesus will receive forgiveness of sins through His name. This verse shows us that faith in Jesus is not something new, but was held before He came to earth.

The *prophets of the Old Testament* foretold the coming of the *Messiah* who would be the *Savior of the world*. Jesus' incarnation fulfilled these prophecies and is the means by which we can receive forgiveness of our sins.

Forgiveness of sins

It is important to understand what forgiveness of sins means. The Bible teaches us that we have all sinned and fall short of the glory of God. Our sins separate us from God and lead to spiritual death. But the good news is that through forgiveness of sins, we can be restored to a relationship with God.

Forgiveness does not mean that there are no consequences for our sins, but it does mean that we can be forgiven by God and have eternal life. This forgiveness is only possible through the atonement that Jesus accomplished on the cross.

The importance of believing in Jesus

Peter clearly states that those who believe in Jesus will receive forgiveness of sins. Believing in Jesus means having faith in Him, trusting Him, and following His teachings. *Jesus is the way, the truth, and the life (John 14:6)*.

He is the only way for us to have a relationship with God. Believing in Jesus not only brings us forgiveness of sins, but also gives us hope for 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*

> And now what are you waiting for? Get up, be baptized and wash your sins away, calling on his name.
>
> — *Acts 22:16*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: sin, baptism, purification

Interpretation:
In the *book of Acts, chapter 22*, we find the account of the *apostle Paul*, who tells of his call by God and his conversion to Christianity. In this passage, we find the famous words spoken by Ananias to Saul (Paul's original name) after his encounter with *Jesus* on the road to Damascus: *Acts 22:16*.

This verse is essentially a call to Saul to repent of his sins and to declare his faith in Jesus through baptism. It is an invitation to accept the redemption found in Jesus Christ and to renounce his former life as a persecutor of Christians. Baptism is an act of obedience and devotion to God, and a way to symbolize our transformation and our desire to follow Christ.

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> Repent, then, and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out, that times of refreshing may come from the Lord.
> — *Acts 3:19*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: sin, confession, conversion, Forgiveness, repentance, transformation

Interpretation:
Acts 3:19 is a verse that calls us to repentance. In this Bible passage, *Peter* calls the people to repent and turn around so that their sins can be erased and they can receive God's comfort.

What does it mean to repent?

Before we delve into the meaning of *Acts 3:19*, it is important to understand what repentance means in the Bible. The Greek term used in this passage is *"metanoia,"* which literally translates as *"change of mind."*

Repentance involves changing the way we think, act, and relate to God. It is an admission of guilt and a decision to turn away from sin, pursuing a life of obedience, and fellowship with the Lord.

Why is repentance important?

Repentance is vital in the life of every believer. First, it allows us to be reconciled to God by confessing our sins and asking Him for forgiveness. Additionally, repentance helps us grow and develop spiritually because it encourages us to give up bad habits and adopt a lifestyle that is consistent with biblical principles.

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> Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.
> — *Acts 3:26*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: sin, blessing, conversion, Jesus, Resurrection

Interpretation:
Acts 3:26 begins with the statement that God raised His Son and sent Him to bless us. The word *"raised"* here refers to the *resurrection of Jesus*, the key event in redemptive history. Jesus' resurrection was the irrefutable proof of His deity and God's power over death and sin.

God's blessing through His risen Son

The second part of the verse tells us that God sent His Son to bless us. The word *"blessing"* in this context refers to the divine gift of grace and mercy.

Through Jesus, God offers us redemption, forgiveness of sins, eternal life, and all the blessings that come from our relationship with Him.

Conversion and transformation

The end of the verse tells us that the purpose of God's blessing is for us to turn from our wickedness. Conversion involves a change of mind and heart, a complete turn toward God and His will.

Conversion is not simply the abandonment of our sins, but the transformation of ourselves into new beings with a new life and a new personality. Conversion is an ongoing process that leads us to a deep and lasting transformation.

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> Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed, which is idolatry.
> *— Colossians 3:5*

Book: New Testament / Colossians
Topics: sin, conversion, desires, greed, idols, materialism

Interpretation:
The Bible verse from *Colossians 3:5*, which speaks about the importance of putting to death all earthly things in us, calls us to consider the need to leave behind those practices that are incompatible with living according to Christian principles.

What is earthly?

By earthly we could mean that which causes us to do things that are not beneficial to us or to the environment. That is, that which distances us from God and causes us to fall into temptations that lead us astray. This verse mentions some of the practices we may fall into, such as fornication, impurity, disordered passions, evil desires, and greed. It is important to remember that each of us is acutely aware of the practices that prevent us from living in harmony with the will of God.

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> Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand.
> *— Daniel 12:10*

Book: Old Testament / Daniel

Topics: sin, purification, understanding, wisdom, end times

Interpretation:
The Book of Daniel describes the prophet's visions of the end times and the coming judgments. This verse speaks of the purification and regeneration of many, while the wicked continue their sinful ways. Although this thought may be confusing, we can learn much from it and apply it to our daily lives.

Purification and regeneration

Daniel 12:10 speaks of the purification and regeneration of many, suggesting that a time will come when many will abandon their wicked ways and draw closer to God. This can be interpreted not only as physical purification but also as spiritual—that is, the removal of everything that distances us from God and drawing closer to Him. Purification implies the elimination of all harmful habits, thoughts, and actions.

Purification and regeneration can be seen as the process of sanctification, in which *the Holy Spirit* works in us, making us more like *Christ*. This doesn't happen overnight, but is an ongoing process that must be developed day by day. As we progress along the path of faith, it's important to reflect on our actions and take steps to correct anything that distances us from God.

The wicked will continue to sin

This same verse speaks of the wicked who will continue in their sinful path. While it may be tempting to judge others and blame those who don't follow God's word, it's important to remember that we are all sinners and in need of God's grace. We can learn to pray for those who don't yet know the truth and set a good example for them through our actions.

Understanding only for some

This verse also says that only the wise will understand. This can be understood in two ways: on the one hand, those who are committed to their faith and sincerely seek to understand *God's Word* will be able to do so. On the other hand, it can also indicate that only those who have been granted divine understanding will be able to comprehend God's plan.

This can serve as a reminder for all of us not to rely on our own wisdom and understanding, but to strive for constant dialogue with God through prayer and meditation on His Word. We must be open to receiving divine discernment, which can only come from God's wisdom.

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> He reveals deep and hidden things; he knows what lies in darkness, and light dwells with him.
>
> — *Daniel 2:22*

Book: Old Testament / Daniel
Topics: sin, Almighty, evil, God, Light

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Daniel 2:22* speaks of God's ability to reveal the deep and hidden in our lives. God is directly connected to everything around us, including our deepest emotions and feelings. *He is our Creator*, so He is able to reveal to us what troubles us, even when it seems hidden in the deepest mystery.

Divine wisdom

Divine wisdom is infinitely rich and always generous, helping us make wise and just decisions. His divine revelation manifests itself in various aspects of our lives, inspiring us to move forward. In this sense, we must always trust God; He is our primary guide.

Reflection and application in everyday life

Often we find ourselves in situations where we cannot understand what is happening. These are times of uncertainty and anguish. It may seem as if everything is in darkness, as if there is no solution. However, our faith in God tells us that we are not alone. He is always near, like a light that illuminates our lives and dispels the darkness.

Many cultures say that even if a door is closed, God always opens a window. This means that even if we don't see a solution, there is always a way out, a new opportunity to recover and move forward. God shows us the light, guiding us to the truth, to what brings us peace and happiness.

God has shown us His ability to reveal what is hidden in our lives. When we are in darkness, He is our light, our guide, and our protector. He is always with us, in every moment of our lives; all we need to do is trust Him.

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> We have sinned and done wrong. We have been wicked and have rebelled; we have turned away from your commands and laws.
>
> — *Daniel 9:5*

Book: Old Testament / Daniel
Topics: sin, confession, law

Interpretation:
Daniel 9:5 may seem like a simple confession of sin. But it is actually an important statement about the nature of man and his relationship with God.

Sin as a betrayal of God

In this verse, *Daniel* begins by implying that man has sinned, committed iniquity, acted wickedly, rebelled, and departed from God's commandments. It is important to note the use of the plural "have" in all of these statements. This implies that Daniel is not alone in his confession. He speaks on behalf of the people of Israel as a whole and, by extension, of all humanity.

Sin is seen here as a betrayal of God. Deviation from God's ways is alienation from the very source of life and truth. Sin is not only a betrayal of God, but also a betrayal of ourselves. By departing from God, we lose our purpose and our identity.

The importance of confessing sins

While acknowledging our mistakes and confessing our sins can be difficult, it is an essential part of our relationship with God. Confessing our sins helps us recognize our need for God and seek His forgiveness and grace. Only when we are able to acknowledge our sin can we receive forgiveness and healing.

Confessing our sins also helps us recognize our need for others. By confessing our sins, we realize that we cannot do everything ourselves. We need the help and support of others, especially those who share our faith and can help us grow spiritually.

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> Indeed, there is no one on earth who is righteous, no one who does what is right and never sins.
> — *Ecclesiastes 7:20*

Book: Old Testament / Ecclesiastes
Topics: sin, righteousness, world

Interpretation:
The Book of Ecclesiastes, written by King *Solomon*, presents a philosophical approach to life, death, and human actions. In this context, verse 20 of chapter 7 speaks to us about righteousness and sin in humanity.

No one on earth is sinless

The first part of the verse reveals that no one on earth is so righteous. This does not mean that there are no people who strive to do good and live according to ethical and religious principles. However, it teaches us that absolute human perfection does not exist. We all have weaknesses, temptations, and moments of weakness. Even the most noble and virtuous people can make mistakes and fall into sin.

This pessimism about human righteousness is found in many other places in the Bible, such as *Romans 3:10*, which states, *"There is no one righteous, not even one."* While some may find this idea discouraging, it can also be considered humbling and realistic.

Do good and sin not

The second part of the verse asserts that good and sin are opposites, which is a fundamental teaching of Christianity. Good refers to righteous and virtuous actions, while sin refers to actions that violate divine and human norms. This verse implies that moral perfection is unattainable for humans. Even if someone is considered righteous in society, they may have made mistakes in the past or will make them in the future. Moreover, the nature of sin is such that it can catch us off guard when we least expect it.

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> When the sentence for a crime is not quickly carried out, people’s hearts are filled with schemes to do wrong.
> — *Ecclesiastes 8:11*

Book: Old Testament / Ecclesiastes
Topics: sin, evil, heart, judgment, punishment

Interpretation:
The Book of Ecclesiastes is a poetic and philosophical work reflecting on the meaning of life and man's relationship with God. In chapter 8, verse 11, the author emphasizes the importance of justice and punishment to prevent people from committing evil deeds. This verse reminds us that if evil deeds go unpunished, people will be inclined to commit evil.

Justice in society

Justice is a fundamental value of any society that aspires to democracy and freedom. Without justice, the harmony of society will be undermined by impunity. If people do not see the consequences of their misdeeds, they themselves may be tempted to commit evil deeds, leading to a cycle of violence and impunity that undermines the social fabric.

The importance of punishment

Ecclesiastes 8:11 emphasizes the necessity of punishment to maintain justice in society. Punishment is not only a form of vengeance against the criminal but also a way to deter others from committing evil deeds. Therefore, punitive measures are necessary to respond to crimes committed and prevent their recurrence.

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> In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of God’s grace.
> — *Ephesians 1:7*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians

Topics: sin, blood, Forgiveness, Savior

Interpretation:
Atonement means deliverance or salvation from a problem or situation from which a person cannot free himself. In a spiritual context, atonement means deliverance from sin and eternal death. The Bible teaches us that we are all sinners and are doomed to eternal death as punishment for our sins.

But *Ephesians 1:7* tells us that *in Christ* we have redemption through His blood. This means that the blood *of Jesus*, shed on the cross, redeems us and sets us free from the bondage of sin and death.

Forgiveness of sins

In addition to atonement, *Ephesians 1:7* also talks about forgiveness of sins. Forgiveness is one of the most important things we can receive in our lives. We have all sinned and need God's forgiveness.

But through the grace of God, we can receive forgiveness of our sins through the blood of Christ. This means that if we believe in Jesus and His sacrifice on the cross, we can be forgiven and cleansed from all our sins.

The riches of His grace

The verse also mentions the riches of God's grace. This grace is a free gift that we receive from God, and we cannot earn it by our own works. The grace of God allows us to receive redemption and forgiveness of sins through the blood of Christ. It is important to remember that everything we have in life is because of the grace of God.

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> “In your anger do not sin”: Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry, and do not give the devil a foothold.
> — *Ephesians 4:26-27*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: sin, anger, devil, evil

Interpretation:

Ephesians is the book of the church that speaks of the unity of the body of Christ and offers a theological framework for understanding the purpose and responsibility of the church. In chapter 4, *the apostle Paul* exhorts believers to live lives worthy of the calling to which they have been called.

In your anger do not sin

Anger is a natural emotion, but we must be careful not to let it turn into sin. When our anger is righteous and in line with God's will, it is not a sin to be angry.

Remember that even *Jesus* became angry several times when he saw injustice and oppression. So it is not a sin to be angry, but we must be careful not to sin in our anger. We must not allow our anger to lead us to violence, hatred, or sin.

Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry

In other words, we must resolve our differences before the end of the day. If we allow anger to build up and fester, we may begin to think and speak negative thoughts that are not true or constructive. To prevent feelings from building up, we must resolve our differences early and not allow anger to build up and become destructive.

What does it mean to "do not give the devil a foothold"?

The devil is synonymous with the dark and negative forces that separate us from the light and God. So this is a reminder to not allow these dark and negative forces into our lives. Impurity, anger, jealousy, resentment, and bitterness are just some of the ways these dark and negative forces can manifest in us. So we must protect ourselves from them at all costs and not give them any place or control in our lives.

How do we keep the devil out of our lives?

To keep the devil out of our lives, we need to be aware of our emotions and thoughts. We can start by asking ourselves why we feel the way we feel. If we find ourselves with negative emotions, we should stop and analyze the source of these emotions.

If we find that negative emotions arise from feelings of injustice or resentment, we should work to forgive and release these feelings. If negative emotions are caused by a mistake we made, we should correct it and work to prevent it from happening again.

It is also important to surround ourselves with positive and loving people. People often reflect the relationships and emotions they interact with. If we are surrounded by positive and loving people, we are more likely to start feeling the same. And if we are surrounded by negative and toxic people, we may drown in these negative emotions.

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> Have nothing to do with the fruitless deeds of darkness, but rather expose them. It is shameful even to mention what the disobedient do in secret.
> *— Ephesians 5:11-12*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: sin, Fruitfulness, idols, speaking

Interpretation:
Ephesians 5:11-12 calls us to not participate in or engage in any actions or behaviors that are not pleasing to God, and instead to take steps to eradicate such behaviors.

What are unfruitful works of darkness?

"Unfruitful works of darkness" are all actions and behaviors that are contrary to God's commands. They are those actions that do not produce any good or positive fruit, but instead create chaos, pain, and suffering in our lives and the lives of others.

How can we rebuke unfruitful works of darkness?

Rebuking evil actions involves much more than simply turning away from them. It is important to point them out and confront them in order to help those who engage in them or to protect ourselves and others from their negative influence.

The most effective way to rebuke these actions is to live a life that is consistent with God's values ?? and commands. Moreover, whenever it is necessary to stand up for others and set the necessary limits to prevent harmful actions from occurring, this is of utmost importance.

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> But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed, because these are improper for God’s holy people.
> — *Ephesians 5:3*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: sin, greed, Holiness, sexuality

Interpretation:
The Bible is an important source of guidance and wisdom for those who seek to live godly and righteous lives. Among the most discussed topics in the Bible are often mentioned fornication and impurity, which are of great importance to those who seek holiness.

In this context, *Ephesians 5:3* takes on great relevance for believers, as it mentions the need to avoid fornication, impurity, and greed. This verse emphasizes the need for purity in our lives and how essential this purity is to holiness.

As Christians, we must recognize that fornication and impurity are serious sins that separate us from the will of God. Therefore, we must constantly fight against these temptations, avoiding any actions that lead us to them. In this sense, *Ephesians 5:3* reminds us of our responsibility to live up to the standards of holiness that God expects of His followers.

The meaning of “this befits saints”

Ephesians 5:3 calls believers to avoid all forms of immorality and covetousness, and that they are not even mentioned among them. The passage goes on to say that such behavior is not befitting of saints. This brings us to the question: Who are saints? How can we attain holiness?

Holiness is a state of being in which a person lives in full fellowship with God. A saint is one who has been sanctified and set apart for God. In this sense, holiness is something we should strive for and strive for as believers. Holiness is not achieved after salvation, but we must work for it day by day. Holiness is not something we do to earn salvation, but rather a natural response to God’s love for us.

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> But if a wicked person turns away from all the sins they have committed and keeps all my decrees and does what is just and right, that person will surely live; they will not die.
> — *Ezekiel 18:21*

Book: Old Testament / Ezekiel
Topics: sin, conversion, law, obedience

Interpretation:
The Bible is full of important teachings that help us understand God's plan for our lives. One such passage is found in *Ezekiel 18:21*, which speaks of divine forgiveness and justice.

Context of the verse

This verse is found in Ezekiel chapter 18, which speaks of individual responsibility for sin and God's justice. In this chapter, *Ezekiel* explains that we are all responsible for our actions and that the consequences of our decisions fall solely on us.

The importance of repentance

In *Ezekiel 18:21*, God promises mercy and forgiveness to those who turn from sin and begin to live according to His statutes and commandments. This passage reminds us of the importance of repentance and returning to the ways of the Lord. If we turn from sin and strive to live righteous and just lives, God forgives us and grants us abundant life and eternal salvation.

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> Repent! Turn away from all your offenses; then sin will not be your downfall.
> — *Ezekiel 18:30*

Book: Old Testament / Ezekiel
Topics: sin, conversion, punishment

Interpretation:

Ezekiel 18:30 speaks of the responsibility we bear before God for our actions and decisions. We are judged by our own actions and attitudes, not by those of our parents or ancestors. To avoid destruction, we are called to repent of our sins and turn from sin.

The justice of God

It is important to emphasize that God's judgment is fair and impartial. Each person is judged by their own path, which demonstrates that God knows our thoughts, intentions, attitudes, and motives. He judges us not for our affiliation with a particular family, culture, or race, but for the choices we make in our lives.

The importance of repentance

The call to repentance is constantly present throughout the Bible. It means acknowledging one's mistakes and shortcomings, rejecting them, and striving for change in one's life, turning toward God and His commandments. In other words, it implies a complete conversion. Repentance isn't simply a feeling of sorrow or remorse for one's actions, but rather an action aimed at correcting one's actions, that is, changing one's behavior.

The connection between lawlessness and destruction

This verse clearly tells us that lawlessness, that is, the lack of justice and wickedness, can lead us to destruction. Our wrong decisions can have serious and long-lasting consequences not only in our lives but also in the lives of those around us. However, there is good news: we can avoid destruction. God offers us a way out through repentance and conversion.

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> I will show the holiness of my great name, which has been profaned among the nations, the name you have profaned among them. Then the nations will know that I am the Lord, declares the Sovereign Lord, when I am proved holy through you before their eyes.
>
> *— Ezekiel 36:23*

Book: Old Testament / Ezekiel
Topics: sin, God, Holiness

Interpretation:
Ezekiel 36:23 is a call to action for believers and a promise of justice for unbelievers. This verse reminds us that our God is holy, and that we must live to sanctify His name before the nations.

Profanation of God's name

How can God's name be profaned? Profanation of God's name refers to any action or thought that dishonors or discredits His holiness and divine perfection. This profanation can be seen in those who speak falsely in God's name or in those who live in rebellion against His will, yet continue to call themselves Christians.

In *Ezekiel's* text, the profanation of God's name is evident in the sin of the people of Israel, who turned away from their God and fell into sin. This profanation is such a grave offense to God's holiness that it led to the consequences of sin, which included the destruction of the Jerusalem temple and exile.

Sanctifying God's name

The call to sanctify God's name is one of the central themes of the entire Bible. The idea of ?? sanctification means being *"set apart"* or *"devoted"* to God. Sanctification is not a magical process by which a person becomes holy overnight, but rather a constant effort to live according to God's will and reflect His divine holiness in all our actions.

Sanctifying God's name is important because it reveals the character of our God to the people. When we live holy lives, people see God's love and justice in us and are drawn to Him.

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> But Scripture has locked up everything under the control of sin, so that what was promised, being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe.
> *— Galatians 3:22*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: sin, faith, promises, trust

Interpretation:

The Bible verse *Galatians 3:22* reveals a truth about the nature of Scripture and its connection to our human experience in the world. The phrase *“Scripture has locked up everything under the control of sin”* suggests that sin is a central aspect of human existence and is a recurring theme in Scripture.

However, this statement does not simply describe human reality, but is a preparation for something greater: *“so that what was promised, being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe.”*

Sin’s connection to promise

The fact that Scripture concludes everything with sin does not mean that God’s promise of salvation is an afterthought. In fact, it is precisely because sin is a universal problem that this promise is so necessary.

The promise *God made to Abraham in the Old Testament* and fulfilled in *Jesus Christ* is the divine solution to the problem of sin. It is through faith in Jesus Christ that believers receive the promise of salvation and can be set free from the bondage of sin.

Why did Scripture imprison the world in sin?

It may seem strange that Scripture *“imprisons”* the world in sin, as if it were intentional. However, there is logic to this statement. God’s Law, given to mankind through Scripture, points to the holiness and justice of God.

But instead of leading us to this ideal, the Law condemns us because of our own shortcomings. That is, the Law reveals to us the gravity of our sin and our inability to save ourselves. Thus, the Law is an important part of Scripture that contributes to our imprisonment in sin.

Faith in Jesus Christ as the key to freedom

While Scripture imprisons the world in sin, the promise of salvation is not beyond our reach. Rather than relying on our own works or the Law, the key to salvation is faith in Jesus Christ. By accepting *Jesus as our Savior*, we leave behind our failed attempts to keep the Law and find peace with God.

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> So I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not gratify the desires of the flesh.

> — *Galatians 5:16*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: sin, desires, Spirit

Interpretation:
Galatians 5:16 is one of the most famous verses in the Bible because it challenges us to think about the internal struggle we all have between doing what is right and what our worldly desires tell us to do. In this sense, the apostle *Paul* encourages us to walk in the Spirit, which means following God's teachings and allowing His divine presence to guide us in our daily lives.

Walking in the flesh

To better understand this passage, we must first define what *"flesh"* means. In the Bible, this term refers to behavior and attitudes that are not in alignment with the will of God. In other words, *"flesh"* is anything that leads us away from the goodness of God and toward our most selfish and sinful desires.

Walking in the Spirit

On the other hand, *"the Spirit"* is the presence of God in our lives that enables us to do what is right and not give in to the desires of the flesh. Living in the Spirit means following God's commands, seeking His will for our lives, and allowing His love to fill and guide us. Paul encourages us to *"walk in the Spirit,"* which means walking in the presence of God and allowing His grace to guide and strengthen us. In contrast, when we allow our worldly desires to control our actions, we "gratify the desires of the flesh." Following the flesh always leads us to sin and separation from God, while following the Spirit leads us to eternal life and a deeper relationship with Him.

It is important to note that following the Spirit is not easy, as temptations are always present in our lives. However, we must remember that God has given us the ability to resist temptation and always choose what is right. Moreover, the presence of the Spirit within us strengthens us and gives us the power to overcome any temptations that may come 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*

> The acts of the flesh are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God.
>
> *— Galatians 5:19-21*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: sin, anger, body, idols, Kingdom, sexuality

Interpretation:
In Galatians, the Apostle *Paul* lists actions that are considered works of the flesh and explicitly states that those who do such things will not inherit *the Kingdom of God*. It is important to distinguish between works of the flesh and sin. We all sin, but when we accept *Jesus as our Savior*, *the Holy Spirit* helps us overcome the temptation to sin. However, if we live by the works of the flesh, we cannot experience the blessings of God.

The acts of the flesh

Some of the works of the flesh mentioned in *Galatians 5:19-21* include adultery, fornication, impurity, and lust. Fornication involves having sexual relations outside of marriage, while adultery involves having sexual relations with someone other than your spouse. Impurity involves unclean thoughts, words, and actions, while lust is a strong sexual desire.

Idolatry and witchcraft are also mentioned, practices that involve worshiping false gods instead of the true God. Strife, contention, jealousy, anger, and dissension are attitudes that can cause great harm to any relationship. Dissension and heresy are divisions and lies that can weaken our faith.

Jealousy and murder are dangerous impulses that can cause physical and emotional harm to people, and drunkenness and orgies are forms of excess that can seriously affect our health. It is important to remember that these works of the flesh are contrary to the will of God. As we develop our relationship with God, His Spirit helps us to rid ourselves of them and live according to His will.

Therefore, in our lives we must strive to distance ourselves from these works of the flesh and strive to live in obedience to God. This includes, for example, giving up sexual immorality and pursuing purity and chastity, giving up idolatry in order to worship only the true God, and giving up anger and strife in order to seek peace and love.

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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*

> Brothers and sisters, if someone is caught in a sin, you who live by the Spirit should restore that person gently. But watch yourselves, or you also may be tempted.
> — *Galatians 6:1*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: sin, conversion, desires, temptation

Interpretation:
The Christian life is not easy. Although we are called to strive for holiness and faithfulness to God, we recognize that we are still imperfect people struggling with the temptation to sin. That is why throughout Scripture we are called to care for one another in the faith and to restore those who have fallen into error.

One such call is found in *Galatians 6:1*, where we are called to restore a brother or sister *to Christ* with a spirit of gentleness.

A call to restoration

The Apostle Paul writes to the Galatians, intending to strengthen their faith and correct some errors that had crept into their Christian community. In this sense, *Galatians 6:1* serves as a continuation of what was said about the need to support one another in the faith and not fall into arrogance or presumption.

The verse begins by calling the brothers in Christ "*spiritual,"* implying that they have been saved by God's grace and transformed by His Spirit. It is to those who hold this view that the task of restoring those who have erred is entrusted.

Restoring with tenderness

The call to restore a brother or sister to the faith does not necessarily imply condemnation or punishment of the offending party. Instead, the restoration we are invited to carry out must be done in a spirit of gentleness. This means that we must approach the person with humility and love, remembering that we are all subject to sin and need God's grace to overcome our weaknesses.

Restoration, then, is not intended to humiliate or shame the brother or sister who has sinned, but rather to lead them to sincere confession and repentance so that they can once again experience the restoring grace of God.

Yielding to the temptation of sin

Galatians 6:1 ends with a powerful warning: *"But watch yourselves, or you also may be tempted."* This phrase reminds us that we too can be tempted and fall into error.

So when we begin the process of restoring a brother, we must do so with an awareness of our own weakness and our own potential for failure. This will help us become more compassionate, patient, and humble in our work. Moreover, an awareness of our own vulnerability will motivate us to take even greater care of ourselves in faith, to avoid temptation, and to remain steadfast in God's grace.

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> Whoever sows to please their flesh, from the flesh will reap destruction; whoever sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life.
> *— Galatians 6:8*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: sin, Eternal life, harvest, Spirit

Interpretation:
This verse in *Galatians 6:8* talks about the process of sowing and reaping and how the choices we make about what we sow impacts us. In other words, our thoughts and actions have consequences, and it is important to think about what we plant. According to this verse, he who sows to the flesh will reap corruption, but he who sows to the Spirit will reap eternal life.

The term *"flesh"* refers to our sinful nature. We are talking about everything we do for ourselves without regard for the commandments of God. It is easy to give in to the temptation to live by our own selfish needs and desires, and unfortunately, that is when we lose the most. When we choose to follow our own way, we sow the seeds of evil, and that is what we will reap in the long run.

Sowing to the Spirit means following the commandments of God

However, if we sow to the Spirit, we will reap the fruits of obedience and righteousness. Sowing to the Spirit means following God’s commandments, seeking His will, and acting accordingly. When we seek *His Kingdom and His righteousness*, our reward is eternal life. Choosing to sow to the Spirit is always the right choice.

It is important to understand that the consequences of our actions are real and long-lasting. We are not simply planting seeds of action, but we are sowing seeds that will grow and bear fruit. The corruption that follows the sowing of the flesh leads to spiritual destruction and eternal death, while the sowing of the Spirit leads us to eternal life and peace.

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> And the Lord God said, “The man has now become like one of us, knowing good and evil. He must not be allowed to reach out his hand and take also from the tree of life and eat, and live forever.” So the Lord God banished him from the Garden of Eden to work the ground from which he had been taken.
> *— Genesis 3:22-23*

Book: Old Testament / Genesis
Topics: sin, creation, Eternal life, evil, goodness, life

Interpretation:
Genesis 3:22-23 are quite interesting verses. To understand their meaning, we must first understand the context. These verses take place after *Adam and Eve* disobeyed God and ate the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil. This disobedience resulted in original sin and Adam and Eve's expulsion from the Garden of Eden.

Meaning of the verses

These verses can be interpreted in various ways, but the most common explanation is that God does not desire for humans to live forever in their fallen state. If they had eaten from the tree of life, they would have lived forever in a world full of sin and pain. The phrase *"as one of us"* is also interesting. Some believe God is speaking to angels, but others believe it is a reference to *the Trinity* as a whole.

This passage teaches us several important lessons. First, it shows us the gravity of sin and the need to take responsibility for our actions. Secondly, it shows that work is a Divine commandment and a way to restore man’s communion with God.

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> Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they realized they were naked; so they sewed fig leaves together and made coverings for themselves.
> — *Genesis 3:7*

Book: Old Testament / Genesis
Topics: sin, clothing

Interpretation:
Genesis 3:7 is part of the story of the Fall of man, when *Adam and Eve* ate the forbidden fruit. In this verse, we see that after disobeying God, their eyes were opened and they realized their nakedness.

The meaning of nakedness

Nudity in the Bible has a negative connotation. In this context, nakedness can be understood to symbolize shame and sin. The fact that Adam and Eve hid from God after hearing His voice *(Genesis 3:8)* shows that they were ashamed of their nakedness and their disobedience to God. Throughout the Bible, we see nakedness mentioned in various contexts. The Old Testament says that nakedness was considered a curse and a disgrace *(Isaiah 47:3; Amos 2:16)*. In the New Testament, nakedness is mentioned in connection with love and compassion for others *(Matthew 25:36; James 2:15-16)*.

Using fig leaves

In *Genesis 3:7*, we see Adam and Eve sewing fig leaves together to cover their nakedness. This action symbolizes their attempt to cover their shame and conceal their sin. However, it is important to note that their efforts to cover their nakedness were not enough to hide their sin from God. Other passages in the Bible mention the use of clothing to cover nakedness *(Exodus 28:40-43; 1 Timothy 2:9-10)*. In this sense, we can understand the use of clothing as a form of protection from shame and sin.

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> The Son is the radiance of God’s glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.
> *— Hebrews 1:3*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: sin, purification, Word of God

Interpretation:
Hebrews 1:3 gives us a clear picture of the deity *of Jesus Christ*. He is described as *“the brightness of His glory,”* meaning that He radiates and reflects the light and glory of God. He is also described as *“the reflection of His person,”* meaning that Jesus Christ is the supreme and exact representation of God Himself. Furthermore, this verse says that Jesus Christ *“upholds all things by the word of His power.”* Here we see that Jesus Christ has complete authority and control over everything in the universe. It is by His power that everything exists and is sustained.

The passage also talks about how Jesus Christ *“made atonement for our sins by Himself.”* Here we are reminded that Jesus Christ’s sacrifice on the cross was the payment for our sins. He took the burden of our sins upon Himself so that we could be cleansed and restored to a relationship with God. The verse ends by mentioning that Jesus Christ sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high. This is a reference to the position of Jesus Christ at the right hand *of God the Father*, indicating His supremacy and authority in heaven.

This verse, like many others in the Bible, shows us the deity and power of Jesus Christ, as well as His role in our salvation.

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> Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles. And let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us.
>
> — *Hebrews 12:1*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: sin, life, overcoming

Interpretation:
Often when we read the Bible, we find references to those who have preceded us in faith, from the patriarchs of the Old Testament to the apostles of Jesus and the saints of the Church. *Hebrews 12:1* speaks of a *"cloud of witnesses"* surrounding us as we run the race of faith. Who are these witnesses and why are they important to our Christian lives?

Biblical witnesses

Some of the witnesses mentioned in this verse are mentioned in the previous chapter of Hebrews 11: men and women like *Abraham, Enoch, Moses, and Rahab*, who were considered righteous because of their faith. All of them are witnesses to us that faith in God is possible and that we can endure in difficult times.

Witnesses in our own lives

In addition to biblical witnesses, there are people in our daily lives who can serve as witnesses to a life of faith *in Christ*. These could be our parents, friends, pastors and mentors, or even people we don't know personally, like missionaries and church leaders. By looking at these people and their example, we can draw motivation to run our own race with strength and perseverance.

Lay off every weight and sin

The second part of *Hebrews 12:1* calls us to *"lay off every weight and the sin that so easily entangles us."* What does this mean? Simply put, it means leaving behind anything that might hinder our walk of faith. We can imagine running a race while carrying extra weight or unnecessary baggage: these things will slow us down and hinder our progress.

The heaviness and burden of life

It is important to realize that there are many things in life that can become a burden or a burden to us. It could be material things like money and possessions, or it could be worries and anxieties that keep us from focusing on the race of faith. We may also be struggling with temptations and sins that are

holding us back. Whatever is holding us back from moving forward in our faith, we must identify it and leave it behind.

Run with endurance the race that is set before us

Finally, *Hebrews 12:1* encourages us to run the race of faith with endurance. We know it's not easy: there will be times when we feel tired, discouraged, or even tempted to give up. But perseverance is the key to success. Our faith life is a long race, and we need endurance and determination to reach the finish line.

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> For we do not have a high priest who is unable to empathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are—yet he did not sin.
> *— Hebrews 4:15*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: sin, compassion, temptation, weakness

Interpretation:
Hebrews 4:15 speaks of the person *of Jesus Christ* as the High Priest who can sympathize with our weaknesses, having been in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin. In this statement, the Bible shows us *Jesus* as a compassionate leader who understands and empathizes with our struggles and temptations.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

It is important to remember that in life we ??all face difficult situations and temptations that can lead us to sin. But this passage encourages us to trust that *Jesus, our High Priest*, understands our pain and can help us overcome our weaknesses. We can turn to Him at any time, knowing that He not only understands us, but can help us overcome any obstacle.

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

> For I will forgive their wickedness and will remember their sins no more.
> — *Hebrews 8:12*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, grace

Interpretation:
This verse from *Hebrews 8:12* contains a beautiful promise from God to His children. Those who believe in Him and seek His forgiveness will have their wrongs forgiven and their sins and evils forgotten forever. This is a sign of God's unconditional love and mercy for us.

The grace of God

God's grace is something we do not deserve and can never earn through our own actions. It is a gift given to us through our faith *in Christ*. This grace makes it possible for us to be saved, forgiven, and have eternal life. In this verse, God assures us that once we accept His grace, our wrongs will be forgiven and their consequences forgotten.

God's forgiveness

God's forgiveness is a beautiful act of love and kindness. He forgives us not because we deserve it, but because He is faithful and just. This verse shows us that even if we are sinners and do wrong, God is ready to forgive us every time we sin and restore us to His way. We must remember that God's forgiveness is not just a promise, but a reality that we can experience in our lives every day.

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> How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!
> — *Hebrews 9:14*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews

Topics: sin, Jesus, purification, sacrifice, serving, Spirit

Interpretation:
In *Hebrews 9:14*, the writer explains the superiority of the New Covenant and the effectiveness *of Christ's* sacrifice as the perfect *High Priest*. This verse tells us that the blood of Christ, who offered Himself spotlessly to God, can cleanse our conscience from dead works so that we can serve the living God. But what does this mean for us today?

The Need to Cleanse Your Conscience

To understand the importance of cleansing our conscience, we must understand what dead works are. Dead works, in biblical terms, are those actions that lead us to spiritual death and distance us from God. Conscience, in turn, is the faculty by which we are to discern between good and evil, and when we commit actions that are contrary to the will of God, our conscience becomes polluted and prevents us from having a close relationship with Him.

Atonement by the Blood of Christ

But through the blood of Christ, we have access to redemption and can be forgiven for our dead works. His sacrifice made it possible for our conscience to be cleansed and to have a pure and true relationship with God.

Our Responsibility as Christians

However, it is not enough to simply have our conscience cleansed by the blood of Christ. We must also fulfill our responsibility as Christians to keep our conscience free from dead works. This means that we must strive to live according to the will of God, keeping His commandments and avoiding falling into sin.

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> In fact, the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.
> *— Hebrews 9:22*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews

Topics: sin, blood, Forgiveness, law

Interpretation:
Hebrews 9:22 is a key verse in the Bible that establishes the role of blood in cleansing and forgiving sins. This passage occurs in the context of Old Testament worship, where animal sacrifices were offered to cleanse sin. Throughout the New Testament, we see that *Jesus Christ* is the perfect sacrifice for our atonement and forgiveness of sins. Our understanding of this verse not only deepens our understanding *of Jesus'* sacrifice on the cross, but it also helps us reflect on our own role in cleansing our hearts.

The shedding of blood in the Law of Moses

To fully understand *Hebrews 9:22*, it is important to understand *the Law of Moses* and its practice of cleansing from sin. As the writer of Hebrews wrote, *"almost everything is cleansed with blood under the law."* The Law of Moses established that sacrifices were to be offered for the forgiveness of sins. These sacrifices included animals such as lambs and calves that were brought to the Temple as a sacrifice to atone for sin. In order for these sacrifices to be valid, the blood of the animal had to be shed.

Atonement and forgiveness of sins

The shedding of blood during the sacrifices was essentially a reminder of the seriousness of sin. The blood, symbolizing the life of the animal, demonstrated the high price required to atone for sin. In the New Testament, we find that Jesus Christ is the perfect sacrifice for sin once and for all. He is our atonement and forgiveness of sin. His death on the cross was the final sacrifice that guaranteed our cleansing and redemption. Through His death, Jesus made it possible for us to have a close relationship with God.

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> So Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many; and he will appear a second time, not to bear sin, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.
>
> *— Hebrews 9:28*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews

Topics: sin, sacrifice, Salvation, Second coming

Interpretation:
Hebrews 9:28 tells us one of the most fundamental truths of the Christian faith: *the Sacrifice of Christ*. The only way for humanity to come close to God and be saved from sin is through *Jesus'* sacrifice on the cross.

Only once

This verse tells us that *Christ* was sacrificed "once." This means that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross was sufficient for all of humanity; we don't need another sacrifice because Christ's sacrifice was perfect.

Bear the sins of many

Christ's sacrifice not only cleansed our sins, but also carried them away. He bore all of humanity's mistakes and sins, including our own. Christ's sacrifice gives us the opportunity to be free from sin and approach God with a pure heart.

He will appear a second time

This verse also tells us about the second coming of Christ. He will appear again to save those who are waiting for Him. It is a promise of hope and eternal life to those who believe in Him and look forward to Him.

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> Wash and make yourselves clean. Take your evil deeds out of my sight; stop doing wrong.
> *— Isaiah 1:16*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: sin, evil, purification

Interpretation:
Isaiah 1:16 is an important verse, calling us to wash ourselves and cleanse ourselves from the iniquity of our deeds. But what does this phrase actually mean? First, this verse teaches us the importance of spiritual purity and how we can achieve it through cleansing and removing our evil deeds.

Context of the verse

To fully understand the meaning of this verse, it is important to analyze the context in which it was written. *Isaiah* was a prophet who spoke to the people of Israel in God's name. The people had forgotten their connection to God and His laws and had fallen into idolatry and corruption. Isaiah called the people to repentance and return to God, and this verse is one of many pieces of advice given in this regard.

Cleanse yourself from evil deeds

In this verse, God commands the people to wash themselves and cleanse themselves from their evil deeds. This means that we must make a conscious effort to rid ourselves of our evil actions and thoughts. We must repent of our sins and ask God for forgiveness.

Lawlessness hinders our connection with God and our ability to do good. By eliminating lawlessness from our actions, we can begin to walk a more righteous and just path. Purification is a metaphor for the cleansing of the soul. It is an ongoing process that we must all follow in our daily lives.

This verse also teaches us the importance of personal responsibility for our actions. We must stop doing evil and take responsibility for our choices. To rid ourselves of lawlessness in our lives, we must not only stop doing evil but also begin doing good.

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> “Come now, let us settle the matter,” says the Lord. “Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red as crimson, they shall be like wool.”
>
> *— Isaiah 1:18*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: sin, blood, Forgiveness, purification

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Isaiah 1:18* calls us to be right with God despite our sins. The Lord calls us to truth and justice, giving us the opportunity to receive forgiveness and redemption for our evil actions. In these times of uncertainty, it is comforting to know that God gives us an open door to salvation and

redemption.

What does it mean to be reasonable?

The expression *“reasonable”* means to be honest and sincere with God and our fellow men, to accept our mistakes and sins and ask for forgiveness. It means to admit what we have done wrong without trying to hide or justify our bad actions. God calls us to honesty and humility, recognizing that we are imperfect and need His help to overcome our problems.

Grana and snow as metaphors

This verse also uses powerful metaphors to explain how God can cleanse our sins. Grana is a dark red dye that was used in ancient times to dye wool and fabrics. Snow is an image of purity and whiteness. God invites us to leave our sins, which can be as strong as crimson, so that He can transform them into purity, like white snow.

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> I have swept away your offenses like a cloud, your sins like the morning mist. Return to me, for I have redeemed you.
> *— Isaiah 44:22*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: sin, conversion, Redeemer, Salvation

Interpretation:
Isaiah 44:22 is a verse that speaks of God's unconditional love for His children. In this verse, the prophet *Isaiah* shows us how God can forgive us and free us from our sins if we turn to Him and place our faith in Him.

Sin is like a cloud and fog

The verse begins with the words, *"I have swept away your offenses like a cloud, your sins like the morning mist,"* showing how our sins often feel like a dark cloud covering us, like a fog that prevents us from seeing clearly. Sometimes our sins can feel overwhelming and oppressive, but God tells us that He is able to dispel this cloud and fog.

God's love for His children

In the second part of the verse, Isaiah calls us to return to God. He says, *"Return to me, for I have redeemed you,"* showing that God is always ready to forgive us and welcome us back into His love. God loves us unconditionally and is always ready to forgive us if we repent and believe in Him.

Redemption through faith

Redemption is something we can only experience through faith in God. Isaiah tells us that God has already redeemed us, but we must accept this redemption through faith and return to Him. Faith allows us to leave sin behind and embrace the life God has prepared for us. Through faith, we can experience the freedom and forgiveness that only God can offer.

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> But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on him, and by his wounds we are healed.
>
> *— Isaiah 53:5*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: sin, healing, Jesus

Interpretation:
The Book of Isaiah is one of the most important books of the Old Testament. Written by the prophet *Isaiah*, it covers a period of over 50 years, from the death of King *Uzziah* to the reign of King *Hezekiah* in Judea, and contains numerous prophecies related to the coming *of the Messiah* and the restoration of Israel.

The meaning of the phrases "our iniquities" and "our sins"

Isaiah 53:5 describes the Servant of God as wounded and tormented for "our sins" and "our iniquities." These words refer to the sin and rebellion of the people of Israel against God and the need for sacrifice to atone for these sins. According to prophecy, the Servant of God will accept punishment for the sins of His people so that they can find peace and healing.

Fulfillment of prophecy in Jesus

The prophecy of Isaiah 53 was fulfilled in the person *of Jesus* of Nazareth, the promised *Messiah*. The New Testament Gospels tell how Jesus was wounded and shaped by humanity's sins, literally bearing their punishment on the cross. He took upon Himself the consequences of sin and pain and died so that people could find peace and healing.

The importance of Jesus' atoning work

Isaiah 53:5 emphasizes Jesus' atoning work, in which He bore the punishment for humanity's sins. In doing so, He made it possible for humanity to be reconciled with God.

Through this, we can find the peace and healing mentioned in this verse. Jesus' atoning work is at the heart of the Gospel and serves as a reminder that despite our sins, God loves us and desires to restore our relationship with Him.

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> Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world.
> *— James 1:27*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, Blameless, neighbor, orphans, widows, world

Interpretation:
In the context of *James 1:27*, the idea of ??religion is not only what we do in church, but also in all the actions we take in our daily lives. Visiting orphans and widows is a sign of solidarity and love for the most vulnerable members of society.

Being unspotted from the world means staying away from worldly practices and adhering to Christian principles. We should strive to stay away from sin and temptation, as they can lead us away from God. We should also always be mindful of our actions so that we can be role models for those around us.

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> Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. My brothers and sisters, this should not be.
>
> *— James 3:10*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, blessing, praise, speaking, worship

Interpretation:
James 3:10 tells us about the importance of controlling our words. This simple verse sums up the importance of watching how we speak, because our words can do both good and harm.

The power of our words

Words have incredible power. They can build or destroy, they can encourage or discourage, they can heal or hurt. As humans, we have the ability to choose what to say and how to say it. But often we are tempted to speak without thinking and to say things we shouldn't. This verse reminds us not to let curses come out of our mouths, but to always seek to bless with our words.

The accountability of our words

As Christians, we are called to show love and compassion in everything we do, even in our words. We must be careful what comes out of our mouths, because our words can have a lasting impact on the lives of others. If we speak negatively and hurtfully, we can hurt our friends, family, and coworkers. On the other hand, if we speak with love and compassion, we can be a source of encouragement and support for those around us.

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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 where you have envy and selfish ambition, there you find disorder and every evil practice.
> — *James 3:16*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, evil, selfishness

Interpretation:
The Book of James is considered an important text in Christianity. It contains a number of teachings that encourage reflection and the holistic practice of religion in everyday life. One of the most profound and meaningful verses in the book is *James 3:16*, which talks about the presence of envy and selfish in our lives and how it can affect our actions and relationships with others.

Envy and selfish

Envy and selfish are two emotions that are very present in our lives. We can feel envious of someone who has something we want, or we can feel selfish with someone who seems more successful or happier than us. But these emotions can cause us to act unconsciously and even cruelly, affecting our relationships and our own happiness.

In *James 3:16*, we are warned of the danger of allowing envy and selfish to dominate our lives. Having these emotions can lead to frustration and evil deeds. Therefore, we must make an effort to recognize these emotions in ourselves and learn to control them so that we can live in peace and harmony.

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> You desire but do not have, so you kill. You covet but you cannot get what you want, so you quarrel and fight. You do not have because you do not ask God.
> — *James 4:2*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, desires, Prayer

Interpretation:

This verse is certainly a call to pause, reflect, and evaluate our true motives in life. Ultimately, it encourages us to question our deepest desires and examine our hearts.

The first thing this verse highlights is greed, envy, and excessive desires. We are all human beings with the capacity to desire, but this portion of *Scripture* reminds us that it is one thing to focus our efforts on our desires, and quite another to become slaves to them. Instead of seeking satisfaction in God, we often try to find it in material possessions, professional success, or personal relationships. In doing so, our minds become focused on worldly goods, earthly possessions, or achieving a desired social status, while neglecting our relationship with God.

The danger of envy is even greater because it occurs when we feel that someone has something that we do not have, and instead of celebrating their accomplishments, we focus on wanting their material possessions, their social status, or the relationships they have. Often, envy is so strong that we want what the other person has, even if it means getting it through violent or illegal means, such as murder.

Another thing this verse highlights is the fact that although we covet and strive to get what we want, we do not get it because we do not ask. This makes us think about the true nature of our relationship with God and how we perceive Him. Do we view God as our ally or our enemy?

Most of the time, we only turn to God when things go wrong or when we find ourselves in a difficult situation. We rarely take the time to establish an intimate relationship with Him and ask Him for wisdom and guidance in our lives. However, when we learn to build a more intimate relationship with God, we can understand that He is our ally and our faithful companion at all times. Through prayer and meditation on *God's Word*, we can find guidance and strength to combat envy and greed.

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> You adulterous people, don’t you know that friendship with the world means enmity against God? Therefore, anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of God.
>
> *— James 4:4*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, friendship, God, world

Interpretation:

The Apostle *James* calls some people “adulterers” in this passage, and this does not mean that they are committing adultery, but rather that they are unfaithful to God in a spiritual sense. He confronts us with a shocking truth: to be a friend of the world is to be an enemy of God. But what does this phrase mean?

Friendship of the world

Friendship with the world is not simply having friends who are not Christians. Rather, it is loving the things of the world instead of loving God. This means that our loyalties are divided as we try to please God and at the same time fit in and be accepted by the world. When we feel that we must compromise our spiritual behavior in order to be accepted by society, our friendship with God is threatened.

Enemies of God

Being a friend of the world puts us in an antagonistic position toward God. Instead of placing our loyalty on Him, we place it on the world, on its desires and expectations. We feel comfortable when our opinions are accepted and considered normal in society, and we feel anxious when our beliefs differ from those of others. In this sense, our focus shifts from God and His plan for our lives to pleasing others and earning their approval.

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> Come near to God and he will come near to you. Wash your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded.
>
> *— James 4:8*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, confession, purification, repentance, righteousness

Interpretation:
James 4:8 is a call for intimacy and fellowship with God. The apostle *James* calls us to draw near to God so that He can draw near to us. This drawing near to God involves humility and a change in life that is reflected in our actions.

Draw close to God

Drawing near to God should be a priority in the life of every believer. It involves seeking constant fellowship with God through prayer, Bible reading, meditation, and worship. Closeness to God is vital to our spiritual life because it helps us grow in faith, gives us comfort in difficult times, and allows us to experience His unconditional love.

He will draw near to us

God is always ready to draw near to us, but we must take the first step. When we seek God sincerely and humbly, He always responds. It is important to remember that God is not far from us; He is always present in our lives; we just need to turn to Him.

Sinners, cleanse uour hands

The call to cleanse your hands refers to the need for repentance and confession. When we approach God, we must do so with a repentant heart, willing to change. If we have sinned, we must confess it, repent, and ask for forgiveness. Only then can we experience true forgiveness and the love of God.

Double-minded, purify your hearts

The term “double-minded” refers to those who have a wavering faith, who doubt and waver between the love of God and the love of the world. The call to purify the heart implies an inner transformation, where the believer decides to forsake sin and live a sanctified life *in Christ*.

Purifying the heart is a process that requires great discipline and persistence, but it is a vital task for our spiritual life.

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> Is anyone among you sick? Let them call the elders of the church to pray over them and anoint them with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise them up. If they have sinned, they will be forgiven.
>
> *— James 5:14-15*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: sin, faith, Forgiveness, healing, Prayer, sickness

Interpretation:
Verse 14 gives us a clear instruction: if someone is sick, they should call upon the elders of the church to pray for them, anointing them with oil in the name of the Lord. This practice has become one of the oldest and most effective traditions of the Christian church.

It is clear that *James* is addressing a community of believers who care for their members. In this sense, the practice of calling upon the elders of the church to pray for the sick is an act of solidarity and a demonstration of love for others. This practice also has a spiritual dimension, as it is based on the belief that God can heal the sick.

The use of oil in prayer for healing is a symbol that dates back to ancient times. Oil is a natural resource that has been used since ancient times to relieve pain and cure illness. In the biblical context, oil also has a spiritual dimension, as it symbolizes God's grace and presence. In this sense, anointing with oil in the name of the Lord is an act of faith that acknowledges God's presence and power in healing.

In *verse 15*, James tells us about the importance of the prayer of faith in healing the sick and forgiving sins. He tells us that if a believer prays in faith for a sick person, he will be healed and God will restore him. Furthermore, if the sick person has committed sins, he will be forgiven. This teaches us that prayer is a powerful tool that God has given us to communicate with Him and ask Him to help us with our needs. *Faith in God is essential in our prayer because without it, we cannot expect an answer*.

We can apply this verse to our lives in many ways. First, we can improve the quality of our prayer by praying with faith and trust in God. Second, we can use prayer to ask God for help with our needs and the needs of our loved ones. Third, we can believe that God will see us through difficult times and heal us if we become sick.

Although sometimes we do not understand why God allows certain situations in our lives, we must remember that He always has a purpose and that we can trust Him in any circumstance. We can turn to Him in prayer and trust that He will guide us and take care of us.

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> I am the true vine, and my Father is the gardener. He cuts off every branch in me that bears no fruit, while every branch that does bear fruit he prunes so that it will be even more fruitful.

> — *John 15:1-2*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: sin, Fruitfulness, obedience

Interpretation:
John 15:1-2 presents us with a powerful metaphor in which *Jesus* compares himself to the true vine and God to the vinedresser. This image invites us to think deeply about the importance of staying connected to the true source of life.

The true source of life

Just as the branches of a vine must remain connected to the trunk to receive nutrients, we need to remain *connected to Jesus* to receive the breath and support we need to thrive.

In this passage, we see how God plays a critical role in our lives, just as the farmer cares for and nourishes the vine, so God cares for us and gives us the life we ??need.

The metaphor also emphasizes the importance of community and connection with other believers, since the branches of the vine cannot survive and bear fruit on their own, but must be connected to other branches and the main trunk.

Seeking a connection with God

These deeply symbolic verses encourage us to seek a deeper connection with our Creator through prayer, meditation, and the study of God's Word. Jesus reminds us that our journey of faith is not just about keeping commandments, but about finding that intimate connection with God that will allow us to bear abundant fruit.

Connecting with God also reminds us that we are part of something much greater than ourselves. The way we love and serve others is a reflection of our love and devotion to God. As part of the true vine, we must seek to do God's will in our lives and in the communities in which we live.

What does the branch represent?

In *John 15:2, Jesus* uses the branch as an analogy to illustrate an important lesson for his disciples. The branch represents believers, the vine represents Jesus, and the Father represents the vinedresser. The vinedresser's purpose is to care for believers so that they can grow and bear fruit in their lives.

What is fruit in the Bible analogy?

The *“fruit”* mentioned in the verse refers to the work and results of a believer’s life. For example, fruits could be love, faith, kindness, patience, self-control, and other fruitful qualities of a Christian. A believer who bears this fruit is one who is in fellowship with Jesus and allows the Holy Spirit to work in his or her life.

What does it mean to “prun”?

The term *“pruning”* in this verse refers to pruning or removing parts of a plant or branch that are not producing fruit. This pruning may be painful for the plant, but it is necessary for its growth and development. This is true in our lives too. There are often attitudes and behaviors that can hinder our growth in God, and therefore our pruning is necessary.

Why is pruning and trimming important in our spiritual lives?

It is vital to realize that pruning and trimming are necessary to produce spiritual fruit. Jesus taught his disciples that we cannot grow on our own, we need someone to care for us and help us bear fruit in our lives. The vinedresser is responsible for caring for his believers and nurturing them to produce abundant fruit.

How to bear more spiritual fruit?

To bear more spiritual fruit, we must remain in fellowship with Jesus. We must *connect with the vine (Jesus)* and maintain that contact. To the extent that we are committed, we will receive the nourishment and strength to grow and produce fruit.

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> When he comes, he will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment.
>
> *— John 16:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: sin, Holy Spirit, judgment, Mediator, righteousness

Interpretation:

John 16:8 tells us about the work that the *Holy Spirit* will do in the world when He comes. This will be a very important work because it will convince the world of sin, justice, and judgment. But what do these three things mean, and how can we apply them in our lives?

Convincing the world of sin

The word *"sin"* comes from the Greek word *"hamartia,"* which means *"to miss the mark."* This means that when we sin, we stray from the path that God has set for us. The Holy Spirit will convict us of sin, which means He will make us realize our mistakes and motivate us to repent. By acknowledging our mistakes, we can ask God for forgiveness, which will strengthen our relationship with Him.

Convincing the world of justice

Justice is one of the central aspects of the Bible. God is just, and in His justice, He will send *His Son Jesus* to save us from our sins. The Holy Spirit will convince us of this righteousness so that we will understand that the only way to salvation is through Jesus. This will motivate us to believe in Him and live according to His will.

Convince the world of judgment

The judgment is the time when we will all stand before God. During the trial, every action we take in life will be evaluated and a decision will be made accordingly. The Holy Spirit will make us aware of this judgment, which will motivate us to take our lives and actions seriously. In this way, we can prepare for the Last Judgment and live our daily lives in a way that pleases God.

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> Jesus replied, "Very truly I tell you, everyone who sins is a slave to sin."
> — *John 8:34*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: sin, addiction, slavery

Interpretation:
John 8:34 is a verse that reminds us of the importance of our role in God's family and the **need to seek freedom in Christ Jesus**. In this passage, Jesus is speaking to the Hebrews and telling them that those who commit sin are slaves to sin.

As we read this verse, we can reflect on our lives and evaluate whether we are slaves to sin or living freely through faith in Christ Jesus. *We can also consider the importance of the concept of family in the Bible and how we are called to be sons and daughters of God, brothers and sisters in Christ*.

In a practical way, this verse can help us grow in faith and better understand our place in God's family. If we feel bound by sin, we can remember that **Christ offers us freedom** and seek help and guidance through prayer, Bible reading, and fellowship in faith.

In addition, this verse invites us to consider how we can apply Christ's teachings to our family relationships. While the concept of family may vary across cultures and contexts, we are all called to love and care for our loved ones, following Christ's example and working together to build a home that glorifies God.

As Christians, we can also take this verse as a reminder of our calling to be the salt and light of the world. By seeking freedom in Christ and living in harmony with others, we can be powerful witnesses to God's love and peace in a world increasingly dominated by violence and division.

In conclusion, *John 8:34* offers us valuable teaching about our identity and role in the family of God. By seeking freedom in Christ, we can find the peace and purpose we seek by cultivating healthy relationships and being powerful witnesses to God's love in the world.

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> You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies.
>
> *— John 8:44*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: sin, death, desires, devil, lying, truth

Interpretation:
John 8:44 is a verse that speaks to us about the value of truth. In it, *Jesus* is speaking to the *Pharisees* who do not believe His word and continually accuse Him of lying. In response, Jesus points

out the importance of telling the truth and the lack of trust in those who cling to lies.

To understand this verse, we need to look at the next verse, *John 8:45*, where Jesus says, *“Yet because I tell the truth, you do not believe me!”* Here we see great irony, as Jesus, who is known for His truthful teachings and righteous ways, is rejected by those who are considered to be the guardians of the faith. It is important to reflect on this and think about how we value truth in our own daily lives.

We often find ourselves in situations where it is easier to lie than to face the consequences of our actions or thoughts. Even in small things like casual conversation, we can be tempted to exaggerate or make up details in order to look good in the eyes of others. But that is not what God expects of us.

As Christians, we must strive to live by the truth even in the most difficult times. This means accepting our failures and mistakes, accepting responsibility to others, and always striving for fairness and equality in our relationships.

On the other hand, we may wonder why the Pharisees did not believe in Jesus, despite His reputation for fairness and honesty. Perhaps the answer is that they were too attached to their rules and traditions and were unwilling to accept the truth from someone outside their circle.

In our lives, we can also fall into the trap of pride and arrogance, preventing us from recognizing the truth when it is presented to us. But we must remember that truth transcends all differences, and that God calls us to always seek and defend it.

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> When God saw what they did and how they turned from their evil ways, he relented and did not bring on them the destruction he had threatened.
> — *Jonah 3:10*

Book: Old Testament / Jonah
Topics: sin, conversion, evil, Forgiveness, grace, repentance

Interpretation:
The message God commanded *Jonah* to deliver to the city of *Nineveh* was simple: the Ninevites must repent of their evil actions or face destruction. Although the people of Nineveh were known for their wickedness, they accepted Jonah’s message and sincerely repented. When God saw the sincerity of

their repentance, He repented of the evil He had declared they would do and chose not to destroy the city.

This verse has sparked much debate about God's repentance. Can God repent of His decisions? Is God fallible? However, the word *"repentance"* in this context does not imply a change in God's mind, but rather a change in His relationship with humanity. God is convinced of the sincerity of the Ninevites' repentance and changes His attitude toward them. This change in behavior *is an expression of God's mercy and grace*.

Jonah 3:10 also shows us the importance of repentance and conversion. The Ninevites not only repented of their evil deeds, but they also turned from their evil ways. This is a reminder to all of us that repentance must not only be a change in attitude, but also a change in our way of life. We must leave our evil deeds and follow the right and just path.

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> If anyone sins and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands, even though they do not know it, they are guilty and will be held responsible.
> — *Leviticus 5:17*

Book: Old Testament / Leviticus
Topics: sin, law, punishment

Interpretation:
To fully understand *Leviticus 5:17*, it's important to understand the historical context in which it was written. Leviticus is one of the first five books of the Bible, known as the Pentateuch or Torah.

It was written *by Moses* during the Israelites' wanderings in the desert after escaping slavery in Egypt. The law established in Leviticus was given to the Israelites to help them live godly lives by keeping God's commandments.

The meaning of the verse

Leviticus 5:17 speaks of the importance of accepting responsibility for our sins, even if we commit them unintentionally. This verse reminds us that every time we break God's commandments, we must repent and ask for forgiveness. The guilt of sin lies with us, and we must bear its consequences,

although God is always ready to forgive us and help us improve.

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> What you have said in the dark will be heard in the daylight, and what you have whispered in the ear in the inner rooms will be proclaimed from the roofs.
>
> *— Luke 12:3*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, Light, listening, speaking

Interpretation:
Luke 12:3 is found in the place where *Jesus* is telling His disciples about the importance of fearing God over man. He is reminding them that nothing is hidden from God's eyes and that everything they have kept secret will eventually be revealed.

Interpretation

This verse can be interpreted in a number of ways. In a literal sense, it refers to a future time when all hidden words and actions will be revealed. On a deeper level, it can be interpreted as a reminder that we must always be honest and transparent in all our words and actions. We must live with integrity and not be afraid of our actions being exposed.

Current relevance

This verse is especially relevant in the digital age we live in, where privacy is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain. Today, our digital footprints can be tracked and information about us is easier to find than ever. This means that we must be even more diligent in living with integrity and transparency.

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> I tell you that in the same way there will be more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine righteous persons who do not need to repent.
>
> — *Luke 15:7*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, conversion, heaven, joy, repentance

Interpretation:
Luke 15:7 reflects the joy and happiness that is felt in heaven when a person repents of their sins and returns to God's way. It is important to note that joy is felt not only in heaven, but also in our hearts as we draw closer to God through repentance.

This verse reminds us that each of us has a special place in God's heart, and that His mercy and love are always with us, even in the most difficult moments of our lives.

Repentance and forgiveness

In the Bible, repentance and forgiveness are closely related. When we repent, we acknowledge our mistakes and wrongdoings and ask God for forgiveness. Forgiveness is God's loving response to our request, allowing us to begin anew on the path of faith and grace.

However, repentance is not a one-time event in our lives, but an ongoing process of spiritual growth and maturity. The key is to learn from our mistakes and make decisions that will allow us to move forward on our path with God's support and guidance.

The importance of humility

Luke 15:7 teaches us the importance of humility in our spiritual lives. Often we are too concerned with our own success and recognition, forgetting that our primary responsibility is to remain faithful to God's call and follow His way of goodness and love.

Humility allows us to acknowledge our limitations and mistakes and seek divine help and guidance that will allow us to move forward on our path with joy and confidence.

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> If your brother or sister sins against you, rebuke them; and if they repent, forgive them. Even if they sin against you seven times in a day and seven times come back to you saying ‘I repent,’ you must forgive them.
> — *Luke 17:3b-4*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, repentance, speaking

Interpretation:
The Gospel of Luke presents a series of instructions from *Jesus* that focus on faith, morality, and the conduct of the Christian community. These verses from *Luke 17:3-4* are part of these instructions that Jesus gives to His disciples on the way to Jerusalem.

Rebuking a brother

A rebuke is a way of pointing out a mistake and showing the person the negative consequences of his actions. However, a rebuke also implies love and mercy, not a sense of superiority or revenge. The goal of brotherly correction is to help another person recognize his mistake and find a solution to the problem.

What does it mean to repent?

Repentance means acknowledging the mistake made, remorse, and a desire to change one’s behavior. In this context, repentance involves recognizing the harm caused by sin and striving for reconciliation and forgiveness.

Why is forgiveness important?

Forgiveness is one of the most important values ??of Christianity. By forgiving brothers and sisters who have wronged us, we follow the example *of Jesus*, who taught us to love and forgive one another. Forgiveness allows us to overcome emotional wounds, heal broken relationships, and free ourselves from the emotional and spiritual burdens that can come from resentment and hatred.

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> But the tax collector stood at a distance. He would not even look up to heaven, but beat his breast and said, ‘God, have mercy on me, a sinner.’
> — *Luke 18:13*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, conversion, grace, humility, repentance

Interpretation:
Humility and sincerity are values ??that we often overlook in our daily lives. This Bible verse shows a tax collector approaching God with a humble and sincere heart, recognizing his sinful nature. In *Luke 18:13*, the act of humility comes from a man who was considered a sinner in the society of his time, and it teaches us an important lesson about how to approach God.

Verse analysis

This verse shows a man realizing that he is unworthy to look up to heaven, indicating that he feels unworthy to be in the presence of God. Rather than justifying his actions or ignoring his sins, this tax collector beats his chest in sorrow and repentance for his sinful behavior.

But most importantly, he approaches God, acknowledging his sinful nature and asking for mercy. In other words, this verse focuses on humility, sincerity, and trust in God’s mercy.

Instead of comparing himself to others and justifying his mistakes, the tax collector shows humility and admits that we are all sinners. Instead of looking for excuses for his actions, he seeks God's mercy. This is a clear example of how we should approach God. Instead of looking for excuses and apologies, we should ask for forgiveness and seek His mercy.

Why are humility and sincerity important?

Humility and sincerity are important values ??in our Christian life because they help us maintain a genuine relationship with God. When we are humble, we acknowledge our imperfections and need God's help to improve. When we are sincere, we do not try to justify our actions and are able to find true repentance.

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> I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.
> *— Luke 5:32*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, conversion, Jesus, repentance

Interpretation:
In this verse from *Luke 5:32*, *Jesus* is addressing those who accuse Him of associating with sinners. He tells them that He did not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. This statement deeply captures the essence of Jesus' mission on earth.

Jesus calls sinners

Jesus always surrounded Himself with people who were considered outcasts in the society of His day, such as prostitutes, tax collectors, and lepers. He knew that these were the people who needed His message of love and salvation the most. Furthermore, the idea that only the "righteous" are worthy of being called by God is fundamentally flawed. All of us humans are sinners and in need of God's grace and forgiveness.

Repentance as the key to conversion

In this passage, Jesus emphasizes the importance of repentance as a necessary step to conversion. Repentance means acknowledging our sins and changing our behavior. Beyond simply believing in God, we must demonstrate spiritual transformation through our actions.

Thinking about the verse

This verse should make us think about how we treat people we consider "sinners." Do we judge them and isolate them from society? Or do we try to imitate Jesus by reaching out to them to show them God's love?

We all have sin in our hearts, and recognizing it is the first step to repentance. If we follow Jesus' example, we will have a great opportunity to help others turn to God's love.

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> A good man brings good things out of the good stored up in his heart, and an evil man brings evil things out of the evil stored up in his heart. For the mouth speaks what the heart is full of.
> — *Luke 6:45*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: sin, blessing, speaking

Interpretation:
Luke 6:45 shows us the importance of what is really in our hearts and how it affects our words and actions. This verse tells us how a good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good things, and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart brings forth evil things. For out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks.

How can this verse help the reader?

This verse encourages us to think about the importance of what is in our hearts as it is reflected in our relationships with others and the decisions we make each day. The message of this verse helps us realize that our words and actions reflect what we carry in our hearts.

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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*

> And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins.
> — *Mark 11:25*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: sin, Father, Forgiveness, Prayer

Interpretation:
Mark 11:25 shows us the importance of forgiveness and how it affects our relationship with God. This verse encourages us to forgive those who have hurt or offended us before we pray, with the promise that by doing so, we will also be forgiven by our *Heavenly Father*.

Why forgiveness is important

Forgiveness can be difficult, especially when we have been deeply hurt. However, unforgiveness can develop into bitterness, resentment, and bitterness that affect our relationship with God and others. Bitterness and resentment can poison our lives and prevent us from moving forward and growing. That is why forgiveness is so important.

Furthermore, we cannot expect God's forgiveness if we are unwilling to forgive others. When we forgive, we release the pain and anger that bind us to the past and allow ourselves to move on to a better future. Forgiveness does not necessarily mean forgetting what happened or excusing the offender's behavior; rather, it frees us from the ability to dwell on painful memories of the past.

How can we forgive?

Forgiveness is a process that may take time and effort, but it is always possible. We must begin by acknowledging the pain and anger we feel, allowing ourselves to feel and process these emotions rather than suppressing them. Then we can make a conscious decision to forgive.

One way to do this is through prayer. We can ask God to forgive the person who has hurt us. Prayer can bring us peace and comfort in the healing process. We can also try to see the situation through the other person's eyes, which can help us understand why they acted the way they did. Empathy can help us better understand the situation and find mercy in our hearts to forgive.

Finally, we may need to talk to someone and seek help and support in the forgiveness process. A sibling, close friend, or counselor can help us sort through our emotions and find a path to forgiveness.

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> He went on: "What comes out of a person is what defiles them. For it is from within, out of a person's heart, that evil thoughts come—sexual immorality, theft, murder, adultery, greed, malice, deceit, lewdness, envy, slander, arrogance and folly. All these evils come from inside and defile a person."
> *— Mark 7:20-23*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: sin, anger, evil, pride, purification, temptation

Interpretation:
Mark 7:20-23 teaches us the importance of our thoughts and actions. These verses teach us that evil deeds do not come from outside ourselves, but originate in our hearts and minds. The Bible tells us that the heart is deceitful by nature and often leads us astray. Therefore, it is important to guard and protect our hearts so that we do not give in to evil thoughts and desires.

The nature of sin

In today's culture, there is a tendency to blame a person's bad actions on society, upbringing, or external factors. However, these verses remind us that negative actions actually originate within ourselves and our thoughts. This means that we are fully responsible for our actions, and we should strive to think positive and constructive thoughts.

These verses also talk about actions that can be caused by an evil heart. Adultery, fornication, murder, and other evil actions are mentioned. This shows us that if we do not guard our minds and hearts, we can fall into dark paths that lead us away from truth and goodness.

Transformation of the heart

But even if we are destined to sin, that does not mean we have to remain that way. *Jesus* came and died on the cross so that we could be forgiven of our sins and transformed into new creatures. He gives us the opportunity to have a new heart, pure and unstained by sin. This transformation of the heart is an ongoing process that requires our active participation.

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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*

> And so I tell you, every kind of sin and slander can be forgiven, but blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven.
> — *Matthew 12:31*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, Holy Spirit, punishment, Spirit

Interpretation:
Matthew 12:31 has been the subject of much interpretation and, therefore, much debate. In this verse, *Jesus* speaks of the forgiveness of sins and blasphemy against *the Holy Spirit*, and reflects on the

importance of sincere repentance.

What is blasphemy against the Spirit?

Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is a complex and sensitive topic. There are various interpretations of the word, but in general it means denying the work of the Holy Spirit in a person's life. Jesus said that anyone who insults or denies the influence of the Holy Spirit cannot be forgiven. In other words, it is a willful and stubborn denial of God's work.

Why is blasphemy against the Spirit unforgivable?

Jesus said that blasphemy against the Spirit is unforgivable because the one who does it does not repent. This attitude hinders the work of the Holy Spirit. Blasphemy against the Spirit is an unforgivable sin, not because God does not want to forgive it, but because the blasphemer himself does not want to be forgiven. It is stubbornness and rejection of God. Blasphemy is a complete denial of the work of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer and therefore means that there is no room for repentance and salvation in such a person.

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> If your brother or sister sins, go and point out their fault, just between the two of you. If they listen to you, you have won them over.
> — *Matthew 18:15*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, listening, reconciliation, speaking

Interpretation:
The Gospel of Matthew is one of the four canonical Gospels and the first in the New Testament. It tells of the ministry *of Jesus* and His teachings to His disciples and the people at large. This verse from *Matthew 18:15* is part of the Sermon on the Mount, where Jesus teaches His followers a number of valuable lessons about how they should live the Christian life.

Interpretation

In *Matthew 18:15*, *Jesus* teaches us the importance of brotherly correction in the Christian community. In this verse, He tells us that if a brother sins against us, we should go and talk to him privately. This means that we should address the issue directly and personally, rather than spreading rumors and gossip. If our brother listens to us and repents, we have gained our brother.

This verse reminds us that as Christians, we are not called to judge others, but to love them and help them grow in faith. Brotherly correction is an act of love because it aims to help our brothers and sisters improve their behavior and relationship with God. Jesus gives us a practical tool to help restore broken relationships and harmony in society.

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> If they still refuse to listen, tell it to the church; and if they refuse to listen even to the church, treat them as you would a pagan or a tax collector.
> — *Matthew 18:17*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, Church, listening

Interpretation:
Matthew 18:17 is part *of Jesus'* teaching on forgiveness and reconciliation in the church. This passage tells us what to do when someone in the church has sinned and refuses to repent and ask for forgiveness.

Why is this passage important?

Matthew 18:17 is of great importance to the church and Christians because it gives us clear guidance on how to approach sin and forgiveness in the Christian community. It reminds us that the church has a responsibility to help those who have sinned, not just to punish or judge them. Furthermore, it reminds us that all members of the church have a responsibility to correct and build others up.

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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*

> Then Peter came to Jesus and asked, “Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother or sister who sins against me? Up to seven times?” Jesus answered, “I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times.”
> — *Matthew 18:21-22*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, grace, mercy, neighbor

Interpretation:
In the Bible verses *Matthew 18:21-22*, we find *Peter* asking *Jesus* how many times he should forgive his brother who had wronged him. In this passage, Jesus emphasizes the importance of forgiveness and how we should learn to forgive our neighbors.

The value of forgiveness

To better understand the value of forgiveness, it is important to know the meaning of the word. Forgiveness involves releasing another person from the punishment or revenge that they deserve for hurting us. In other words, forgiveness is releasing guilt and pain so that you can move on.

That is why Jesus answers Peter by saying that we should forgive not only seven times, but seventy-seven times. In other words, we should learn to forgive always. That is, we should forgive not just once, but several times, without any reasonable limit.

The importance of forgiveness

Jesus also shows us an example of the importance of forgiveness in our lives. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus says, *“For if you forgive other people when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive others their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins” (Matthew 6:14-15)*.

This teaching of Jesus shows that forgiveness is crucial to our happiness and well-being. When we forgive others, we free our hearts from bitterness and resentment and allow ourselves to freely experience inner peace and harmony with others.

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> Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you. This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.”
> — *Matthew 26:27-28*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, blood, covenant, Forgiveness, Jesus, wine

Interpretation:
These verses are found in the biblical account *of Jesus' Last Supper* with His disciples before the crucifixion. During the meal, *Jesus* took the bread and broke it, saying that this was His Body, and then took the cup of wine and said that this was His Blood, which would be shed for the salvation of many.

The context of this passage is *the establishment of the New Covenant*, which is the relationship between God and humanity through *Jesus Christ*. Jesus' sacrifice on the cross is the final fulfillment of the Old Covenant that God made with His people in the Old Testament, and the beginning of the New Covenant, which offers salvation to all who believe in Him.

Sin and salvation

The New Covenant, established by the blood of Jesus, is the key to the forgiveness of sins and eternal salvation. Sin separates us from God and leads to eternal death, but through Christ's death on the cross and His resurrection, we can be restored to a relationship with God and receive the promise of eternal life.

This passage shows us that Jesus was sent by God to be the final and complete sacrifice for sin. His shed blood is the perfect offering that satisfies God's justice and makes grace and forgiveness available to us.

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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*

> You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt loses its saltiness, how can it be made salty again? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out

> and trampled underfoot.
> — *Matthew 5:13*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, addiction, Evangelism, obedience

Interpretation:
Matthew 5:13 is a well-known Bible verse in which Jesus compares his disciples (all Christians) to salt. You may have wondered what this comparison means and how we can apply it to our daily lives.

Salt as a Seasoning

Salt has been used as a seasoning for centuries. A pinch of salt can completely change the taste of a dish. In the same way, we as Christians have the opportunity to impact the world and change our society for the better.

It’s not about doing big things to make a big difference, but about small actions that can impact those around us. We can be kind and compassionate, respectful and fair, treating everyone with dignity and love.

Salt as a Preservative

In addition to being a seasoning, salt is also known for its ability to preserve food and prevent it from spoiling. Likewise, as Christians, we have a responsibility to preserve the values ??and principles we have been taught (from corruption, from the decay of society).

This means fighting corruption and injustice, standing up for the disadvantaged, and fighting for justice and equality in our society. We must strive to share Christian truth and values ??with those around us to create a more just and equal world.

Salt Losing Its Smell

The verse also talks about salt losing its flavor and being useless if this happens. Likewise, if we as Christians lose our faith and commitment to God and his teachings, we will be useless to society and to the Kingdom of God.

Furthermore, if we as Christians display a bad attitude, we can alienate people from God and His love. We must maintain faith and be concerned about our actions and attitudes so that we can be a light in our surroundings.

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> You have heard that it was said, ‘You shall not commit adultery.’ But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.
>
> — *Matthew 5:27-28*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, desires, heart, marriage, sexuality

Interpretation:
The commandment *“Thou shalt not commit adultery”* is one of the Ten Commandments of God. This commandment is found in *Exodus 20:14* and is one of the oldest commandments in Christianity. *Jesus Christ* also mentions it during His Sermon on the Mount, as noted in *Matthew 5:27-28*. God’s law regarding adultery is clear: *it is a grave sin that undermines the integrity of the family and society as a whole*.

Jesus teaches that it is not enough to abstain from physical adultery, but that we must also guard our hearts and minds from lust. Lust is a strong, selfish desire for sexual pleasure, and it can be especially dangerous if allowed to take root in our thoughts and emotions.

Definition of adultery

Adultery is defined as sexual unfaithfulness between a married person and someone other than their spouse. Infidelity is not limited to physical sexual intercourse, but also includes lust and sexual desire outside of marriage. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus explains that sexual desire and lust are just as sinful as the sexual act itself.

Why does God forbid adultery?

God forbids adultery because it is a sin that involves betrayal and lying. Adultery destroys the emotional and physical connection between a husband and wife, thereby destroying the relationship. It also undermines the unity and integrity of the family and society as a whole. Adultery can lead to separation, divorce, conflict, and domestic violence.

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> If your right eye causes you to stumble, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell.
>
> — *Matthew 5:29*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, body, desires, hell

Interpretation:
Matthew 5:29 is part of the Sermon on the Mount, one *of Jesus'* most important discourses in the Gospels. In this passage, Jesus emphasizes the importance of turning away from things that can cause us to sin, even if it means sacrificing parts of our body.

The phrase *"if your right eye causes you to stumble"* refers to anything that can tempt us to sin, and is a metaphor suggesting that just as a faulty eye can cause us to stumble, evil thoughts can cause us to fall into sin.

The idea of *??"removing"* a body part that causes us to stumble is a radical call that calls us to do whatever it takes to avoid sin. Jesus' purpose is to make clear the seriousness of sin and the importance of turning away from anything that distances us from God.

Resolving doubts and worries

Given the stark message of the verse, it's natural for doubts and worries to arise. Is Jesus really asking us to gouge out our eyes or cut off our hands? Isn't this a bit of an exaggeration?

In fact, Jesus wants to convey a message of caution and care. Some interpretations suggest that this is a figurative way of speaking, indicating the need to remove from our lives that which distances us from God, even if it means some sacrifice. Therefore, we must pay attention to the temptations around us and do everything possible not to succumb to them.

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

> For if you forgive other people when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.
> — *Matthew 6:14*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, grace, mercy

Interpretation:
Christianity is all about forgiveness, but often, even though we know we should forgive, we struggle to put this command into practice. *Matthew 6:14* talks about the importance of forgiveness and how it can impact our spiritual lives and our relationships with others.

What does it mean to forgive?

Before we delve into this verse, it is important to understand what forgiveness means in the biblical context. Forgiveness involves releasing the wrongdoer from the punishment and debt that resulted from their actions. It does not mean forgetting what happened, but rather giving up the right to revenge or retribution.

Forgiveness and the escalation of evil

It often happens in everyday life that when someone hurts us, our first reaction is to want revenge. However, this response only leads to an escalation of evil. Forgiveness, on the other hand, is an act of love and mercy that stops this escalation and the cycle of evil.

Forgiveness and our hearts

Matthew 6:14 tells us that if we forgive others, God will forgive us. This passage shows us that forgiveness not only affects our relationships with others, but it also has a profound effect on our spiritual lives. When we forgive others, we release the burden of resentment and bitterness from our hearts.

Why is it hard to forgive?

Even though we know it is right to forgive, we often find it difficult to do so. We hold on to our feelings of anger, sadness, and pain, and forgiving can seem like a sign of weakness. However, forgiveness is an act of courage because it requires making a decision to let go of the pain and choose the freedom that forgiveness offers.

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> But if you do not forgive others their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins.
>
> *— Matthew 6:15*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, Father, Forgiveness

Interpretation:
The Gospel of Matthew, written by *the Apostle Matthew*, recounts the speeches and teachings *of Jesus*. In this verse, Jesus talks about forgiveness and directly relates it to our relationship with God.

Meaning

This verse teaches us that forgiveness is fundamental to our relationship with God. If we fail to forgive others, God will not forgive us for our sins. This may be difficult to accept or understand, but it is important to remember that forgiveness is a fundamental attitude to living at peace with others and with God.

Reflection

Forgiveness is a virtue, and it is an attitude that allows us to free ourselves from the burden of resentment, bitterness, and anger. When we fail to forgive someone, we become attached to that person or situation and distance ourselves from the peace and tranquility we so desperately need in our lives.

In the specific case of this verse, it is important to remember that God calls us to be kind and loving people, and that forgiveness is a fundamental part of that kindness and love. By forgiving others, we improve our relationship with God because we are following His example and His will.

Appendix

As human beings, we have all felt hurt or have hurt others at some point in our lives. In this sense, forgiveness is an exercise that we must practice every day with everyone we interact with in our lives.

To be able to forgive someone, it is important to learn to listen and put ourselves in the other person's shoes, trying to understand their motives and feelings. From there, we can seek solutions or simply let go of the hurt and forgive.

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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*

> Why do you look at the speck of sawdust in your brother's eye and pay no attention to the plank in your own eye?
> — *Matthew 7:3*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: sin, judgment

Interpretation:
One of the most important messages the Bible can teach us is found in *Matthew 7:3*, which calls us to think about how we criticize others. Although we tend to be judgmental of others, this verse calls us to stop and ask ourselves why we do it and what role we play in that criticism.

The meaning of the speck of sawdust and the plank

The mote and the beam metaphor suggests that it is much easier to see the faults of others than it is to see our own, as if we were looking into an upside-down mirror. If we think about this metaphor carefully, we will realize that the mote in our brother's eye can symbolize his minor faults and unresolved issues, while the beam in our own eye can symbolize the more serious faults and imperfections that we ourselves have but do not want to see.

Self-knowledge and self-esteem

It is therefore important to learn to understand ourselves, identify our strengths and weaknesses, and then reflect on how we can improve as individuals. Self-esteem is a simple yet effective tool for identifying our own shortcomings and working on them, rather than dwelling on the mistakes of others.

Don't judge others

This verse also reminds us not to judge others, either for their mistakes or for their actions. Instead, we should help them find the right path by offering our support whenever they need it. It is important to

remember that everyone is different, and what works for one may not necessarily work for another.

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> Who is a God like you, who pardons sin and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance? You do not stay angry forever but delight to show mercy.
>
> *— Micah 7:18*

Book: Old Testament / Micah
Topics: sin, Forgiveness, mercy

Interpretation:
This verse can be divided into two parts. In the first part, we see *Micah's* rhetorical question. There is no God like the God of Israel, who forgives his people and forgets their sins. Evil and rebellion deserve divine punishment and wrath, but mercy and forgiveness are a tangible reality in the life of the believer.

In the second part, we see the explanation of this fact. God does not hold back his wrath forever because he delights in mercy. Divine mercy is the quality that moves God to forgive sinners and restore them to right relationship with Him.

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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*

> You will again have compassion on us; you will tread our sins underfoot and hurl all our iniquities into the depths of the sea.
>
> *— Micah 7:19*

Book: Old Testament / Micah
Topics: sin, compassion, Forgiveness

Interpretation:
Micah 7:19 is part of the final chapter of the book *of Micah*, where the prophet describes the moral corruption and idolatry of the people of Judah. ??Despite the prophet's warnings, the people of Judah persisted in their wickedness and eventually fell into the hands of the Assyrians and Babylonians. However, in the final verses, Micah offers words of comfort and hope for the future.

Micah assures the people of Judah that God will once again have mercy on them despite their sins and shortcomings. The prophet uses a powerful image to describe divine forgiveness: God will bury all the iniquities of the people.

The highlight of this verse is that God will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea, meaning that they will never be remembered or spoken of again. In short, Micah assures the people of Judah that God is a God of mercy, offering redemption and forgiveness.

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> Sin is not ended by multiplying words, but the prudent hold their tongues.
> — *Proverbs 10:19*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, speaking

Interpretation:
Many of us love to talk, and we speak without thinking. Sometimes we can create problems and conflicts simply by speaking too much. This verse teaches us that many words can lead to sin, so it is important to learn to control ourselves and restrain our lips.

The verse begins with the words, **"Sin is not ended by multiplying words"**. This passage does not mean that talking a lot is necessarily bad, but rather, by speaking recklessly and without control, we can commit sins such as slander, lying, and other ways of hurting others with our words. It can also lead us to sin in our thoughts and attitudes, such as being arrogant or disrespectful to others. Therefore, we must be careful and think before we speak to avoid causing harm.

The second part of the verse says, **"but the prudent hold their tongues"**. This encourages us to be careful with our words and learn to control ourselves. When we restrain our lips, we are aware of the meaning of our words and avoid speaking without thinking about the consequences. Guarding our lips

does not mean that we should remain silent or that we cannot express our opinions, but that we should do so wisely and fairly so as not to harm others.

This verse encourages us to be careful in our speech and to consider how our words may affect others. If we speak without control, we can harm others, harm ourselves, and distance ourselves from God. Therefore, the importance of guarding our lips and being careful cannot be underestimated.

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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 way of the Lord is a refuge for the blameless, but it is the ruin of those who do evil.
>
> — *Proverbs 10:29*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, law, reliability

Interpretation:
Proverbs 10:29 talks about the way of the Lord and His connection to power and destruction. Essentially, this verse shows us that those who follow God's way are empowered, while those who do evil are doomed to destruction.

This verse is a wake-up call, calling us to follow God's way in our lives and always seek righteousness and justice in all that we do. While we may act morally or immorally in certain situations, it is the choices we make in our daily lives that ultimately determine our destiny.

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> The name of the righteous is used in blessings, but the name of the wicked will rot.
>
> — *Proverbs 10:7*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, blessing, righteousness

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is a collection of teachings that provide wisdom and guide us to live a life that pleases God. *Proverbs 10:7* says that the memory of the righteous is blessed. But what does this mean?

The memory of the righteous

Memory is the mark we leave on people and history. Our lifestyle and actions can have a positive or negative impact on others and future generations. If we live according to God's will, our memory will be blessed.

To be righteous means to act and live righteously, to do good and avoid evil. The righteous seek the will of God and strive to please Him in all their actions. Therefore, the righteous leaves behind a positive and indelible mark.

The name of the wicked

On the other hand, the name of those who live in wickedness and do not keep God's commandments will be tarnished. This means that their reputation and legacy will be marked by their evil deeds, and their legacy will not be blessed.

Furthermore, their evil deeds affect not only themselves, but also those around them and future generations. The evil deeds of evildoers negatively affect the lives of their loved ones and can leave emotional wounds that are difficult to heal.

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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*

> Whoever walks in integrity walks securely, but whoever takes crooked paths will be found out.
> *— Proverbs 10:9*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, life, lying, safety

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs offers us a number of practical tips that we can apply in our daily lives. In this context, *Proverbs 10:9* gives us the wisdom to understand that walking with integrity is essential to living a life of trust.

What does it mean to walk with integrity?

Integrity is defined as the quality of being honest and having strong moral values. Therefore, living with integrity means acting honestly, without deception, and guided by true values ??in all aspects of our lives. Any violation of these values ??and principles is a way to corrupt our path.

The power of trust

A fundamental aspect of living an honest life is self-confidence. When we recognize the integrity and courage of our actions, we can walk with our heads held high, free from remorse and fear. If we continually stumble over stones along the way while doing the right thing, the confidence gained from recognizing integrity will help us stand firm in difficult times.

Consequences of perversion

On the other hand, the book of Proverbs teaches us that whoever perverts his ways will perish. Perversion in this case means a lack of honesty and values. If we go through life with dishonesty, deceit, envy, greed and other bad habits, we will eventually achieve bad results.

People do not like to be around those who hold such views. Our actions always have consequences, and if these actions are not based on values ??and morals, the consequences are usually negative.

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> A wicked person earns deceptive wages, but the one who sows righteousness reaps a sure reward.
> — *Proverbs 11:18*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, reward, righteousness

Interpretation:

The book of Proverbs is full of wisdom that helps us live a fulfilling and righteous life. *Proverbs 11:18* encourages us to think about the importance of our actions and how they can affect our future.

The wicked deal deceitfully

The first thing to take away from this verse is that the wicked operate through deceit and lies. That is, the wicked use lies and manipulation to achieve their goals. Often, this means trampling on others or causing harm to those around them. The wicked do not care about the consequences of their actions and do not consider the impact they may have on others.

He who sows righteousness will receive a sure reward

On the other hand, this verse also shows us that those who sow righteousness will receive a sure reward. That is, those who act honestly and fairly throughout their lives will eventually receive their reward. Righteousness is a seed that bears fruit over time and always bears fruit for those who sow it.

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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*

> There is a way that appears to be right, but in the end it leads to death.
> — *Proverbs 14:12*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, life, righteousness, thoughts

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs, written *by King Solomon*, offers profound wisdom for everyday life and our relationship with God. *Proverbs 14:12* makes us think about our own lives and how easily we can be deceived by our own beliefs and views.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

In everyday life, we usually have a clear sense of what is right and what is wrong, but our culture, our experiences, and our emotions can influence this perception. We often make decisions that seem right in the moment, but in the long run, they can lead to pain, suffering, and spiritual death.

To avoid this false path, we need to humble ourselves and seek God's wisdom in our decisions. *God's Word* guides us and shows us the right path. We can and should trust Him, even when the path

seems difficult or unappealing.

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> Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin condemns any people.
> — *Proverbs 14:34*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, righteousness

Interpretation:
One of the most powerful and eloquent verses in the Book of Proverbs is *Proverbs 14:34*. This verse not only shows us the importance of justice in a nation, but also teaches us an important lesson about the consequences of its absence.

What does justice mean?

Before delving into the interpretation of this verse, it is important to understand its meaning. Justice is a virtue associated with the concept of “rightness” or “fairness.” In the biblical context, justice is understood in a moral and ethical sense.

Justice in the country

Justice is the foundation of any society. When justice is at the core of a community, city, or country, citizens feel safe and secure in the knowledge that everyone is treated equally, regardless of social status, gender, race, religion, or any other characteristic.

Moreover, justice is important for a society to prosper. When justice exists, it creates a favorable environment for economic growth, education, the development of art, culture, and science.

Sin, an insult to the nation

This verse also shows us the other side of the coin – the lack of justice in the country. When justice is ignored, sin occurs, the consequences of which are inevitable and devastating. Sin can manifest itself in many ways: from corruption to violence and crime. In any case, sin is an insult to any country and its citizens.

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> Whoever keeps commandments keeps their life, but whoever shows contempt for their ways will die.
>
> *— Proverbs 19:16*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, Eternal life, law

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs is an endless source of wisdom and practical advice for every day. *Proverbs 19:16* tells us about the importance of keeping God's commandments to preserve our lives.

The commandment mentioned here is not a specific one, but rather refers to all the commandments that God has given us in *His Word*, such as *the Ten Commandments*, the teachings *of Jesus*, and the instructions *of the apostles*.

The danger of ignoring God's ways

This verse warns us that those who ignore God's ways are condemned to death. Death here does not necessarily mean physical death, but spiritual death, that is, eternal separation from God.

This spiritual death occurs when we reject God and live according to our own desires and will, without taking into account His commands and plans.

Benefits of keeping God's commandments

On the other hand, those who keep God's commandments are promised a full and abundant life here on earth and eternal life in heaven. Keeping God's commandments is not a burden, but a privilege and a blessing to our lives.

By keeping God's commandments, we show trust and faith in Him. Furthermore, we open the door for His work to be accomplished in us, allowing us to be transformed into His image.

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

> Whoever conceals their sins does not prosper, but the one who confesses and renounces them finds mercy.
>
> — *Proverbs 28:13*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: sin, confession, Forgiveness, grace, mercy, repentance

Interpretation:
In life, we all make mistakes and sins, some more serious than others. However, there is a Bible teaching that teaches us how to deal with our mistakes and how to obtain mercy. This is a powerful truth, and it is important that we understand it so that we can apply it in our lives.

It is natural to want to hide our mistakes and sins. We often feel embarrassed and afraid of the reaction of others. *But it is important to remember that there is nothing we can do to hide our sins from God*. He sees everything and knows everything. Moreover, hiding our sins can cause us to make more mistakes in the future. If we do not face our mistakes and sins, we will not be able to repent and learn from them. This can cause us to stray from what is right and lead us down a path of self-destruction and alienation from God.

Thankfully, God is a God of mercy and forgiveness. He wants us to repent of our mistakes and return to Him. There is always time to ask for forgiveness and find grace in His arms. As mentioned in *Proverbs 28:13*, if we confess our sins and turn from them, God promises to show us mercy and help us to walk in the right path. *It is important to remember that God wants the best for us and that His love is unconditional*.

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> Blessed is the one who does not walk in step with the wicked or stand in the way that sinners take or sit in the company of mockers.
>
> — *Psalm 1:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms

Topics: sin, blessing, righteousness

Interpretation:
The truth is, if we pay attention, we will see that we are surrounded by situations that encourage us to sin. It is very easy to go with the flow and commit the same sins as everyone else when we see everyone else going down the same path. But it is important to remember that sin does not bring happiness.

Psalm 1:1 teaches us that we achieve true happiness when we submit to God. We find security when God’s word is our source of satisfaction. The Bible compares a person who is faithful to God to a tree planted in the perfect place. It is a tree that bears fruit and does not wither. In the same way, when you follow God, you will see good fruit in your life and be blessed.

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> As far as the east is from the west, so far has he removed our transgressions from us.
> *— Psalm 103:12*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Book of Psalms consists of hymns and verses intended for singing and recitation during corporate worship. In this psalm, the author uses the imagery of God's forgiveness to express gratitude for all the blessings he has received in his life. Verse 12, located in the middle of Psalm 103, focuses on the idea that God has forgiven our sins and freed us from guilt.

Meaning of the verse

Psalm 103:12 tells us that God's mercy is boundless. He is able to remove our iniquities from us, and when He does, He removes them as far as the east is from the west. This imagery gives us a glimpse of the boundlessness of God's love and His ability to forgive.

In the context of our lives, verse 12 reminds us that God is able to free us from the burden of our sins. When we sincerely repent and ask for forgiveness, He is able to relieve us of the guilt and shame we

have carried. Moreover, He gives us the opportunity to start anew.

Practical Implications

On a practical level, this verse calls us to a deeper relationship with God. By accepting His forgiveness and experiencing His love, we can draw closer to Him. We understand that we don't have to bear our guilt and worries alone; we can trust Him to help us through these difficult times.

It also inspires us to forgive others. Just as God is able to deliver us from rebellion, we should be able to do the same with those who have hurt us. We should be able to forgive others and let go of any resentments that may hold us back.

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> I have hidden your word in my heart that I might not sin against you.
> — *Psalm 119:11*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, heart, Word of God

Interpretation:
Psalm 119 is the longest psalm in the Bible. Consisting of 176 verses, it expresses admiration and reverence for *the Word of God* and its importance in the life of every believer. One of the most famous quotes from this psalm is verse 11. This phrase is a powerful affirmation of the importance of the presence of God's Word in our lives and how it can become our guide in living in communion with God.

Keeping God's words in our hearts

"Keeping" God's words in our hearts means more than simply remembering them. It means making these words, these instructions, an integral part of our daily lives. We must apply them in our decisions, thoughts, and actions to avoid sin.

Psalm 119:11 offers us an important reflection on the connection between God's Word and our behavior. By keeping God's teachings in our hearts and applying them in our lives, we are less susceptible to sin. In other words, God's Word is a powerful tool that helps us live holy lives and remain in communion with God.

How can we ensure that God's words are in our hearts and thus avoid sin? The central theme of this verse is the importance of meditating on God's Word. By meditating on the Word, we allow ourselves to go beyond simply reading or memorizing it, reflecting on its meaning and applying it to our lives. Meditation is important because it allows us to internalize the messages of God's Word in our daily lives, so that they serve as a compass guiding our thoughts and actions.

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> Direct my footsteps according to your word; let no sin rule over me.
> *— Psalm 119:133*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, devil, evil, following

Interpretation:
Psalm 119:133 is a verse that reminds us of the importance of following *God's Word* and how it can help us stay away from evil.

Meaning of the verse

"Direct my footsteps according to your word" means asking God for guidance in our lives. When we follow God's Word, we are following the divine teachings given to us through the Bible. This means that we must follow His commands, His promises, and His teachings to walk in the right path.

In other words, it means taking a leap of faith and trusting God to guide us in the right direction. We must learn to trust Him and let Him show us the way rather than trying to find our own solutions.

Avoiding evil

The second part of the verse, *"let no sin rule over me,"* is equally important. When we follow God's ways, we are better prepared to resist and avoid evil. Evil can come in many forms: negative thoughts or dishonest actions.

God's Word can help us hold fast to our values ??by avoiding unhealthy attitudes and destructive thoughts. God's Word reminds us that love, compassion, and mercy are important values ??in life.

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> Remember, Lord, your great mercy and love, for they are from of old. Do not remember the sins of my youth and my rebellious ways; according to your love remember me, for you, Lord, are good.
>
> *— Psalm 25:6-7*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, goodness, mercy

Interpretation:
Psalm 25 has long been considered a prayer of trust and hope in God's promises. In verses 6-7, the psalmist asks the Lord to remember His love and mercy for His people, and also acknowledges his sins and asks forgiveness for the mistakes and misdeeds he committed in his youth. These verses are relevant for all believers, as they remind us of the need to remember God's goodness in our lives, regardless of our circumstances.

The constancy of God's mercy

The psalmist emphasizes the enduring nature of God's compassion and mercy. Often in difficult times, we feel abandoned by God, but these verses remind us that His love is eternal and that He will never abandon us.

God is just and holy, and therefore we must seek His grace and mercy through prayer and obedience to His commandments. The Apostle *Paul* wrote in *Romans 3:23-24, "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."*

Youth and rebellion

The psalmist speaks of the sins and rebellious acts of his youth. Youth is a period of life when a person often experiments, tries new things, and learns from mistakes. In most cases, these mistakes stem from inexperience and impulsiveness. Young people are more prone to rebellious acts and making risky decisions that can have negative consequences.

As an adult, the psalmist acknowledges that these actions may have left deep wounds and pain in his life, so he asks God not to remember them. In these verses, the psalmist not only asks for forgiveness for his past mistakes but also acknowledges the need to release this burden in order to move toward a better future.

Divine mercy

The psalmist's prayer reflects a broken and repentant heart. He asks God to remember him in His mercy, demonstrating his faith in God's goodness. Mercy is a divine quality that can only be bestowed through the sacrifice *of Jesus Christ* on the cross.

God's mercy is inexhaustible and available at any time, even after the most terrible mistakes in life. In this sense, *Psalm 25:6-7* serves as a reminder to all believers that there is no sin that cannot be forgiven, and that God is always ready to show us His mercy.

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> Blessed is the one whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are covered.
>
> *— Psalm 32:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, blessing, Forgiveness

Interpretation:
Psalm 32:1 tells us about the happiness that those whose sins are forgiven experience. The word *“blessed”* means *“happy”* or *“fortunate,”* so we can say that this verse tells us that true happiness is found in the forgiveness of our sins.

Moreover, the text shows us that once we are forgiven, our sins are covered, meaning they no longer have power over us. In this way, we are freed from the guilt and emotional burden that our sins may cause.

The importance of forgiveness

Forgiveness is a central theme in the Bible, and we are taught that we are to forgive others just as God forgives us. However, it is often difficult to forgive and forget the wrongs committed against us.

Psalm 32:1 shows us that forgiveness is essential to finding happiness and inner peace. When we forgive others, we free our minds and hearts from anger, bitterness and resentment, allowing us to live more fully in harmony with others.

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> When I kept silent, my bones wasted away through my groaning all day long.
> *— Psalm 32:3*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, confession, sickness, speaking

Interpretation:
Psalm 32:3 reflects on the physical and emotional impact of sin on a person's life. *David*, the author of the psalm, experienced great pain while remaining silent about his sin.

The first part of the verse is the key to understanding the meaning of this psalm. *"When I kept silent..."* That is, while David concealed his sin, his bones grew weak and his spirit weakened. This indicates that confession and release from guilt are essential for our mental and physical health.

Confession and release from guilt

Psalm 32 is known as a penitential psalm, in which David acknowledges his sin before God and asks for forgiveness. By openly confessing his sin, David found relief and deliverance. This psalm demonstrates that by confessing our sins, we can find comfort and healing.

Many people can relate to David's experience. We often experience guilt and shame and hide our sins. However, as *Psalm 32:3* reminds us, this can significantly impact our physical and emotional health. Keeping secrets to ourselves can create an emotional burden that negatively impacts our mental and physical well-being.

Therefore, it's important to learn from David's experience and seek God's help by confessing our sins. Moreover, it's crucial to have a supportive community in our lives where we can share our struggles and seek the help we need.

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> Then I acknowledged my sin to you and did not cover up my iniquity. I said, “I will confess my transgressions to the Lord.” And you forgave the guilt of my sin.
>
> *— Psalm 32:5*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, acknowledging, confession, Forgiveness

Interpretation:
Psalm 32:5 is one of the most important verses in the Bible because it speaks of the importance of confessing our sins to God. The main idea of ??this verse is that if we confess our sins, God will forgive us. This means that no matter what we've done, we can always turn to God and ask for His forgiveness.

The importance of confessing your sins to God

Confessing our sins to God is essential for maintaining a good relationship with Him. When we sincerely repent and ask for forgiveness, God not only forgives us but also helps us release the guilt and burden we feel because of sin. Therefore, by confessing, we open our hearts to God's grace and love and give ourselves the opportunity to grow spiritually.

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> But the face of the Lord is against those who do evil, to blot out their name from the earth.
>
> *— Psalm 34:16*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms

Topics: sin, evil

Interpretation:
The Book of Psalms is one of the most important books of the Bible, containing numerous songs and prayers that reveal humanity's thoughts and feelings toward God. *Psalm 34:16* emphasizes God's wrath toward those who do evil and how He can erase their memory from the earth.

The wrath of the Lord

Divine wrath is one of the most complex and difficult aspects of the Bible to understand. Fundamentally, God's wrath is an expression of His justice and holiness. When God sees evil in the world, His justice moves Him to punish those who do evil.

This wrath is a natural consequence of His love and divine justice. We humans find it difficult to understand how a loving God can also be a God of wrath. However, it is important to remember that God's wrath is always just and consistent with His will for the world.

Eliminating the memory of evil

The second part of *Psalm 34:16* states that the memory of those who do evil from the earth will be erased. This verse is a powerful and compelling statement, emphasizing the importance of righteous actions and the unacceptability of sin.

If a person lives in evil, rejecting truth and justice, their memory can be erased from the face of the earth. This may seem like a harsh sentence, but it is the reality presented in the Bible. Memory erasure can be understood as a sentence of oblivion. God ceases to remember those who do evil, and their memory fades over time.

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> Better the little that the righteous have than the wealth of many wicked; for the power of the wicked will be broken, but the Lord upholds the righteous.
> — *Psalm 37:16-17*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, money, righteousness

Interpretation:
Psalm 37 is a wisdom psalm that encourages us to trust in God and hope in Him in the midst of adversity. The psalmist talks about how the wicked seem to prosper and how this can tempt the righteous to stray from the path of the Lord. However, the psalmist confirms that true blessing and prosperity come from God.

What do these verses mean?

The verses teach us that we should not measure our wealth and prosperity in material terms. We may have little compared to the wicked, but if we are righteous, we have something far more valuable than wealth: *faith in God and eternal salvation*. In other words, while it is not wrong to have wealth, God reminds us that true happiness does not come from material possessions.

This passage from *Psalm 37:16-17* describes the difference between the fate of the wicked and the righteous. *"For the power of the wicked will be broken,"* meaning that their power and authority will be destroyed by their wickedness. On the other hand, the one who supports the righteous is the Lord, meaning that God protects and supports those who act honestly and fairly.

How these verses can help us

The verses encourage us to think about our priorities and values. We often become obsessed with chasing material wealth and forget what is important. The verses remind us of the importance of our relationship with God and our spiritual life. They also encourage us to appreciate what we have and be grateful for the little or much that God has given us.

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> Have mercy on me, O God, according to your unfailing love; according to your great compassion blot out my transgressions. Wash away all my iniquity and cleanse me from my sin.
> *— Psalm 51:1-2*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, mercy, purification

Interpretation:

Psalm 51 is a psalm of repentance and supplication to God for mercy, forgiveness, and cleansing from sin. In it, *King David* confesses and laments his sins of adultery and murder, and acknowledges his need for God's grace. *Psalm 51:1-2* is a heartfelt plea for help and forgiveness that many believers have offered to God over the centuries.

What is repentance?

Repentance is an act of honesty and humility before God. It consists of acknowledging one's mistakes, sins, and transgressions before God and asking for forgiveness. This is not simply a verbal act, but is accompanied by a change in attitude and life, a commitment to do right and follow God's ways.

God's mercy

In these verses, the psalmist begs God to have mercy on him, that is, to show compassion and forgiveness. God's mercy is not limited to forgiveness; it also encompasses His unconditional love, protection, and guidance. The psalmist's plea is based on trust in God's loving nature, his past success in forgiving, and hope for His response.

Rebellion and forgiveness

Psalm 51:1-2 speaks not only of forgiveness but also of God's many mercies—a reminder of His ability to forgive countless offenses and sins. The psalmist acknowledges his need for God's forgiveness and grace, but also acknowledges his many failures. To receive forgiveness, one must first acknowledge sin and the need for forgiveness.

Cleansing and washing

In biblical language, the act of washing has profound spiritual meaning. It is not simply a physical cleansing, but a symbolic act representing the purification of the soul. By washing away wickedness and sin, David asks God to completely cleanse him, to free him from everything that separates him from God. This process of purification is essential for everyone who desires to draw closer to God and live in obedience to His commandments.

Sin and its corrupt nature

Sin is the source of all evil and corruption in the world. In its most basic form, sin is rebellion against God and His will. When we succumb to sin, we turn away from God and His way and plunge into the darkness of selfishness and ambition. Sin corrupts us from within and leads to immoral and dishonest actions. Only by being cleansed and freed from sin can we free ourselves from its influence and live righteous and holy lives.

God's role in our purification

It is impossible to cleanse our hearts of sin and wickedness on our own. Only God, in His infinite mercy and grace, can forgive our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness. Only by His power and love can we be cleansed and restore a healthy relationship with Him. By asking God to wash away our unrighteousness and sin, we acknowledge our need for His help and believe in His goodness, which can completely cleanse us.

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> Help us, God our Savior, for the glory of your name; deliver us and forgive our sins for your name’s sake.
>
> *— Psalm 79:9*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, freedom, reconciliation, Redeemer, Salvation, worship

Interpretation:
The Book of Psalms is a treasure of biblical literature. Psalms are verses and songs dedicated to worship and praise to God. Beyond their use in worship, the Psalms are also a rich source of biblical teaching and wisdom.

The verse begins with a call to action: *"Help us!"* The author acknowledges that he needs help in his current situation. It's unclear what exactly the author is facing, but it's clear that the situation is difficult and requires God's intervention. We often find ourselves in similar situations in life, needing divine help.

The verse continues with a plea for forgiveness of sins. Sin is a common theme throughout the book of Psalms. The authors often lament their sins and ask God to forgive them. In this verse, the author asks God to forgive the sins of His people.

But why should God help and forgive His people? The verse continues, *"for the glory of Your name's sake."* The author acknowledges that God must intervene for His own sake. God's glory plays a vital role throughout the Bible. It is the visible manifestation of God's holy, just, and loving character. When God's people cry out to Him for help, it must be for God's glory, not for their own gain.

It's important to note that this verse is not simply a plea for help and forgiveness. It is also a confession of faith. The author believes that God can help and forgive His people. The prayer is not

motivated by doubt or skepticism, but by faith.

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> Better is one day in your courts than a thousand elsewhere; I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than dwell in the tents of the wicked.
> — *Psalm 84:10*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: sin, nearness

Interpretation:
Before delving into the meaning of *Psalm 84:10*, it's important to understand its context. This psalm was written by the sons of Korah, Levites who served in the Jerusalem temple. It expresses a longing for the presence of God and the joy experienced in worshiping Him in His temple.

Interpretation of the verse

Psalm 84:10 expresses the authors' intense longing for God's presence. The phrase, *"Better is one day in your courts than a thousand elsewhere,"* expresses that closeness to God is more precious than anything else in this world. For them, one day in God's temple would be far better than a thousand days elsewhere. The reason for this statement is clear: *God's presence is the greatest treasure*.

This statement also contains an element of contrast. The Levites who wrote this psalm were responsible for serving in the temple, meaning they were familiar with life outside it. They experienced both the temporary satisfactions and the hardships of life in places where evil reigned. Yet they discovered that nothing compares to life in the presence of God.

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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: sin, hell, judgment, law, punishment

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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> 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: sin, law, righteousness

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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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 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: sin, confession, grace, Savior

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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> 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: sin, grace, Jesus, mercy, punishment

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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> 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: sin, Eternal life, grace

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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> 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: sin, death, Salvation

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: sin, grace, life

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: sin, conversion, righteousness, sacrifice, serving

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: sin, grace, law

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: sin, freedom, grace, law, mercy

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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> 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: sin, Eternal life, freedom, Holiness, Redeemer, 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: sin, Eternal life, hell, judgment, reward

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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> 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: sin, addiction, Crucifixion, Resurrection, 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: sin, desires, law

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

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

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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> Who gave himself for us to redeem us from all wickedness and to purify for himself a people that are his very own, eager to do what is good.
> *— Titus 2:14*

Book: New Testament / Titus
Topics: sin, goodness, purification, Redeemer, sacrifice

Interpretation:
Titus 2:14 is one of the most important verses in the Bible for Christians because it contains the very essence of *salvation and redemption through Jesus Christ*. This passage tells how God, through His Son Jesus, gave Himself to redeem us from all evil and to purify for Himself His people, zealous for good works.

The word *“redemption”* in this verse refers to the release from sin and guilt that bind us and separate us from God. Jesus Christ, through His sacrifice on the cross, redeemed us from our sins, gave us new life in His name, and saved us from eternal damnation.

On the other hand, the word *“purify”* refers to the inner transformation that occurs in us as we draw closer to God and accept Jesus Christ as our Savior. As we are cleansed by the grace of God, we are transformed into new beings, free from sin and more like Christ.

But what does it mean to be God’s people? This expression refers to those who are redeemed and cleansed by the grace of God and live according to His will. *That is, those who accept Jesus Christ as their savior and live according to His teachings become God's people*.

Furthermore, *Titus 2:14* also mentions that these people should be zealous for good works. This means that those who are saved should strive to do good and serve others, following the example of Jesus Christ. Christian faith is not only faith, but also actions and good deeds in the world.

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