Romans One

- παῦλος δοῦλος ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ κλητὸς ἀπόστολος ἀφωρισμένος 1 having been set apart *a* slave of Jesus Christ called apostle, Paul. είς εὐαγγέλιον θεοῦ 2 δ προεπηγγείλατο διὰ τών of God which He previously promised through the unto gospel προφητών αὐτοῦ ἐν γραφαῖς ἀγίαις 3 περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ prophets of Him in Scriptures Holy concerning the Son of Him νενομένου έκ σπέρματος δαυίδ κατά τοῦ σάρκα 4 τοῦ the one coming out of seed of David according to flesh the one δρισθέντος υίοῦ θεοῦ ἐν δυνάμει κατὰ πνεῦμα ἁγιωσύνης being appointed Son of God with power according to Spirit of holiness έξ άναστάσεως νεκρών ίησοῦ χριστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν by resurrection of dead people, Jesus Christ the Lord of us. 5 δι' οΰ έλάβομεν γάριν και άποστολην είς ύπακοην πίστεως through whom we received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith έv πασιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ὑπέρ τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ 6 ἐν οἶς the Gentiles on behalf of the name among all of Him, among whom έστε και ύμεις κλητοι ίησου χριστου. 7 πάσιν τοῖς οὖσιν are also you called of Jesus Christ. *I write* to all the ones being έν ρώμη άγαπητοις θεού κλητοίς άγίοις. χάρις ὑμίν καὶ εἰρήνη in Rome, beloved of God, called saints. Grace to you and peace άπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ from God Father of us and Lord Jesus Christ.
- 8 πρώτον μέν εύχαριστώ τῷ θεῷ μου διὰ ίησοῦ χριστοῦ indeed I give thanks to the God of me through Jesus Christ First ύπερ πάντων ύμων ότι ή πίστις ύμων καταγγέλλεται έν όλω in whole of you, that the faith of you is declared for all τῷ κόσμῷ 9 μάρτυς γάρ μού ἐστιν ὁ θεός ῷ λατρεύω έν τῷ witness For of me is - God, whom I serve the world. in the πνεύματί μου έν τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ ὡς ἀδιαλείπτως of me in the gospel of the Son of Him as without ceasing spirit μνείαν ύμων ποιούμαι 10 πάντοτε έπι τών προσευχών μου mention of you I make always during the prayers of me ποτέ εὐοδωθήσομαι δεόμενος ει πως ήδη έν τῶ supplicating if somehow already finally I may successfully travel in the θελήματι τοῦ θεοῦ έλθεῖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 11 ἐπιποθῶ γὰρ ἰδεῖν ὑμᾶς will - of God to come to you. I long for to see you ίνα γάρισμα ύμιν πνευματικόν είς τό μεταδώ τι in order that certain I may impart gift to you spiritual for –

Romans One

1 Paul, a slave of Jesus Christ, *a* called apostle, having been set apart unto the gospel of God² which He previously promised through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures ³ concerning His Son who came out of the seed of David according to the flesh, ⁴ who was appointed Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness by the resurrection of dead people, Jesus Christ, our Lord, ⁵ through whom we received grace and apostleship for faithful obedience among all the Gentiles on behalf of His name, ⁶ among whom vou are also called of Jesus Christ. 7 I am writing to all the ones who are in Rome. beloved of God, called saints. Grace be to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

8 First, indeed, I give thanks to my God through Jesus Christ for all of you, that your faith is declared in the whole world. 9 For God is my witness, whom I serve in my spirit in the gospel of His Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you ¹⁰ always during my prayers, while supplicating if somehow now finally I may successfully travel in the will of God to come to you. ¹¹ For I long to see you, in order that I may impart a certain spiritual gift to you that

you might be established — ¹² and this is, *that I may* be encouraged together with you through the faith of both you and me in one another.¹³ But I do not desire you to be ignorant, brothers, that I intended frequently to come to you (and I have been prevented so far) in order that some fruit I may have also among you, just as also among the rest of the Gentiles. ¹⁴ I am adebtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise and to ignorant. 15 Thus, as much as is in me, I am ready also to proclaim the Rome.

16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God for salvation, to the Jew first, and to the Greek ¹⁷ For God's righteousness is being revealed in it from faith to faith, just as it has been written, The just man shall live by faith.

18 For God's wrath from heaven is being revealed on all irreverence and unrighteousness of men, who are suppressing the truth in unrighteousness.¹⁹ Therefore, the thing known about God is manifest in them, for God manifested it to them. ²⁰ For His invisible things from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things which are made, both His eternal power and divine nature

στηριχθήναι ύμας 12 τοῦτο δέ ἐστιν συμπαρακληθήναι έν ὑμῖν to be established you — this to be encouraged together with you and is διὰ τῆς ἐν ἀλλήλοις πίστεως ὑμῶν τε καὶ ἐμοῦ. 13 οὐ θέλω δὲ the the in one another faith of you both and me. not I desire But άδελφοί ὅτι πολλάκις προεθέμην ἐλθεῖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ύμας άγνοειν you to be ignorant brothers that frequently I intended to come to you καί ἐκωλύθην άγρι τοῦ δεῦρο ἴνα τινὰ καρπὸν σχῶ (and I was prevented until the present) in order that some fruit I may have τοῖς λοιποῖς ἔθνεσιν. 14 ἕλλησίν καί έν ύμιν καθώς και έν also among you, just as also among the rest of Gentiles. to Greeks καί βαρβάροις σοφοίς τε καί ανοήτοις όφειλέτης είμί. τ€ both and to barbarians, to wise both and to ignorant debtor Lam 15 ούτως τὸ κατ' έμε πρόθυμον και ύμιν τοις έν δώμη Thus, the according to me I am ready also to you the ones in Rome εὐαγγελίσασθαι.

to proclaim the gospel.

- gospel to you who are in 16 ου γαρ έπαισχύνομαι τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ χριστοῦ, δύναμις γαρ θεοῦ not For I am ashamed of the gospel of Christ, power _ for of God έστιν είς σωτηρίαν παντί τŵ πιστεύοντι ἰουδαίω τε for salvation to everyone the ones believing, it is to Jew both πρώτον καὶ ἕλληνι. 17 δικαιοσύνη γὰρ θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ and to Greek. righteousness For of God in it first άποκαλύπτεται έκ πίστεως είς πίστιν καθώς γέγραπται is being revealed from faith to faith, just as it has been written, ò δε δίκαιος έκ πίστεως ζήσεται. The but just man by faith shall live.¹
 - 18 ἀποκαλύπτεται γὰρ ὀργὴ θεοῦ ἀπ' ούρανοῦ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἀσέβειαν is being revealed For wrath of God from heaven on all irreverence άνθρώπων τῶν και άδικίαν την αλήθειαν έν αδικία and unrighteousness of men the ones the truth in unrighteousness κατεχόντων. 19 διότι γνωστόν τοῦ θεοῦ φανερόν ἐστιν ἐν τò Therefore the thing known - of God manifest is suppressing. in αὐτοῖς, ὁ γὰρ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἐφανέρωσεν. 20 τὰ γὰρ ἀόρατα αύτοῦ them, – for God to them manifested *it*. the For invisible things of Him άπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου τοῖς ποιήμασιν νοούμενα from creation of world by the things being made being understood καθοράται ή τε άΐδιος αὐτοῦ δύναμις καὶ θειότης are clearly seen, the both eternal of Him power and divine nature,

είς τὸ εἶναι αὐτοὺς ἀναπολογήτους. 21 διότι γνόντες τόν θεόν Therefore having known – God unto – to be them inexcusable. ούχ ώς θεόν έδόξασαν η εύχαρίστησαν άλλ' έματαιώθησαν not as God they glorified nor were they thankful but they became useless έν τοις διαλογισμοις αύτων και έσκοτίσθη ή άσύνετος αύτων in the deliberations of them and was darkened the senseless of them καρδία. 22 φάσκοντες είναι σοφοί έμωράνθησαν 23 καὶ ἤλλαξαν to be wise, they were made foolish and exchanged heart. Claiming την δόξαν τοῦ ἀφθάρτου θεοῦ ἐν ὁμοιώματι εἰκόνος φθαρτοῦ the glory of the incorruptible God for likeness of image of corruptible άνθρώπου καὶ πετεινῶν καὶ τετραπόδων και έρπετών. man and of birds and four-footed beasts and reptiles.

- 24 διὸ καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτοὺς ὁ θεὸς ἐν ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις τῶν Therefore, also gave over them – God in the lusts of the καρδιών αὐτών εἰς ἀκαθαρσίαν τοῦ ἀτιμάζεσθαι τὰ σώματα αὐτών of them to uncleanness – to dishonor the bodies hearts of them έv έαυτοῖς 25 οἴτινες μετήλλαξαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ θεοῦ έν τῶ among themselves, who exchanged the truth of God for the _ ψεύδει και έσεβάσθησαν και έλάτρευσαν τη κτίσει παρά τόν and reverenced and served the creation rather than the one lie ός έστιν εύλογητός είς τούς αίωνας άμήν. κτίσαντα having created Who is blessed forever. amen.
- τοῦτο παρέδωκεν αὐτοὺς ὁ θεὸς εἰς πάθη 26 διὰ άτιμίας. αί τε Because of this gave over them - God to passions of dishonor. the even γὰρ θήλειαι αὐτῶν μετήλλαξαν τὴν φυσικὴν χρησιν εἰς τὴν παρά For females of them exchanged the natural use to the one against φύσιν 27 όμοίως τε και οι άρρενες άφέντες την φυσικήν χρήσιν likewise and also the males, having left the natural nature. use τῆς θηλείας ἐξεκαύθησαν ἐν τῇ ὀρέξει αὐτῶν εἰς ἀλλήλους ἄρσενες of the female, were inflamed by the craving of them for one another, males άρσεσιν την άσχημοσύνην κατεργαζόμενοι και την άντιμισθίαν έv the shameless act exercising, with males, and the recompense ĥν **έ**δει αύτῶν ἐν της πλάνης έαυτοις which was necessary for the going astray of them among themselves άπολαμβάνοντες. receiving back.
- 28 καὶ καθώς οὐκ ἐδοκίμασαν τὸν θεὸν ἔχειν ἐν ἐπιγνώσει and just as not they deemed worthy – God to have in full knowledge

so that they are inexcusable. ²¹ Therefore, having known God, they did not glorify *Him* as God, nor were they thankful, but they became useless in their deliberations, and their senseless heart was darkened. Claiming to be wise, they were made foolish ²³ and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for a likeness of an image of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed beasts and reptiles.

24 Therefore, God also gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to uncleanness, so that they dishonored their bodies among themselves, ²⁵ who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and reverenced and served the creation rather than the One Who created, Who is blessed forever, amen.

26 Because of this, God gave them over to passions of dishonor. For even their females exchanged the natural use to the one against nature, 27 and likewise also the males, leaving the natural use of the female, were inflamed by their craving for one another, males with males, exercising the shameless act, and receiving back the recompense which was necessary *for* their going astray.

28 And just as they did not deem *it* worthy to have God in *their* full knowledge

1:29-2:4

God gave them over to a disapproved mind, to do the things which are not proper, ²⁹ having been filled with every kind of unrighteousness: fornication, evil. greed, malice, full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, meanness; gossips, 30 slanderers, God haters, impudent people, haughty people, boasters, contrivers of wrongs, disobedient to parents, ³¹ senseless *people*, contract breakers, people devoid of natural human affection, implacable, merciless; ³² who having fully known the judgment of God, that the ones who practice such things are worthy of death, not only are doing them, but are also consenting together with the ones who practice them.

παρέδωκεν αύτοὺς ὁ θεὸς εἰς ἀδόκιμον νοῦν ποιεῖν τὰ μ'n them - God to disapproved mind to do the things not gave over καθήκοντα 29 πεπληρωμένους πάση άδικία πορνεία. being proper, having been filled with every kind of unrighteousness: fornication πονηρία πλεονεξία κακία μεστούς φθόνου φόνου έριδος δόλου malice, full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, wickedness, greed, κακοηθείας ψιθυριστάς 30 καταλάλους θεοστυγεῖς ὑβριστάς meanness; gossips, slanderers, God haters, impudent people ύπερηφάνους άλαζόνας έφευρετὰς κακῶν γονεῦσιν ἀπειθεῖς haughty people, boasters, contrivers of wrongs, to parents disobedient, 31 άσυνέτους άσυνθέτους άστόργους senseless people, contract breakers, people devoid of natural human affection, άσπόνδους, άνελεήμονας. 32 οἴτινες τὸ δικαίωμα τοῦ θεοῦ implacable, merciless; the judgment – of God who έπιγνόντες ότι οί τὰ τοιαῦτα πράσσοντες ἄξιοι θανάτου

having fully known, that the ones – such things practicing worthy of death $\epsilon i \sigma i \nu o \dot{\nu} \mu \dot{\sigma} \nu \sigma \nu \alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma i \sigma \bar{\upsilon} \nu \alpha \dot{\upsilon} \dot{\alpha} \lambda \dot{\lambda} \dot{\alpha} \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \sigma \upsilon \nu \epsilon \upsilon \delta \sigma \delta \upsilon \sigma \upsilon \nu \tau \sigma i \zeta$ are, not only them are doing, but also consenting together with the ones $\pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \upsilon \sigma \upsilon \nu$.

practicing them.

Romans Two

Romans Two

1 Therefore, you are inexcusable, Oh man, everyone who judges, for in whatever thing you judge another person, you are condemning yourself, for the same things you, the one who judges, are practicing.² But we know that the judgment of God on the ones who practice such things is according to truth.³ But do you consider this, O man who judges the ones who practice such things and who does them, that you will escape the judgment of God? ⁴ Or do you disdain the wealth of His kindness and forbearance and longsuffering, not knowing that

1 διό ώ ἄνθρωπε πάς ό άναπολόγητος εί κρίνων, έν Therefore inexcusable you are, O man, every the one judging, in γὰρ κρίνεις τὸν ἕτερον σεαυτόν κατακρίνεις ŵ τὰ γὰρ what for you judge the other person yourself you are condemning, the for αύτὰ πράσσεις ò κρίνων. 2 οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι τὸ κρίμα same things you are practicing, the one judging. we know But that the judgment τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν κατὰ άλήθειαν έπι τους τὰ τοιαῦτα according to truth of God is on the ones – such things πράσσοντας. 3 λογίζη δε τοῦτο ὦ ἄνθρωπε ὁ κρίνων τοὺς practicing. do you consider But this O man, the one judging the ones πράσσοντας καὶ ποιῶν αὐτά ὅτι σὺ ἐκφεύξῃ τὰ τοιαῦτα τò - such things practicing and doing them that you you will escape the κρίμα τοῦ θεοῦ; 4 ἢ τοῦ πλούτου τῆς χρηστότητος αὐτοῦ καὶ judgment – of God? Or the wealth of the kindness of Him and ότι τής άνοχής και της μακροθυμίας καταφρονεις άγνοων the forbearance and the longsuffering do you disdain, not knowing that

δè τὸ χρηστὸν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς μετάνοιάν σε άγει: 5 κατά of God to change of mind you leads? according to But the kindness – την σκληρότητά σου και αμετανόητον καρδίαν θησαυρίζεις of you and unchangeable heart the hardness you are treasuring up όργην έν ήμέρα όργης και αποκαλύψεως και σεαυτώ for yourself wrath in day of wrath and revelation and δικαιοκρισίας τοῦ θεοῦ 6 ὃς ἀποδώσ€ι έκάστω κατά τà righteous judgment – of God Who will pay back each person according to the ἔργα αὐτοῦ 7 τοῖς καθ'' ὑπομονην ἔργου ἀγαθοῦ μèν works of him,² to the *people* on the one hand by endurance of work good, δόξαν και τιμήν και άφθαρσίαν ζητοῦσιν ζωήν αἰώνιον glory and honor and incorruption are seeking, He will repay life eternal έξ έριθείας 8 τοῖς δè καί απειθοῦσιν to the *people* on the other hand of playing politics and disobeying uέν τη άληθεία πειθομένοις δέ τη άδικία on the other hand - unrighteousness, on the one hand the truth, obeying θυμός και όργη 9 θλιψις και στενοχωρία έπι πασαν ψυχην anger and wrath, tribulation and affliction upon every soul άνθρώπου τοῦ κατεργαζομένου τὸ κακόν ίουδαίου τε πρώτον the one working – evil thing, of Jew both first of man καὶ ἕλληνος; 10 δόξα δὲ καὶ τιμὴ καὶ εἰρήνη παντὶ τῷ glory but and honor and peace to every the one and of Greek; έργαζομένω τὸ ἀγαθόν ἰουδαίω τ∈ πρώτον και έλληνι. the good thing, to the Jew both first working and to the Greek. 11 οὐ γάρ ἐστιν προσωποληψία παρὰ τῷ θεω. 12 ὅσοι γὰρ no For *there* is favoritism with – God. as many as For άνόμως ήμαρτον άνόμως και απολούνται και όσοι έν νόμω without law sinned, without law also will perish and as many as in law ήμαρτον διά νόμου κριθήσονται. 13 ού γὰρ οἱ ἀκροαταὶ τοῦ sinned. through law they will be judged. not For the hearers of the νόμου δίκαιοι παρὰ τῷ $θ \in φ$ άλλ' οἱ ποιηταὶ τοῦ νόμου righteous with - God, but the doers law of the law δικαιωθήσονται. 14 όταν γάρ έθνη τὰ μή νόμον ἔχοντα will be justified. when For Gentiles the ones not law having, **φύσει** τà τοῦ νόμου ποιῃ, οὗτοι νόμον μη έχοντες by nature the things of the law do, these *people* law not having έαυτοις είσιν νόμος, law, to themselves are

the kindness of God leads you to *a* change of mind? 5But according to your hardness and unchangeable heart, you are treasuring up for yourself wrath in the day of wrath and revelation and righteous judgment of God ⁶ who will pay back each person according to his works, ⁷ to the *people* on the one hand who are seeking glory and honor and incorruption by the endurance of good work, He will repay eternal life, 8 but on the other hand to the people who are playing politics and on the one hand disobeying the truth, but on the other hand obeying unrighteousness, anger and wrath, 9 tribulation and affliction who works the evil thing upon every soul of man, both of the Jew first, and of the Greek; ¹⁰ but glory and honor and peace to everyone who works the good thing, both to the Jew first and to the Greek. ¹¹ For there is no favoritism with God.

12 For as many as sinned without law will also perish without law, and as many as sinned in law, through law they will be judged. ¹³ For the hearers of the law *are* not righteous with God, but the doers of the law will be justified. ¹⁴ For when *the* Gentiles, who do not have law, do by nature the things of the law, these people, not having law, are *a* law to themselves,

15 who demonstrate the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience witnessing together with *them* and between the considerations of one another, accusing or excusing *them*, 16 in *the* day when God judges the secret things of men according to my gospel through Jesus Christ.

17 Behold, you yourself are named a Jew, and are relying on the law and are boasting in God 18 and are knowing His will and are testing the things that differ, being instructed from the law, 19 and you have been persuaded that you are a guide of blind people, a light of the people in darkness, 20 an instructor of ignorant people, a teacher of immature people, having the form of the knowledge and of the truth in the law. 21 Therefore, the one who is teaching another, do you not teach yourself? The one who proclaims not to steal, do you steal? 22 The one who says not to commit adultery, do you commit adultery? The one who detests idols, do you rob temples? 23 You who boast in law, do you dishonor God through the transgression of the law? 24 For the name of God is being blasphemed through you among the Gentiles, just as it has been written.

15 οίτινες ένδείκνυνται τὸ ἔργον τοῦ νόμου γραπτὸν ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις the work of the law who demonstrate written in the hearts αύτῶν συμμαρτυρούσης αύτῶν τῆς συνειδήσεως καὶ μεταξὺ of them witnessing together with of them the conscience and between τών λογισμών άλλήλων κατηγορούντων η και άπολογουμένων of one another the considerations accusing or even excusing them 16 έν ήμέρα ότε κρίνει ό θεός τὰ κρυπτὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων when judges – God the secret things – of men in dav τὸ εὐαγγέλιόν μου διὰ ίησοῦ χριστοῦ. κατά according to the gospel of me through Jesus Christ.

17 ἴδε σὺ ἰουδαῖος ἐπονομάζη καὶ ἐπαναπαύη τῷ νόμῳ καὶ Behold, you Jew you are named and are relying on the law and καυχᾶσαι ἐν θεῷ 18 καὶ γινώσκεις τὸ θέλημα καὶ δοκιμάζεις are boasting in God and are knowing the will and are testing τὰ διαφέροντα κατηχούμενος ἐκ τοῦ νόμου the things differing, being instructed from the law,

19 πέποιθάς τε σεαυτόν όδηγόν είναι τυφλών you have been persuaded and yourself guide to be of blind people, έν σκότει 20 παιδευτήν άφρόνων φώς τών διδάσκαλον light of the ones in darkness, an instructor of ignorant people, a teacher νηπίων ἔχοντα τὴν μόρφωσιν τῆς γνώσεως καὶ τῆς of immature *people*, having the form of the knowledge and of the άληθείας έν τῷ νόμω. 21 δ οὖν διδάσκων έτερον σεαυτόν ού the one Therefore teaching truth in the law. another, yourself not διδάσκεις; δ κηρύσσων μή κλέπτειν κλέπτεις; 22 δ λέγων μή you teach? The one proclaiming not to steal, do you steal? The one saying not ò μοιχεύειν μοιχεύεις: βδελυσσόμενος τὰ εἴδωλα to commit adultery, do you commit adultery? The one detesting - idols ίεροσυλεῖς: 23 δς έν νόμω καυχάσαι διά τής παραβάσεως τοῦ do you rob temples? who in law You boast, through the transgression of the νόμου τον θεον άτιμάζεις; 24 το γαρ όνομα τοῦ θεοῦ δι' ύμας God do you dishonor? the For name – of God through you law _ έv τοῖς ἔθνεσιν καθώς γέγραπται.³ βλασφημείται is being blasphemed among the Gentiles, just as it has been written.

25 περιτομή μέν γὰρ ὦφελεῖ ἐὰν νόμον πράσσης. έὰν δέ circumcision indeed For profits if law you practice. if But παραβάτης νόμου ής ή περιτομή σου άκροβυστία a transgressor of law you should be, the circumcision of you uncircumcision τὰ δικαιώματα τοῦ νόμου γέγονεν. 26 έαν ούν 'n άκροβυστία has become. if Therefore the uncircumcision the requirements of the law φυλάσση οὐχί ἡ ἀκροβυστία αὐτοῦ ϵἰς περιτομὴν λογισθήσεται; not the uncircumcision of him for circumcision shall be reckoned? keep. 27 καὶ κρινεῖ ἡ ἐκ φύσεως άκροβυστία τὸν νόμον τελοῦσα And will judge the from nature uncircumcision, the law fulfilling. σέ τόν διὰ γράμματος καὶ περιτομῆς παραβάτην νόμου. you, the one with *the* letter and circumcision *are a* transgressor of law. έν τῷ φανερῷ ίουδαιός έστιν οὐδε ή 28 οὐ γὰρ ὁ not For the one in the outward appearance Jew nor is the one is, έν σαρκί περιτομή 29 άλλ' δ έν τῶ φανερῶ έν τώ in the outward appearance in flesh circumcision, but the one in – κρυπτώ ἰουδαῖος καὶ περιτομή καρδίας έν πνεύματι ού even *having* circumcision of heart secret Jew is, by Spirit, not δ ἕπαινος ούκ έξ άνθρώπων άλλ' έκ γράμματι ού τοῦ θεοῦ. in letter. of whom – praise not from men, but from – God.

Romans Three

τί ούν τὸ περισσὸν τοῦ ἰουδαίου ἢ τίς 1 'n ώφέλεια της what Then – superiority has the Jew or what is the profit περιτομής; 2 πολύ κατά πάντα τρόπον. πρωτον μέν γὰρ ὅτι of circumcision? much according to every way. first indeed For because έπιστεύθησαν τὰ λόγια τοῦ θεοῦ. 3 τί γὰρ εἰ ἠπίστησάν they were entrusted with the statements - of God. what For if did not believe τινες; μὴ ἡ ἀπιστία αὐτῶν τὴν πίστιν τοῦ θεοῦ καταργήσει; some? not the unbelief of them the faithfulness of God will eliminate? 4 μὴ γένοιτο. γινέσθω δε ὁ θεὸς ἀληθής πῶς δε ἄνθρωπος ψεύστης, not can it be. let be So – God true, every but man liar, καθώς γέγραπται όπως αν δικαιωθής έν τοις λόγοις just as it has been written in order that - you might be justified in the words έν τῷ κρίνεσθαί σε. σου καί νικήσης of you and may overcome in the to be judged you.⁴

25 For indeed, circumcision profits if you practice the law. But if you should be a transgressor of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision. 26 Therefore, if the uncircumcision should keep the requirements of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be reckoned for circumcision? 27 And the people naturally uncircumcised, if they fulfill the law, will judge you, a transgressor of the law, though you are the one with the letter of the law and circumcision. 28 For one is not in outward appearance a Jew, nor is the one in the outward appearance of circumcision in the flesh, 29 but a Jew is one inwardly, even having the circumcision of the heart by the Spirit, not in the letter, for whom is praise, not from men, but from God.

Romans Three

1 Then what superiority has the Jew, or what is the profit of circumcision? 2 Much in every way. For indeed, first because they were entrusted with the statements of God. 3 For what if some did not believe? Their unbelief will not eliminate the faithfulness of God, will it? 4 It cannot be! So let God be true, but every man be a liar, just as it has been written. In order that you might be justified in your words and may overcome when you are judged.

5 But if our unrighteousness exhibits the righteousness of God, what shall we say? God, who brings His wrath, is not unrighteous, is He? I am speaking according to man. 6 It cannot be! Otherwise, how will God judge the world? 7 For if by my lie God's truth abounded unto His glory, why still am I also judged as a sinner? 8 And why not sav, Let us perform evil things in order that good things might come — as we are falsley accused and some *people* declare that we say? Concerning whom their judgment is just. 9

9 What then? Are we better? Not at all! For we previously accused both the Jews and the Greeks that they are all under sin. 10 Just as it has been written, There is no righteous person, not even one; 11 there is not one who understands, there is not one who seeks God. 12 All have turned aside; together they became unprofitable. There is no one performing kindness, not so much as one. 13 Their throat is an open grave; they deceived with their tongues; the venom of asps is under their lips; 14 whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness. 15 Their feet are swift to shed blood. 16 Destruction and miserv are in their roads, 17 and they do not know the way of peace. 18 The fear of God is not before their eyes.

5 εί δε ή άδικία ήμων θεοῦ δικαιοσύνην συνίστησιν if But the unrighteousness of us of God righteousness exhibits μή ἄδικος δ θεὸς δ έπιφέρων την όργήν; τί έροῦμεν: what shall we say? not unrighteous - is God the one bringing on the wrath? 6 μή γένοιτο. ἐπεί κατὰ άνθρωπον λέγω. πώς κρινεί According to man I am speaking. not can It be. Otherwise, how will judge ό θεός τὸν κόσμον; 7 εἰ γὰρ ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν τῷ ἐμῶ if For the truth – God the world? – of God by – my ψεύσματι ἐπερίσσευσεν εἰς τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ τί ἔτι κἀγώ ὡς unto the glory of Him, why still I also as lie abounded άμαρτωλός κρίνομαι; 8 καί μ'n καθώς βλασφημούμεθα καί am judged? And why not say (as sinner we are falsely accused and καθώς φασίν τινες ήμας λέγειν ότι ποιήσωμεν τα κακά ίνα just as declare some us to say), - Let us perform - evil things in order that čλθn τὰ ἀναθά: ών τὸ κρίμα ένδικόν έστιν. might come - good things? Of whom the judgment just is. τί ούν προεχόμεθα οὐ πάντως. προητιασάμεθα γὰρ ἰουδαίους What then? Are we better? Not at all! we previously accused For Jews άμαρτίαν είναι. 10 καθώς και έλληνας πάντας υφ' τe both and Greek all under sin to be. Just as γέγραπται ότι ούκ ἔστιν δίκαιος ούδέ είς 11 ούκ ἔστιν it has been written⁵ – no is righteous person, not even one; not is έκζητῶν τὸν θεόν. 12 πάντες συνίων ò ούκ ἔστιν δ the one understanding; not is the one seeking God. A11 έξέκλιναν άμα ήχρειώθησαν. ούκ έστιν ποιών χρηστότητα turned aside, together they became unprofitable. No one is doing kindness, ούκ ἔστιν ἕως ένός. 13 τάφος άνεωγμένος δ λάρυγξ αὐτῶν ταῖς not is so much as one. grave is an open The throat of them, with the γλώσσαις αὐτῶν ἐδολιοῦσαν· ἰὸς άσπίδων ὑπὸ τὰ χ∈ίλη αὐτῶν. of them they deceived; venom of asps is under the lips tongues of them; 14 ών τὸ στόμα ἀρᾶς καὶ πικρίας γέμει. 15 ὀξεῖς οί πόδες of whom – mouth of cursing and bitterness is full. swift are The feet αὐτῶν ἐκχέαι αἶμα. 16 σύντριμμα καὶ ταλαιπωρία ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς of them to pour blood. Destruction and misery are in the roads αὐτῶν 17 καὶ ὁδὸν εἰρήνης οὐκ ἔγνωσαν. 18 οὐκ ἔστιν φόβος and way of peace not they know. not is of them, The fear θεοῦ ἀπέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν. of God before the eyes of them.

8

19 οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὅσα δ νόμος λέγει τοῖς έν τῶ νόμω we know And that as many things as the law says, to the ones in^6 the law λαλει ίνα πάν στόμα φραγή και υπόδικος it speaks that every mouth may be caused to stop and liable for judgment πας δ κόσμος τῷ θεῷ. 20 διότι έξ ἔργων νόμου οὐ γένηται may become all the world - to God. Therefore by works of law not δικαιωθήσεται πάσα σὰρξ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ διὰ γὰρ νόμου ἐπίγνωσις will be justified all flesh before Him, through for law knowledge άμαρτίας. of sin.

- δικαιοσύνη θεοῦ πεφανέρωται 21 νυνί δε χωρίς νόμου now But apart from law righteousness of God has been manifested μαρτυρουμένη ύπὸ τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν 22 δικαιοσύνη δὲ being testified to by the law and the prophets, righteousness even θεοῦ διὰ πίστεως ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ εἰς πάντας καὶ ἐπὶ πάντας of God through faith of Jesus Christ to all and upon all τοὺς πιστεύοντας. οὐ γάρ ἐστιν διαστολή 23 πάντες γὰρ ἤμαρτον the ones believing. not For is distinction. all For sinned δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ 24 δικαιούμενοι δωρεὰν τῆ και ύστερουνται της and come short of the glory – of God, being justified gift by the της απολυτρώσεως της αύτοῦ χάριτι διὰ έν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ· of Him grace through the redemption the one in Christ Jesus. προέθετο δ θεός ίλαστήριον διά $25 \delta \nu$ της πίστεως έν τῷ αὐτοῦ whom intended – God propitiation through – faith in the of Him αίματι είς ἕνδειξιν δικαιοσύνης αύτοῦ διὰ τήν της blood unto showing forth of the righteousness of Him because of the τών προγεγονότων άμαρτημάτων έν τη άνοχη πάρεσιν passing over of the having previously occurred sin acts, in the tolerance τοῦ θεοῦ 26 πρὸς ἔνδειξιν τής δικαιοσύνης αύτοῦ έν τῷ νῦν of God for *a* showing forth of the righteousness of Him in the now καιρώ είς τὸ είναι αὐτὸν δίκαιον καὶ δικαιοῦντα τόν έĸ season for - to be Him righteous and the one justifying the one of πίστεως ἰησοῦ. faith of Jesus.
- 27 ποῦ οὖν ἡ καύχησις; ἐξεκλείσθη. διὰ ποίου νόμου; τῶν Where then is the boasting? It was shut out. Through which law? The one ἔργων; οὐχί ἀλλὰ διὰ νόμου πίστεως. 28 λογιζόμεθα οὖν πίστει of works? No, but through law of faith. we reckon Therefore by faith δικαιοῦσθαι ἄνθρωπον χωρὶς ἔργων νόμου. to be justified man without works of law.

19 And we know that as many things as the law says, it speaks to the ones in the law, in order that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become liable to God for judgment. 20 Therefore, by *the* works of law not any flesh will be justified before Him, for through law *is the* recognition of sin.

21 But now apart from law, God's righteousness is manifest, being testified to by the law and the prophets, 22 even God's righteousness through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and upon all who believe. For there is no distinction. 23 For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God, 24 being justified freely by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus, 25 whom God intended as a propitiation through faith in His blood, unto the showing forth of His righteousness, because of the passing over of the sin acts which had previously occurred, 26 for a showing forth of His righteous at the present season, that He might be righteous, and be the one who justifies the one who has faith in Jesus.

27 Where then *is* the boasting? It was shut out. Through which law? The one of works? No, but through *the* law of faith. 28 Therefore, we reckon that *a* man is justified without works of law.

3:29-4:9

29 Or is He the God of Jews only? But is He not the God of Gentiles also? Yes, also of Gentiles, 30 since one God exists who will justify the circumcision by faith, and the uncircumcision through faith. 31 Therefore, do we abolish law through faith? Let it not be! Rather, we cause law to Romans Four stand.

Romans Four

1 Therefore, what shall we say that Abraham our Father has found according to the flesh? 2 For if Abraham was justified by works, he has a ground for boasting, though not with God. 3 For what does the Scripture say? And Abraham believed God, and it was imputed to him for righteousness. 4 But to the one who works, the reward is not imputed according to grace, but according to debt. 5 But to the one who does not work, but believes on the one who 6 justifies the irreverent, his faith is imputed for righteousness.

6 Just as David also says of the blessing of the man to whom God imputes righteousness apart from works, 7 Blessed are the ones whose lawless acts have o been forgiven, and whose sins have been covered over. 8 Blessed is the man to whom the Lord in no way shall impute sin.

9 Therefore, is this blessing on the circumcision, or also on the uncircumcision? For we say that to Abraham his faith was imputed for righteousness.

Paul's Epistle to the Romans

29 $\hat{\eta}$ (oudation \hat{o} $\theta \in \hat{o} \zeta$ $\mu \hat{o} \nu o \nu$; $\hat{o} \hat{v} \chi \hat{i}$ $\hat{\delta} \hat{\epsilon}$ κα \hat{i} $\hat{\epsilon} \theta \nu \hat{\omega} \nu$; $\nu \alpha \hat{i}$ κα \hat{i} $\hat{\epsilon} \theta \nu \hat{\omega} \nu$, or of Jews the God only? not But also Gentiles? Yes, also of Gentiles,
30 ἐπείπερ εἶς ὁ θεός ὃς δικαιώσει περιτομὴν ἐκ πίστεως καὶ since one – God, who will justify circumcision by faith and
$\dot{\alpha}$ κροβυστίαν διὰ τῆς πίστεως. 31 νόμον οὖν καταργοῦμεν διὰ uncircumcision though – faith. law Therefore do we abolish through
τῆς πίστεως; μὴ γένοιτο. ἀλλὰ νόμον ἱστῶμεν. – faith? not Let it be But law we cause to stand

- 1 τί οὖν έροῦμεν άβραὰμ τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν εὑρηκέναι what Therefore shall we say Abraham the father of us to have found κατὰ σάρκα 2 εί γὰρ ἀβραὰμ ἐξ ἔργων ἐδικαιώθη ἔχει
 - according to flesh? if For Abraham by works was justified he has καύχημα άλλ' οὐ πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 3 τί γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ λέγει; basis for boasting, but not with – God. what For the Scripture says? έπίστευσεν δέ άβραὰμ τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἐλογίσθη αὐτῶ εἰς And Abraham - God and it was reckoned to him for believed δε έργαζομένω δ μισθός ού λογίζεται δικαιοσύνην. 4 τώ righteousness.7 to the one But working the reward not is reckoned χάριν άλλὰ κατὰ όφείλημα. 5 τῷ κατὰ δè μή according to grace but according to debt. to the one But not έργαζομένω πιστεύοντι δε έπι τον δικαιοῦντα τὸν ἀσεβή but on the one justifying working, believing the irreverent λογίζεται ή πίστις αὐτοῦ εἰς δικαιοσύνην. is reckoned the faith of him for righteousness.
 - καθάπερ καὶ δαυὶδ λέγει τὸν μακαρισμὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡ ò Just as also David says of the blessing of the man to whom – θεὸς λογίζεται δικαιοσύνην χωρὶς ἔργων, 7 μακάριοι ὧν righteousness without works, God reckons Blessed of whom άφέθησαν αι άνομίαι και ών έπεκαλύφθησαν αι άμαρτίαι. are forgiven the lawless acts and of whom were covered over the sins.
 - 8 μακάριος άνηρ ώ ού μη λογίσηται κύριος άμαρτίαν. blessed man to whom not not shall reckon Lord sin⁸
 - ò μακαρισμός οὖν ούτος έπι την περιτομήν η και έπι την the blessing Therefore is this on the circumcision or also on the άκροβυστίαν; λέγομεν γάρ ὅτι ἐλογίσθη τῷ ἀβραὰμ ή πίστις uncircumcision? we say For that was reckoned - to Abraham the faith είς δικαιοσύνην. unto righteousness.9

10

10 πώc οὖνέλογίσθη έν περιτομή ὄντι η έν ἀκροβυστία; how Therefore was it reckoned? in circumcision being or in uncircumcision? άλλ' έν άκροβυστία. 11 και σημειον έλαβεν ούκ έν περιτομή Not in circumcision but in uncircumcision. And sign he received περιτομής σφραγίδα της δικαιοσύνης της πίστεως της έv of circumcision seal of the righteousness of the faith the one in είς τὸ εἶναι αὐτὸν πατέρα πάντων τῶν τη άκροβυστία uncircumcision for the to be him father of all the ones άκροβυστίας είς τὸ λογισθηναι καὶ αὐτοῖς τὴν πιστευόντων δι' believing through uncircumcision for the to be reckoned also to them the δικαιοσύνην, 12 καὶ πατέρα περιτομῆς τοῖς ούκ έκ περιτομής righteousness, and father of circumcision to the ones not of circumcision μόνον άλλὰ καὶ τοῖς στοιχοῦσιν τοῖς ἴχνεσιν τῆς πίστεως in the footsteps of the faith only but also to the ones following έν τη άκροβυστία τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν ἀβραάμ. της the one in - uncircumcision of the father of us Abraham.

13 ού γάρ διά νόμου ή ἐπαγγελία τῷ ἀβραὰμ σπέρματι η̈τῷ not For through law the promise - to Abraham or to the seed αύτοῦ τὸ κληρονόμον αὐτὸν εἶναι τοῦ κόσμου άλλὰ διὰ to be of the world¹⁰ but through of him the heir him δικαιοσύνης πίστεως. 14 εἰ γὰρ οἱ ἐκ νόμου κληρονόμοι κεκένωται righteousness of faith. if For the by law heirs. is empty ή πίστις και κατήργηται ή ἐπαγγελία. 15 ὁ γὰρ νόμος ὀργὴν and has become useless the promise. the For law the faith wrath γὰρ οὐκ ἔστιν νόμος οὐδὲ παράβασις. 16διὰ κατεργάζεται. ού results in. where For not is law neither transgression. Because of τοῦτο ἐκ πίστεως ἵνα κατὰ χάριν είς τὸ εἶναι βεβαίαν by faith it is in order that according to grace, for - to be firm this την έπαγγελίαν παντί τῷ σπέρματι οὐ τῷ έκ τοῦ νόμου μόνον not to the one of the law to every – seed, the promise only άλλὰ καὶ τῶ έκ πίστεως άβραάμ ός έστιν πατήρ πάντων ήμων. also to the one of faith of Abraham who is but father of all of us. 17 καθώς γέγραπται ότι πατέρα πολλών έθνών τέθεικά *σ*€. just as it has been written - father of many nations I have appointed you, ἐπίστευσεν θεοῦ τοῦ κατέναντι οΰ ζωοποιοῦντος τοὺς in the presence of whom he believed, God, the one making alive the νεκρούς και καλούντος τά μή ὄντα ώς ὄντά. dead and calling the things not being as though¹¹ being,

10 Therefore, how was it imputed? While he was in circumcision or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision. 11 And he received the sign of circumcision as a seal of the righteousness of his faith which he had in uncircumcision so that he might be *a* father of all the ones who believe while in uncircumcision. so that righteousness might also be imputed to them, 12 and a father of circumcision to the ones not only of circumcision, but also to the ones who follow in the footsteps of the faith which Abraham

our father had while in un-

circumcision.

13 For the promise to Abraham or to his seed was not through law that he should be heir of the world, but through the righteousness of faith. 14 For if the heirs are so by law, their faith is empty and the promise has become useless. 15 For the law results in wrath. For where no law is, neither is there transgression. 16 Because of this it is by faith in order that it should be according to grace, that the promise might be certain to every seed, not only to the one of the law, but also to the one of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of all of us. 17 Just as it is written, I have appointed you the father of many nations, in the presence the one whom he believed, God, the one who makes the dead alive, and calls the things which are not as though they exist,

18 who, *while* beyond hope, 18 ^{12} believed based on hope that he would become the father of many nations according to the thing spoken, Thus shall your seed be. 19 And not weakening in his faith, he did not carefully consider his own body as already dead, though existing about *a* hundred years, nor the deadness of Sarah's womb. 20 And he did not hesitate by unbelief at the promise of God, but was enabled by his faith, giving glory to God, 21 even being fully convinced that the thing which He promised, He is also able to do. 22 Therefore, it was also imputed to him for righteousness. 23 But it was not written because of him only that it was imputed to him, 24 but also because of us to whom it was about to be imputed, the ones who believe on the one who raised Jesus our Lord from dead people, 25 who was delivered because of our tres- Romans Five passes and was raised be-1 cause of our justification.

παρ' έλπίδα έπ' έλπίδι έπίστευσεν είς τὸ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πατέρα believed for - to become him who, beyond hope, on hope father πολλών έθνών κατά τò ούτως ἔσται τὸ είρημένον, of many nations according to the thing having been spoken, Thus shall be the σπέρμα σου. 19 καὶ μὴ ἀσθενήσας τῇ πίστει οὐ κατενόησεν seed of you.¹³ And not weakening in the faith, not he carefully considered τὸ ἑαυτοῦ σώμα ἤδη νενεκρωμένον έκατονταετής που the of himself body already having been deadened, a hundred years about ύπάρχων και την νέκρωσιν της μήτρας σάρρας. 20 είς δε την existing,¹⁴ and the deadness of the womb of Sarah. at And the έπαγγελίαν τοῦ θεοῦ οὐ διεκρίθη τῃ ἀπιστία ἀλλ' ἐνεδυναμώθη - of God not he hesitated - by unbelief, but was empowered promise πίστει δούς δόξαν τῷ θεῷ 21 καὶ πληροφορηθεὶς τŋ ότι giving glory - to God, even being fully convinced that by the faith, ő έπήγγελται δυνατός έστιν και ποιησαι. 22 διο καί which thing He promised able He is also to do. Therefore also αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην. 23 οὐκ ἐγράφη δέ δι' έλονίσθη it was reckoned to him for righteousness. not it was written But because of αὐτὸν μόνον ὅτι ἐλογίσθη αὐτῷ 24 ἀλλὰ καὶ δι' ήμας οίς him only that it was reckoned to him, but also because of us to whom πιστεύουσιν ἐπὶ τὸν μέλλει λογίζεσθαι τοῖς έγείραντα ἰησοῦν it is about to be reckoned, the ones believing on the one having raised Jesus τον κύριον ήμων έκ νεκρών 25 δς παρεδόθη διὰ τà of us from dead people, who was delivered because of the the Lord παραπτώματα ήμων και ήγέρθη δια την δικαίωσιν ήμων. trespasses of us and was raised because of the justification of us.

δικαιωθέντες15 ούν έκ πίστεως εἰρήνην ἔχομεν πρός τὸν θεὸν διὰ having been justified Then by faith, we have with – God through peace τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ 2 δι' καί την προσαγωγήν οΰ the Lord of us Jesus Christ, through whom also - access έσχήκαμεν τῃ πίστει εἰς τὴν χάριν ταύτην ἐν ῇ έστήκαμεν καί we have had – by faith to the grace this in which we have stood and καυγώμεθα έπ' έλπίδι της δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ 3 οὐ μόνον δέ άλλὰ καὶ on hope of the glory – of God, not only and but we exult also καυχώμεθα έν ταις θλίψεσιν είδότες ότι ή θλιψις ύπομονήν we exult in – tribulations knowing that the tribulation endurance κατεργάζεται. brings about.

Romans Five 1 Therefore, because we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 through whom we also have access by faith to this grace in which we stand, and we exult based on *the* hope of the glory of God, 3 and not only this, but also we exult in tribulations, knowing that the

durance.

tribulation brings about en-

ή δὲ ὑπομονὴ δοκιμήν ἡ δὲ δοκιμὴ ἐλπίδα 5 ἡ δὲ ἐλπὶς οὐ – and endurance approval, – and approval hope, – and hope not καταισχύνει ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐκκέχυται ἐν ταῖς disappoints because the love – of God has been poured out in the καρδίαις ἡμῶν διὰ πνεύματος ἁγίου τοῦ δοθέντος ἡμῖν. hearts of us through Spirit Holy the one having been given to us.

- έτι γὰρ χριστὸς ὄντων ἡμῶν ἀσθενῶν κατὰ καιρόν ύπέρ 6 according to season on behalf of still For Christ, being us weak άσεβών ἀπέθανεν. 7 μόλις γὰρ ὑπέρ δικαίου τις rarely For on behalf of *a* righteous one someone irreverent died. άγαθοῦ τάχα άποθανειται, ύπερ γὰρ τοῦ καί τις will die, on behalf of though of the good perhaps someone even τολμά άποθανείν. 8 συνίστησιν δε την εαυτού άγάπην είς ήμας But the of Himself love dares to die. exhibits for us ό θεός ὅτι ἔτι ἁμαρτωλῶν ὄντων ἡμῶν χριστὸς ὑπὲρ ήμων on behalf of us – God, that still sinners being us, Christ άπέθανεν. 9 πολλώ οὖν μάλλον δικαιωθέντες νῦν ἐν τῷ αἴματι Much then more, having been justified now by the blood died. δι' αύτοῦ σωθησόμεθα αύτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς. 10 εἰ γὰρ ἐχθροὶ of Him, we shall be saved through Him from – wrath. if For enemies τῷ θ€ῷ διὰ ὄντες κατηλλάγημεν τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ being, we were reconciled – to God through the death of the Son of Him. σωθησόμεθα πολλώ μάλλον καταλλαγέντες έν τη ζωη αύτου. 11 having been reconciled, we will be saved by the life of Him. much more ού μόνον δέ άλλὰ και καυχώμενοι έν τῶ θεῶ διὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν not only And but also exulting in – God through the Lord of us. ίησοῦ χριστοῦ δι' οΰ νῦν τὴν καταλλαγὴν ἐλάβομεν. Jesus Christ, through whom now the reconciliation we received.
- 12 διά τοῦτο ὤσπερ δι' ένος άνθρώπου ή άμαρτία είς τον Because of this, just as through one man the sin into the κόσμον είσηλθεν και διά της άμαρτίας δ θάνατος και ούτως είς and through the sin, the death, world entered and thus to πάντας άνθρώπους δ θάνατος διηλθεν ćφ' ώ πάντες went through him,¹⁶ upon whom¹⁷ all the death all men άμαρτία δε ούκ ήμαρτον. 13 ἄχρι γὰρ νόμου ἁμαρτία ἦν ἐν κόσμω sinned.18 until For law sin was in *the* world, sin but not έλλογειται μη ὄντος νόμου. 14 άλλ' έβασίλευσεν δ θάνατος άπο άδαμ is charged, not being law. But reigned – death from Adam μέχρι μωσέως και έπι τους μη άμαρτήσαντας έπι τῷ όμοιώματι until Moses, even on the ones not having sinned in the likeness

4 And endurance *brings about* approval, and approval, and approval *brings about* hope, 5 and hope does not disappoint because God's love has been poured out in our hearts through *the* Holy Spirit who has been given to us.

6 For while we were weak, Christ still died for the irreverent in the right season. 7 For rarely will someone die for *a* righteous person, though perhaps for the good someone *might* even dare to die. 8 But God exhibits His love for us, in that when were were still sinners. Christ died on our behalf. 9 Much more then, since we have been justified now by His blood, we shall be saved through Him from wrath. 10 For if, when were were enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, since we have been reconciled, shall we be saved by His life. 11 And not only this, but also we are exulting in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

12 Because of this, just as through one man, sin entered into the world, and through the sin, death, and thus the death went through *him* to all men, based on whom all sinned. 13 For until law, sin was in the world, but sin is not charged, because there is no law. 14 But death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over the ones who had not sinned in the likeness

of the transgression of Adam, who is *a* type of the one who was coming. 15 But the trespass is not like the grace gift, is it? For if by the trespass of one man many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by grace which is from the one man Jesus Christ abounded unto the many. 16 And the gift is not like that which is through the one man who sinned. For on the one hand, the judgment from one trespass resulted in condemnation, but on the other hand, the grace gift resulted in justification from many trespasses. 17 For if by the one man's trespass death reigned through the one *man*, much more the ones who receive the abundance of grace and the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ, 18 So then, as through one trespass death came to all men resulting in condemnation, so also through one righteous deed, aquittal came to all men resulting in justification of life. 19 For just like through the disobedience of the one man, the many were constituted sin- 20 νόμος δε παρεισηλθεν ίνα ners, so also, through the obedience of the one man, the many will be constituted righteous.

20 But law came along in order that the trespass might abound. But where sin abounded, grace superabounded, 21 in order that, just like sin reigned by death, so also grace might reign through righteousness unto life eternal through Jesus Christ our Lord.

τῆς παραβάσεως ἀδάμ ὄς ἐστιν τύπος τοῦ μέλλοντος. 15 άλλ' of the transgression of Adam who is *a* type of the one was coming But ούχ ώς τὸ παράπτωμα οὕτως καὶ τὸ χάρισμα; εἰ γὰρ τῷ τοῦ ἑνὸς not like the trespass is thus also the grace gift?¹⁹ if For by the – of one man παραπτώματι οἱ πολλοὶ ἀπέθανον πολλῷ μαλλον ἡ χάρις τοῦ θεοῦ και trespass – many died, much more the grace – of God and ένὸς ἀνθρώπου ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ εἰς ή δωρεὰ έν χάριτι τῆ τοῦ Jesus Christ by grace which is from the one man the gift unto τοὺς πολλοὺς ἐπερίσσευσεν. 16 καὶ οὐχ ὡς δι' ἐνὸς ἁμαρτήσαντος the many abounded. And not like through one having sinned τὸ δώρημα, τὸ μέν γὰρ κρίμα ἐξ ἐνὸς εic the on one the hand For judgment from one trespass resulted in the gift. κατάκριμα, τὸ δὲ γάρισμα έκ πολλών παραπτωμάτων condemnation, the one the other hand grace gift from many trespasses τοῦ ἑνὸς παραπτώματι ὁ θάνατος εic δικαίωμα. 17 εἰ γὰρ τῷ *resulted* in justification.²⁰ if For by the of the one trespass – death την περισσείαν έβασίλευσεν διά τοῦ ἑνός, πολλῷ μᾶλλον οἱ reigned through the one, much more the ones the abundance τῆς χάριτος καὶ τῆς δωρεᾶς τῆς δικαιοσύνης λαμβάνοντες ἐν ζωῇ of grace and the gift – of righteousness receiving in life βασιλεύσουσιν διά τοῦ ἑνὸς, ίησοῦ χριστοῦ. 18 <u>ἄρα οὖν</u> ὡς δι' will reign through the one man, Jesus Christ. So then, as through ένὸς παραπτώματος εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους εἰς κατάκριμα ούτως resulting in condemnation, so one trespass to all men καί δι' ένος δικαιώματος είς πάντας άνθρώπους also through one righteous deed *aquittal came* to all men δικαίωσιν ζωής. 19 ώσπερ γάρ διά έiς της παρακοής τοῦ ένὸς resulting in justification of life.²¹ just like For through the disobedience of the one άνθρώπου ἁμαρτωλοὶ κατεστάθησαν οἱ πολλοί οὕτως καὶ διὰ της sinners were constituted the many, so man also through the ύπακοής τοῦ ένὸς δίκαιοι κατασταθήσονται οἱ πολλοί. obedience of the one man, righteous will be constituted²² the many.

πλεονάση τὸ παράπτωμα. οὗ δè But came in in order that might abound the trespass. where But law έπλεόνασεν ή άμαρτία ύπερεπερίσσευσεν ή χάρις, 21 ίνα ώσπερ abounded $-\sin$ superabounded the grace, in order that just as έβασίλευσεν ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ οὕτως καὶ ἡ χάρις βασιλεύση in – death, so reigned – sin also - grace might reign διὰ δικαιοσύνης είς ζωήν αἰώνιον διά ίησοῦ χριστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου through righteousness unto life eternal²³ through Jesus Christ the Lord huων.²⁴

of us.

Romans Six

- 1 τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; έπιμένομεν τη άμαρτία ίνα ή χάρις What then shall we say? Shall we continue - in sin in order that – grace πλεονάση; 2 μη γένοιτο. οίτινες απεθανομεν τη άμαρτία πως έτι might abound? not May it be! who we died - to sin, How still ζήσομεν έν αὐτῆ; 3 ἢ ἀγνοεῖτε **ὅτι ὅσοι** έβαπτίσθημεν είς Or do you not know that as many as we were baptized into shall live in it? χριστον ἰησοῦν εἰς τον θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἐβαπτίσθημεν; 4 Jesus into the death of Him we were baptized? Christ συνετάφημεν οὖν αὐτῶ διὰ τοῦ βαπτίσματος εἰς τὸν we were buried together Then with Him through baptism into θάνατον ίνα ώσπερ ήγέρθη χριστὸς ἐκ νεκρῶν διὰ της in order that just as was raised Christ from the dead through the death, δόξης τοῦ πατρός οὕτως καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐν καινότητι ζωῆς περιπατήσωμεν. glory of the Father, so also we in newness of life may walk. 5 εἰ γὰρ σύμφυτοι²⁵ γεγόναμεν τω όμοιώματι τοῦ θανάτου if For identified together we have become in the likeness of the death της άναστάσεως έσόμεθα, 6 τοῦτο αύτοῦ ἀλλὰ καί of Him, certainly²⁶ also in the likeness of the resurrection we shall be, this γινώσκοντες ότι δ παλαιὸς ἡμῶν ἄνθρωπος συνεσταυρώθη that the old knowing, of us man was co-crucified with Him ίνα καταργηθή τὸ σῶμα τῆς ἁμαρτίας, τοῦ μηκέτι in order that should be abolished the body - of sin, - *that* no longer δουλεύειν ήμας τη άμαρτία. 7 ό γὰρ ἀποθανών δεδικαίωται to serve²⁷ us to sin. the one For having died has been justified²⁸ άπὸ τῆς ἁμαρτίας. 8 εἰ δὲ ἀπεθάνομεν σὺν χριστῷ πιστεύομεν ὅτι from – sin. if But we died with Christ we believe that καί συζήσομεν αὐτῷ, 9 εἰδότες ὅτι χριστὸς ἐγερθεὶς also we shall live together with Him, knowing that Christ having been raised έκ νεκρών οὐκέτι ἀποθνήσκει θάνατος αὐτοῦ οὐκέτι κυριεύει. from dead ones no longer dies, Him no longer lords over. death 10 ồ γὰρ ἀπέθανεν τῇ ἁμαρτία ἀπέθανεν ἐφάπαξ. δ δè which *death* For He died, – to sin He died once; which life but τῷ θέῷ. 11 οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς λογίζεσθε ἑαυτοὺς νεκροὺς ζĝ ζĝ He lives, He lives – to God. So also you consider²⁹ yourselves dead μέν είναι τῃ ἁμαρτία ζῶντας δὲ τῷ θεῷ έν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ τῷ indeed to be - to sin, living but - to God in Christ Jesus the κυρίω ήμων. Lord of us.
- 12 μὴ οὖν βασιλευέτω ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐν τῷ θνητῷ ὑμῶν σώματι εἰς not Therefore, do let reign – sin in the mortal of you body – τὸ ὑπακούειν αὕτη ἐν ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις αὐτοῦ,
 - to obey it in the lusts of it,

Romans Six

1 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin in order that grace might abound? 2 May it not be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it? 3 Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? 4 Then we were buried together with Him through baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we also may walk in newness of life. 5 For if we have come to be united in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall also be united in the likeness of His resurrection, 6 knowing this, that our old man was co-crucified with Christ, in order that the body of sin should be abolished, that we should no longer serve as a slave to sin. 7 For the one who has died has been liberated from sin. 8 But if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live together with Him, 9 knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dies no longer, death no longer lords over Him. 10 For the *death* which He died. He died to sin once; but the life which He lives, He lives to God. 11 So you also reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

12 Therefore, do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you may obey it in its lusts,

13 nor present your members *as* weapons of unrighteousness to sin, but present yourselves to God as alive from the dead, and your members *as* weapons of righteousness to God. 14 For sin shall not lord over you; for you are not under law, but under grace.

15 What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law, but under grace? May it not be! 16 Do you not know that the one to whom you present yourselves as slaves for obedience, you are slaves to whom you obey, whether of sin resulting in death, or of obedience resulting in righteousness? 17 But thanks be to God that you used to be slaves of sin, but you obeyed from the heart the type of doctrine to which you were delivered. 18 So, having been freed from sin, you were enslaved to righteousness. 19 I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to uncleanness, and to lawlessness resulting in lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness resulting in sanctification. 20 For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in relation to righteousness. 21 Therefore, what fruit were you having then from things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death. 22 But now. having been freed from sin, and having been enslaved to God, you have your fruit, resulting in sanctification, and the end, life eternal.

ύμων ὅπλα³⁰ 13 μηδὲ παριστάνετε τὰ μέλη άδικίας τŋ the members of you as weapons of unrighteousness nor present άμαρτία άλλὰ παραστήσατε ξαυτούς τῷ θεῷ ώς ἐκ νεκρών ζώντας yourselves - to God as from dead ones living to sin, but present ύμων ὅπλα δικαιοσύνης τώ θεώ. 14 ἁμαρτία γὰρ καὶ τὰ μέλη and the members of you as weapons of righteousness - to God. sin For ύμῶν οὐ κυριεύσει· οὐ γάρ ἐστε ύπὸ νόμον ἀλλ' ὑπὸ γάριν. you not shall lord over; not for you are under law but under grace. 15 τί ούν; ἁμαρτήσομεν ὅτι ούκ έσμεν ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλ' ὑπὸ χάριν; What then? Shall we sin because not we are under law, but under grace? μή γένοιτο. 16 οὐκ οἴδατε ότι ώ παριστάνετε έαυτοὺς δούλους not May it be. not Do you know that to whom you present yourselves as slaves είς ὑπακοήν δοῦλοί ἐστε ώ ύπακούετε ήτοι άμαρτίας είς unto obedience slaves you are to whom you obey, whether of sin unto είς δικαιοσύνην; 17 χάρις δε θάνατον ἢ ὑπακοῆς τῶ θ€ῶ ὄτι thanks But be - to God that death or of obedience unto righteousness? δοῦλοι τῆς ἁμαρτίας ὑπηκούσατε δε ἐκ καρδίας εἰς ὃν ĥτ∈ you were slaves - of sin, you obeyed but from the heart to which παρεδόθητε τύπον διδαχής. 18 έλευθερωθέντες δε άπο της άμαρτίας you were delivered the type of doctrine. having been freed So, from - sin τη δικαιοσύνη. 19 άνθρώπινον λέγω έδουλώθητε διά you were enslaved - to righteousness. in human terms I am speaking because of την άσθένειαν της σαρκός ύμων. ώσπερ γαρ παρεστήσατε τα μέλη the weakness of the flesh of you. just as For you presented the members ύμων δούλα τη άκαθαρσία καί τη άνομία ϵ ic the avolution of you as slaves - to uncleanness, and - to lawlessness unto - lawlessness, ούτως νῦν παραστήσατε τὰ μέλη ύμων δούλα τη δικαιοσύνη είς now present the members of you as slaves - to rightousness unto so άγιασμόν. 20 ὅτε γὰρ δοῦλοι ἦτε τῆς ἁμαρτίας ἐλεύθεροι ἦτε sanctification. when For slaves you were - of sin, you were free τη δικαιοσύνη.³¹ 21 τίνα οὖν καρπὸν εἴχετε τότε ἐφ' - in relation to righteousness. what Therefore, fruit were you having then on νῦν ἐπαισχύνεσθε; τὸ γὰρ τέλος ἐκείνων οἶς θάνατος. things which now you are ashamed? the For end of those things is death. 22 νυνί δέ έλευθερωθέντες ἀπὸ τῆς ἁμαρτίας, δουλωθέντες δὲ τῶ now But having been freed from - sin, having been enslaved and – τον καρπον ύμων είς άγιασμόν, το δε τέλος ζωήν ἔγετε θ€ŵ to God, you have the fruit of you unto sanctification, the and end life αἰώνιον. eternal.

23 τὰ γὰρ ὀψώνια τῆς ἁμαρτίας θάνατος τὸ δὲ χάρισμα τοῦ θεοῦ the For wages – of sin is death, the but gift – of God is ζωὴ αἰώνιος ἐν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ τῷ κυρίῷ ἡμῶν.
life eternal in Christ Jesus the Lord of us.

Romans Seven

άδελφοί (γινώσκουσιν γὰρ νόμον λαλῶ), ὅτι ὁ 1 η άγνοειτε, Or do you not know, brothers (to the ones knowing for the law I speak), that the νόμος κυριεύει τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐφ' ὅσον χρόνον ζη; 2 ή γὰρ is the ruler – *a* man for as long as *a* time he lives? the For law ύπανδρος γυνή ζώντι άνδρι δέδεται νόμω. έαν δέ τŵ married *a* woman to the living husband has been bound by law. if But άποθάνη δ άνήρ κατήργηται άπὸ τοῦ νόμου τοῦ άνδρός. 3 ἄρα should die the husband, she is discharged from the law of the husband. So τοῦ ἀνδρὸς μοιχαλὶς χρηματίσει³² ούν ζώντος έαν γένηται then while living the husband, *an* adulteress she will be styled if she becomes άνδρί έτέρω. ἐὰν δὲ ἀποθάνῃ ὁ ἀνήρ ἐλευθέρα ἐστὶν *married* to *a* husband another. if But should die the husband, free she is άπὸ τοῦ νόμου τοῦ μὴ εἶναι αὐτὴν μοιχαλίδα γενομένην³³ from the law - not to be her³⁴ an adulteress, having become married άδελφοί μου και ύμεις έθανατώθητε άνδρί έτέρω. 4 ὥστε to *a* husband another. Therefore, brothers of me, also you were put to death τοῦ σώματος τοῦ χριστοῦ εἰς τὸ γενέσθαι νόμω διὰ ύμας τŵ - of Christ for - to become *married* you to the law through the body νεκρών έγερθέντι ίνα έτέρω. τŵ έĸ to another, to the one from dead ones having been raised, in order that τῷ θεῷ. 5 ὅτε γὰρ ἦμεν έν τῃ σαρκί τὰ καρποφορήσωμεν you should produce fruit – for God. when For we were in the flesh the παθήματα των ἁμαρτιων τὰ διὰ τοῦ νόμου ἐνηργεῖτο ἐν τοῖς passions _ of sin the ones through the law, were working in the μέλεσιν ήμων είς τὸ καρποφορήσαι³⁵ τῷ θανάτῳ. 6 νυνὶ δὲ members of us for - to produce fruit - for death. now But κατηργήθημεν ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου ἀποθανόντες ἐν ὡ we have been discharged from the law, having died³⁶ to *that* which κατειχόμεθα ώστε δουλεύειν ήμας έν καινότητι πνεύματος καί we were held down, so that to serve as *a* slave us in newness of the Spirit and ού παλαιότητι γράμματος. not in oldness of the letter.

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

Romans Seven

1 Or do you not know, brothers (for I am speaking to the ones who know the law), that the law is the ruler of *a* man for as long *a* time as he lives? 2 For the married woman is bound by law to her living husband. But if her husband should die, she is discharged from the law of her husband. 3 So then, while her husband is living, she will be styled an adulteress if she becomes married to a different husband. But if her husband should die, she is free from the law, so that she is not an adulteress, though having become married to a different husband. 4 Therefore, my brothers, you also were put to death to the law through the body of Christ so that you may become married to another, to the one who was raised from the dead, in order that you should produce fruit for God. 5 For when we were in the flesh, the passions of sin, the ones through the law, were working in our members in order to produce fruit for death. 6 But now we have been discharged from the law, by having died to that which we were held down, so that we should serve as a slave in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of *the* letter.

7 What shall we say, then? 7 Is the law sin? May it not be; but I did not know sin, except through law. For I would not even have known covetousness, except the law said, Do not covet. 8 But sin, having taken an occasion through the commandment, brought about in me every kind of covetousness. For sin without law is dead. 9 And formerly I was living without law. But after the commandment came, sin regained life, and I died. 10 And this commandment, which was to result in life, was found in me to result in death. 11 For sin, having taken an occasion through the commandment, deceived me, and through it, killed me. 12 Therefore, the law is certainly holy, and the com- 13 τὸ οὖν mandment is holy and righteous and good.

13 Therefore, has the good thing in me become death? May it not be! But sin, in order that it should appear sin through the good thing, was bringing about death in me, in order that sin should become exceedingly sinful through the commandment. 14 For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am fleshly, having been sold into slavery under sin. 15 For the thing which I am bringing about I do not understand. For the thing which I do not desire, this thing I am practicing, but the thing which I hate, this thing I am doing.16 But if the thing which I do not desire, this thing I am doing, I agree with the law that it is good.

νόμος ἁμαρτία; μὴ γένοιτο ἀλλὰ τὴν τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; δ What then shall we say? Is the law sin? not May it be; but άμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔγνων <u> ϵỉ μὴ</u> διὰ νόμου. τήν τε γὰρ ἐπιθυμίαν οὐκ not I did know, except through law. - even For covetousness not sin εί μή δ νόμος ἔλεγεν οὐκ ἐπιθυμήσεις. 8 ἀφορμήν δὲ ἤδ€ιν I would have known except the law said, not Do covet. an occasion But λαβοῦσα ἡ ἁμαρτία διὰ της έντολης κατειργάσατο έν έμοι through the commandment, brought about in me having taken – sin πασαν έπιθυμίαν. χωρίς γὰρ νόμου ἁμαρτία νεκρά. 9 έγὼ δέ is dead. I And every kind of covetousness. without For law, sin ἕζων γωρίς νόμου ποτέ. έλθούσης δε της έντολης ή άμαρτία formerly. having come But the commandment, - sin was living without law άνέζησεν έγω δε άπέθανον. 10 και ευρέθη μοι ή έντολη regained life. I And was found in me the commandment, and died. ή είς ζωήν αὕτη είς θάνατον. 11 ή γὰρ ἁμαρτία ἀφορμήν the one unto life, this one was unto death. – For sin an occasion λαβοῦσα διὰ της έντολης έξηπάτησέν με καί δι' αύτης having taken through the commandment, deceived me and through it άπέκτεινεν. 12 ώστε ό μέν νόμος άγιος και ή έντολη killed *me*. Therefore, the certainly law *is* holy, and the commandment άγία καὶ δικαία καὶ ἀγαθή. is holy and righteous and good.

άγαθὸν ἐμοὶ γέγονεν θάνατος; μη γένοιτο. άλλα ή the Therefore good thing in me has become death? not May it be! But the άμαρτία ίνα $\phi \alpha \nu \hat{n}$ άμαρτία διά τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ sin *was*, in order that it should appear to be sin through the good thing, γένηται μοι κατεργαζομένη θάνατον ίνα καθ' ὑπερβολήν in order that should become exceedingly in me bringing about death, άμαρτωλὸς ἡ ἁμαρτία διὰ τῆς ἐντολῆς. 14 οἴδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι ὁ νόμος though the commandment. we know For that the law sinful – sin πνευματικός έστιν έγὼ δε σάρκικός είμι πεπραμένος ύπὸ but fleshly am, having been sold into slavery under spiritual is, Ι ού γινώσκω. ού γάρ δ την άμαρτίαν. 15 δ γαρ κατεργάζομαι - sin. what For I am bringing about not I do know. not For which θέλω³⁷ τοῦτο πράσσω άλλ' ὃ μισώ³⁸ τοῦτο ποιῶ 16 εἰ δὲ I desire, this thing I am practicing, but which I hate, this thing I am doing. if But ő ού θέλω σύμφημι τώ νόμω ὅτι καλός τοῦτο ποιώ which not I desire, this thing I am doing, I agree with the law that it is good.

17 νυνί δε οὐκέτι ἐγώ κατεργάζομαι αὐτὸ ἀλλ' ἡ οἰκοῦσα ἐν ἐμοι now But no longer I am bring about it, but the dwelling in me άμαρτία 18 οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ οἰκεῖ ἐν ἐμοί τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἐν τῇ σαρκι I know For that not dwells in me, this is sin. in the flesh τὸ γὰρ θέλειν παράκειταί μοι μου άγαθόν. τὸ δὲ of me, *a* good thing. – For to desire is present with me, - but how κατεργάζεσθαι τὸ καλὸν ούχ εύρίσκω. 19 ού γάρ δ θέλω ποιῶ the good thing not I find. not For what I desire I do to bring about ού θέλω κακόν τοῦτο πράσσω. 20 εἰ δὲ ὃ où άναθόν άλλ' δ good, but what not I desire bad, this I practice. if But what not θέλω, έγὼ τοῦτο ποιῶ οὐκέτι έγὼ κατεργάζομαι αὐτὸ άλλ' ἡ I desire. I no longer I am bring about it, this do, but the οἰκοῦσα ἐν ἐμοὶ ἁμαρτία. 21 εὐρίσκω ἄρα τὸν νόμον τῶ θέλοντι dwelling in me sin. I find Thus – *a* law, the one desiring έμοι ποιειν το καλον ότι ἐμοί τὸ κακὸν παράκειται. 22 for me to do the good thing that with me the bad thing is present. συνήδομαι γὰρ τῷ νόμω τοῦ θεοῦ κατὰ τον έσω άνθρωπον. I delight For in the law – of God according to the inner man. 23 βλέπω δε έτερον νόμον έν τοις μέλεσιν μου άντιστρατευόμενον I see But *a* different law in the members of me fighting *a* war against νοός μου, και αιχμαλωτίζοντά με έν τω νόμω της τῶ νόμω τοῦ the law of the mind of me, and taking captive me by the law of the άμαρτίας τώ

ὄντι ἐν τοῖς μέλεσίν μου. 24 ταλαίπωρος ἐγὼ sin, the one being in the members of me. wretched I am άνθρωπος. τίς με ῥύσεται ἐκ τοῦ σώματος τοῦ θανάτου τούτου; Who me will rescue from the body of death this? man. ίησοῦ χριστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν. ἄρα 25 ἐυχάριστῶ τῷ θεῷ διὰ - God through Jesus Christ the Lord I thank of us. So ούν αὐτὸς ἐγώ τῷ μèν νοῒ δουλεύω νόμω θεοῦ then myself I with the on the one hand mind serve law of God, σαρκί νόμω άμαρτίας. δ€ τŋ with the on the other hand flesh the law of sin.

Romans Eight

ούδεν άρα 1 νῦν κατάκριμα τοῖς έν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ, μὴ not one Therefore now condemnation to the ones in Christ Jesus not σάρκα περιπατοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κατά $πν \in \hat{v} \mu \alpha$. 2 δ γὰρ according to *the* flesh walking, but according to the Spirit. the For νόμος τοῦ πνεύματος τῆς ζωῆς ἐν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ ἠλευθέρωσέν με of the Spirit - of life in Christ Jesus freed law me άπὸ τοῦ νόμου τῆς ἁμαρτίας καὶ τοῦ θανάτου. and – of death. from the law – of sin

17 But now I am no longer bringing it about, but the sin dwelling in me. 18 For I know that nothing good dwells in me, that is, in my flesh. For to desire is present with me, but how to bring about the good thing I do not find. 19 For the good which I desire, I do not, but the wrong which I do not desire, this I practice. 20 But if the thing which I do not desire, this I do, I am no longer bringing it about, it is the the sin dwelling in me. 21 Thus I find a law, that the wrong thing is present with me, the one who desires to do the good thing. 22 For I delight in the law of God according to the inner man. 23 But I see a different law in my members fighting a war against the law of my mind, and taking me captive by the law of the sin which is in my members. 24 I am a wretched man. Who will rescue me from this body of death? 25 I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then, on the one hand, I myself serve the law of God with my mind, but on the other hand, with the flesh I serve the law of sin.

Romans Eight

1 Therefore, *there is* not now any condemnation to the ones in Christ Jesus who are not walking according to *the* flesh, but according to *the* Spirit. 2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus freed me from the law of sin and death.

3 For the thing impossible for the law, in that it was weak through the flesh, God did, having sent His Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and concerning sin, He condemned sin in the flesh, 4 in order that the requirement of the law should be fulfilled in us, the ones walking not according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit. 5 For the ones who are according to the flesh direct their mind to the things of the flesh, but the ones who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit. 6 For the mind of the flesh is death, but the mind of the Spirit is life and peace. 7 Therefore, the mind of the flesh is hatred toward God, for it is not subject to the law of God, nor indeed can it be. 8 And the ones who are in the flesh are not able to please God. 9 But you are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, since the Spirit of God dwells in you. But if anyone does not have *the* Spirit of Christ, this one is not His. 10 But if the Spirit of Christ is in you, on the one hand, the body is dead because of sin, on the other hand, the Spirit is life because of righteousness. 11 But if the Spirit of the one who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, the one who raised Christ from the dead will also make your mortal bodies alive because of the indwelling of His Spirit in you.

12 So then, brothers, we are not debtors to the flesh, to live according to *the* flesh.

νόμου έν ώ 3 τὸ γὰρ ἀδύνατον τοῦ ήσθένει διὰ της the thing For impossible for the law in which it was weak through the σαρκός ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υίδν πέμψας έν όμοιώματι σαρκός flesh, - God the of Himself Son having sent in likeness of flesh άμαρτίας καὶ περὶ άμαρτίας κατέκρινεν την άμαρτίαν έν τη σαρκί of sin and concerning sin condemned – sin in the flesh 4 ίνα τὸ δικαίωμα τοῦ νόμου πληρωθή έν ήμιν τοις should be fulfilled in us in order that the requirement of the law the ones σάρκα περιπατοῦσιν ἀλλὰ κατὰ μή κατά $πν \in \hat{v}$ μα. 5 οί νὰρ not according to *the* flesh walking but according to *the* Spirit. the ones For κατὰ σάρκα ὄντες τὰ τής σαρκός φρονοῦσιν οί δè according to *the* flesh being, the things of the flesh direct the mind to, the ones but πνεῦμα τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος. 6 τὸ γὰρ φρόνημα τῆς κατὰ according to *the* Spirit the things of the Spirit. the For mind of the σαρκὸς θάνατος, τὸ δὲ φρόνημα τοῦ πνεύματος ζωὴ καὶ εἰρήνη. 7 flesh is death, the but mind of the Spirit is life and peace. τὸ φρόνημα τῆς σαρκὸς ἔχθρα εἰς θεόν τῷ γὰρ νόμω τοῦ διότι Therefore, the mind of the flesh is hatred to God, to the for law θεοῦ οὐχ ὑποτάσσεται ούδε γάρ δύναται. 8 οί δε έν σαρκί of God not it does subordinate, nor indeed can it. the ones But in the flesh όντες θεώ άρέσαι ού δύνανται. 9 ύμεις δε ούκ έστε έν σαρκί $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ being, God to please not are able. you But not are in the flesh, but in πνεύματι είπερ πνεῦμα θεοῦ οἰκεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν. εἰ δέ τις πνεῦμα the Spirit, since the Spirit of God dwells in you. if But anyone the Spirit χριστοῦ οὐκ ἔχει, οὗτος οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῦ. 10 εἰ δὲ χριστὸς ἐν ὑμῖν of Christ not has, this one not is of Him. if But Christ is in you τὸ μὲν σώμα νεκρόν διά άμαρτίαν, τὸ δὲ the on the one hand body is dead because of sin, the on the other hand πνεῦμα ζωὴ διὰ δικαιοσύνην. 11 εί δὲ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ Spirit is life because of righteousness. if But the Spirit of the one έγείραντος ίησοῦν ἐκ νεκρῶν οἰκεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν ὁ έγείρας τὸν having raised Jesus from dead ones dwells in you, the one having raised χριστον έκ νεκρών ζωοποιήσει και τα θνητα σώματα ύμών δια Christ from dead ones will make alive also the mortal bodies of you because of τὸ ἐνοικοῦν αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐν ὑμῖν. the indwelling of Him the Spirit in you.

- 12 ἄρα οὖν ἀδελφοί ὀφειλέται ἐσμέν οὐ τῷ σαρκὶ τοῦ κατὰ σάρκα So then, brothers, debtors we are not to the flesh, – according to *the* flesh ζ ῆν.
 - to live.

13 εἰ γὰρ κατὰ σάρκα ζητε μέλλετε άποθνήσκειν εί δέ if For according to the flesh you live, you are about to die; if but πνεύματι τὰς πράξεις τοῦ σώματος θανατοῦτε ζήσεσθε. 14 by *the* Spirit the practices of the body you put to death, you will live. γὰρ πνεύματι θεοῦ ἄγονται δσοι ούτοι είσιν υίοι θεού. 15 as many as For by *the* Spirit of God are being led, these are sons of God. πνεῦμα δουλείας πάλιν εἰς φόβον ἀλλ' ἐλάβετε ού γὰρ ἐλάβετε but you received not For you received a spirit of slavery again unto fear κράζομεν αββα ὁ πατήρ. 16 αὐτὸ πνεύμα υίοθεσίας έν ώ τò the Spirit of adoption by which we cry out, Abba, - Father! Himself the πνεῦμα συμμαρτυρεί τῷ πνεύματι ἡμῶν ὅτι ἐσμεν τέκνα θεοῦ. 17 testifies with the spirit of us that we are children of God. Spirit εί δε τέκνα και κληρονόμοι κληρονόμοι μεν θεοῦ if And children also heirs; heirs on the one hand of God. χριστοῦ εἴπερ συμπάσχομεν ίνα συγκληρονόμοι δέ on the other hand of Christ, since we co-suffer co-heirs in order that καί συνδοξασθώμεν.

also we may be co-glorified.

18 λογίζομαι γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἄξια τὰ παθήματα τοῦ νῦν καιροῦ I consider For that not *are* worthy the sufferings of the now season την μέλλουσαν δόξαν αποκαλυφθηναι είς ήμας. 19 ή πρός with reference to the coming to be glory to be revealed in us. the γὰρ ἀποκαραδοκία τῆς κτίσεως τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν τῶν υίῶν τοῦ For ardent expectancy of the creation the revelation of the sons – θεοῦ άπεκδέχεται. 20 τῆ γὰρ ματαιότητι ἡ κτίσις ὑπετάγη ούγ of God eagerly awaits. – For to futility the creation was subjected, not τὸν καί έκοῦσα ἀλλὰ διὰ ύποτάξαντα έπ' έλπίδι 21 ὅτι willingly but because of the one having subjected on hope, because also αὐτὴ ἡ κτίσις ἐλευθερωθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆς δουλείας τῆς φθορᾶς €ίς itself the creation will be freed from the slavery - of corruption into την έλευθερίαν της δόξης τών τέκνων τοῦ θεοῦ. 22 οἴδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι the freedom of the glory of the children - of God. we know For that πασα ή κτίσις συστενάζει καί συνωδίνει άχρι τοῦ νῦν. the creation groans together and suffers birth pangs together until the now. all 23 οὐ μόνον δέ ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ τὴν ἀπαρχὴν τοῦ πνεύματος And, but also, ourselves, the firstfruit of the Spirit not only έχοντες και ήμεις αύτοι έν έαυτοῖς στενάζομεν υἱοθεσίαν having, even we ourselves in ourselves groan, adoption άπεκδεχόμενοι την άπολύτρωσιν τοῦ σώματος ήμῶν. eagerly awaing, the redemption³⁹ of the bodies of us.

13 For if you live according to the flesh, you are about to die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the practices of the body, you will live. 14 For as many as are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. 15 For you did not receive a spirit of slavery again unto fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption, by which we cry out, Abba, Father! 16 The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God. 17 And if children, also heirs: on the one hand heirs of God, on the other hand co-heirs of Christ, since we co-suffer, in order that we also may be co-glorified.

18 For I consider that the sufferings of the present season are not worthy to be compared with the coming glory to be revealed in us. 19 For the ardent expectancy of the creation eagerly awaits the revelation of the sons of God. 20 For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of the one who subjected it based on hope, 21 because the creation itself will also be freed from the slavery of corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God. 22 For we know that all the creation groans together and suffers birth pangs together until the present. 23 And not only this, but also we ourselves, having the firstfruit of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan in ourselves, eagerly awaiting adoption, the redemption of our bodies.

24 For we were saved by the previously mentioned hope. But hope being seen is not hope: for, why does one even hope for that which he sees? 25 But if we hope for what we do not see, we eagerly wait for it with endurance. 26 And likewise, the Spirit also helps us with our weaknesses. For we do not know what we must pray, but the Spirit Himself intercedes on our behalf with groanings which cannot be spoken. 27 But the one who searches the hearts knows what the thinking of the Spirit is, because He intercedes according to God on behalf of the saints.

28 And we know that for the ones who love God all things work together for good, for the ones who are called according to His purpose, 29 because whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the firstborn among many brothers, 30 31 τί and whom He predestined, these He also called, and whom He called, these He also justified, and whom He justified, these He also glorified.

31 What then do we say to these things? If God *is* for us, who *is* against us? 32 He who indeed did not spare His own Son, but on behalf of all of us gave Him up, how shall He not also give to us with Him all things? 33 Who will bring a charge against God's elect ones? God *is* the one who justifies.

γὰρ ἐλπίδι ἐσώθημεν. έλπις δε βλεπομένη ούκ έστιν 24 τῆ by the For hope we were saved. hope But being seen, not is έλπίς δ γὰρ βλέπει τίς, τί καί ἐλπίζει; 25 εἰ δὲ ὃ οὐ someone, why even does he hope? if But what not hope; which for sees βλέπομεν έλπίζομεν δι' ὑπομονῆς ἀπεκδεγόμεθα 26 ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ we do see we hope for, by endurance we eagerly await it. likewise And also τὸ πνεῦμα συναντιλαμβάνεται ταῖς άσθενείαις ήμων. τὸ γὰρ τί with the weaknesses of us. the For what the Spirit helps ούκ οἴδαμεν ἀλλ' αὐτὸ προσευξόμεθα καθό δεί τὸ πνεῦμα we shall pray as it is necessary not we know, but Himself the Spirit ύπερεντυγχάνει ύπερ ήμων στεναγμοίς άλαλήτοις. 27 δ δè intercedes on behalf of us with groanings unutterable. the one But έρευνών τὰς καρδίας οἶδεν τί τὸ φρόνημα τοῦ πνεύματος ὅτι searching the hearts knows what the thinking of the Spirit is because θεόν έντυγχάνει ὑπέρ άγίων. 28 οἴδαμεν δε ότι κατά according to God He intercedes on behalf of the saints. we know And that άγαπωσιν τον θεόν πάντα συνεργεί είς άγαθόν τοις τοῖς to the ones loving – God all things work together for good for the ones κατά πρόθεσιν κλητοῖς οὖσιν, 29 ὅτι οῦς προέγνω καì. according to purpose called being, because whom He foreknew also προώρισεν συμμόρφους της εἰκόνος τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ εἶναι He predestined to be conformed of the image of the Son of Him for - to be αὐτὸν πρωτότοκον ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, 30 οῦς δὲ προώρισεν Him *the* firstborn among many brothers, whom and He predestined τούτους καὶ ἐκάλεσεν, καὶ οῦς έκάλεσεν τούτους και έδικαίωσεν. οῦς also He called, and whom He called, these these also He justified, whom δε έδικαίωσεν τούτους και έδόξασεν.

and He justified, these also He glorified.

οὖν ἐροῦμεν πρὸς ταῦτα; εί ὁ θεὸς ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τίς καθ' What then do we say to these things? If - God is for us, who is against ήμῶν; 32 ὄς τοῦ ἰδίου υἱοῦ οὐκ ἐφείσατο ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ γe He who indeed the own Son not did spare, but on behalf of us? ήμων πάντων παρέδωκεν αὐτόν πως οὐχὶ καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα gave up Him, how not also with Him – all things all us ήμιν χαρίσεται; 33 τίς έγκαλέσει κατὰ ἐκλεκτῶν θεοῦ; θεὸς to us He shall give? Who will bring a charge against elect ones of God? God is ò δικαιών.

the one justifying.

34 τίς ò κατακρινών; χριστὸς ὁ άποθανών μαλλον δε καί Who is the one condeming? Christ is the one dying, rather but also ồς ὃς καὶ ἐστιν ἐν δεξιῷ τοῦ θεοῦ έγερθείς καί having been raised who also is at the right – of God, who also ήμων. 35 τίς ήμας χωρίσει έντυγχάνει ὑπέρ άπὸ τῆς ἀγάπης is interceding on behalf of us. Who us will separate from the love τοῦ χριστοῦ; θλῖψις η στενοχωρία η διωγμός η λιμός η of Christ? Shall tribulation or calamity or persecution or famine or γυμνότης η κίνδυνος η μάγαιρα; 36 καθώς γέγραπται ότι nakedness or danger or sword? Just as it has been written, ένεκεν σοῦ θανατούμεθα όλην την ήμέραν For *the* sake of you we have been put to death whole the day, έλονίσθημεν ώς πρόβατα σφαγής. 37 άλλ' έν τούτοις πάσιν of slaughter.⁴⁰ But in these we are considered like sheep all άγαπήσαντος ήμας. 38 ύπερνικώμεν διὰ τοῦ we do more than conquer through the one having loved us. πέπεισμαι θάνατος οὕτε ζωὴ οὕτε ἄγγελοι οὕτε γὰρ ὅτι οὕτε I have been persuaded For that neither death nor life nor angels nor άρχαι οὕτε δυνάμεις οὕτε ἐνεστῶτα οὕτε μέλλοντα 39 οὕτε ὕψωμα rulers nor powers nor present things nor coming things nor height οὔτε βάθος οὔτε τις κτίσις ετέρα δυνήσεται ήμας χωρίσαι από depth nor anything created other will be able us to separate from nor της άγάπης τοῦ θεοῦ της έν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ τῷ κυρίῷ ἡμῶν. the love – of God the one in Christ Jesus the Lord of us.

Romans Nine

έν χριστώ ού ψεύδομαι συμμαρτυρούσης μοι άλήθειαν λέγω with me the truth I am speaking in Christ, not I am lying, co-testifying τῆς συνειδήσεώς μου έν πνεύματι ἁγίω 2 ὅτι λύπη μοί ἐστιν the concience of me in the Spirit Holy, that grief to me is μεγάλη και άδιάλειπτος όδύνη τη καρδία μου. 3 εύχόμην γαρ αύτος and without ceasing pain in the heart of me. I wish For myself great έγω άνάθεμα είναι άπο τοῦ χριστοῦ ὑπερ τών άδελφών μου on behalf of the brothers of me, cursed to be from – Christ τών συγγενών μου κατά σάρκα 4 οίτινές είσιν ἰσραηλιται the relatives of me according to the flesh, who are Israelites, ώv ή υίοθεσία και ή δόξα και αι διαθηκαι και ή νομοθεσία of whom are the adoption and the glory and the covenants and the giving of law και ή λατρεία και αι έπαγγελίαι 5 ών οί πατέρες και έξ and the service⁴¹ and the promises, of whom are the fathers and from ώv ό χριστός τὸ κατὰ σάρκα, whom is the Christ – according to the flesh,

34 Who is the one who condemns? Christ is the one who died, but also rather who has been raised, who is also at the right side of God, who is also interceding on behalf of us. 35 Who will separate us from the love of Christ? Will tribulation or calamity or persecution or famine or nakedness or danger or sword? 36 Just as it is written, For your sake we have been put to death the whole day long, we are considered like sheep for slaughter. 37 But in all these things, we do more than conquer through the one who loved us. 38 For I have been persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor rulers nor powers nor present things nor coming things 39 nor height nor depth nor any other created thing will be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans Nine

1 I am speaking the truth in Christ, I am not lying, my conscience co-testifying with me in the Holy Spirit, 2 that I have great grief and pain without ceasing in my heart. 3 For I wish I myself to be accursed from Christ on behalf of my brothers, my relatives according to the flesh, 4 who are Israelites, of whom are the adoption and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the law and the service and the promises, 5 of whom *are* the fathers, and from whom is the Christ according to the flesh,

the one who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.

6 For not all the ones out of 6Israel are Israel, 7 nor because they are the seed of Abraham are they all children, but In Isaac shall your seed be called. 8 This is to say, the ones who are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God. but the children of the promise are reckoned as *the* seed. 9 For this is the word of promise, At the right time I will come and there will be a son for Sarah. 10 And not only *this*, but also, Rebecca conceived from one man, Isaac, our father. 11 For the children not yet having been born, nor having practiced anything good or bad, in order that the purpose of God according to election should remain, not of works, but of the one who calls, 12 it was said to her that the greater will serve the lesser, 13 just as it is written, Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated.

14 What then shall we say? There is not unrighteousness with God, is there? May it not be! 15 For to Moses He says, I will be merciful to whomever I may be merciful, and I will have compassion for whomever I may have compassion. 16 So then, it is not of the one who wills, nor of the one who runs, but of God who is merciful. 17 For the Scripture says to Pharoah, I raised you up for this itself, that I might show My power in you, and that My name might be announced in all the earth.

ών έπι πάντων θεός εύλογητός είς τούς αίωνας. άμήν. ò God blessed the one being over all, forever. Amen. δε ότι εκπεπτωκεν δ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ. ούχ οἶον ού γὰρ πάντες not as though but that had failed the word – of God. not For all ίσραήλ οὗτοι ίσραήλ, 7 οὐδ' ὅτι είσιν σπέρμα οί έξ ones out of Israel, these are Israel, nor because they are *the* seed πάντες τέκνα άλλ' έν ισαὰκ κληθήσεται σοι σπέρμα. 8 άβραάμ children but in Isaac shall be called to you seed. of Abraham all τοῦτ' ἔστιν οὐ τὰ τέκνα τῆς σαρκὸς ταῦτα τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ άλλὰ this is. not the children of the flesh. these *are* children – of God. but τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐπαγγελίας λογίζεται εἰς σπέρμα. 9 ἐπαγγελίας γὰρ the children of the promise are considered for *the* seed. of promise For δ λόγος οὗτος κατὰ τον καιρόν τοῦτον ἐλεύσομαι καὶ ἔσται τῆ the word this, According to – season this I will come and will be σάρρα υίός. 10 οὐ μόνον δέ ἀλλὰ καὶ ῥεβέκκα ἐξ ἑνὸς κοίτην to Sarah a son.⁴² not only And but also Rebecca from one man conceived τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν. 11 μήπω γὰρ γεννηθέντων μηδέ έγουσα ίσαὰκ having from Isaac, the father of us. not yet For having been born nor ποαξάντων άγαθον η κακόν, ίνα ή κατ' τL having practiced anything good or bad, in order that the according to έκλογην πρόθεσις τοῦ θεοῦ μένη ούκ έξ ἕργων άλλ' ἐκ τοῦ election purpose – of God should remain, not of works but of the one καλοῦντος, 12 ἐρρήθη αὐτῇ ὅτι ὀ μείζων δουλεύσει τῷ ἐλάσσονι, calling. it was said to her that the greater will serve the lesser,⁴³ 13 καθώς γέγραπται τον ιακώβ ήγάπησα τον δε ήσαῦ έμισησα. just as it has been written, - Jacob I loved, – but Esau I hated.⁴⁴ 14 τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; μή άδικία παρὰ τῷ θεῷ; μὴ γένοιτο. 15 τῷ What then shall we say? not unrighteousness with - God? not May it be! γὰρ μωϋσῆ λέγει ἐλεήσω ὃν ἂν έλεῶ καί for to Moses He says, I will be merciful to whomever I may be merciful, and ὃν ἂν οἰκτείρω. οἰκτειρήσω 16 $\ddot{\alpha}$ pa où ν où I will have compassion for whomever I may have compassion. So then, not τοῦ θέλοντος ούδε τοῦ τρέχοντος άλλὰ τοῦ έλεοῦντος of the one willing nor the one running but of the one being merciful, θεοῦ. 17 λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ τῷ φαραὼ ὅτι εἰς αὐτὸ τοῦτο says For the Scripture - to Pharoh, - for itself this God. έξήγειρά σε όπως ένδείξωμαι έν σοὶ τὴν δύναμίν μου καὶ ὅπως I raised up you, that I might show in you the power of Me and that τὸ ὄνομά μου ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῇ διαγγελη might be announced the name of Me in all the earth.

18 ἄρα οὖν ὃν θέλει έλεεῖ δv δὲ θέλει σκληρύνει. So then whom He desires He is merciful, whom and He desires He hardens. 19 ἐρεῖς⁴⁵ τί ἔτι μέμφεται; οὖν μοι τῷ γὰρ βουλήματι⁴⁶ You will say then to me, Why still does He place blame? the For will αὐτοῦ τίς ἀνθέστηκεν; 20 μενοῦνγε ὦ ἄνθρωπε σὺ τίς εἰ ὁ of Him who has resisted? On the contrary Oh man, you who are the one άνταποκρινόμενος τῷ θεῷ; μὴ ἐρεῖ τὸ πλάσμα τŵ - God? not will say the formed thing to the one contradicting τί με ἐποίησας οὕτως; 21 η οὐκ ἔχει πλάσαντι έξουσίαν having formed *it*, Why me you did make thus? Or not does have authority κεραμεύς τοῦ πηλοῦ ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ φυράματος ποιῆσαι ὃ ò out of the same mixture⁴⁷ of the clay to make one which the potter είς τιμήν σκεῦος ὃ δè μέν €ĹC on the one hand is for honor vessel, one which on the other hand is for άτιμίαν; 22 εἰ δὲ θέλων ὁ θεὸς ἐνδείξασθαι τὴν ὀργὴν καὶ dishonor? if And desiring – God to show the wrath and τὸ δυνατὸν αὐτοῦ ἤνεγκεν ἐν πολλη μακροθυμία γνωρίσαι to make known the power of Him bore with much longsuffering είς ἀπώλειαν, 23 καὶ ἵνα σκεύη ὀργης κατηρτισμένα vessels of wrath having been completed for destruction, and in order that τὸν πλοῦτον τῆς δόξης αύτοῦ ἐπὶ σκεύη ἐλέους ννωρίση of the glory of Him on vessels of mercy He might make known the riches ά προητοίμασεν είς δόξαν 24 οῦς καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ἡμᾶς οὐ which He previously prepared for glory, whom even He called us, not μόνον έξ ιουδαίων άλλα και έξ έθνῶν: only from *the* Jews but also from *the* Gentiles?

25 ώς καὶ ἐν τῷ ώσηὲ λέγει καλέσω τὸν ού λαόν μου λαόν As also in - Hosea it says, I will call the one(s) not people of Me people μου καί την ούκ ήγαπημένην, ήγαπημένην. 26 και έσται of Me, and the one not having been loved, having been loved.⁴⁸ And it will be έρρήθη αὐτοῖς οὐ λαός μου ὑμεῖς, έν τῶ τόπω οὗ έκεî in the place where it was said to them, not people of Me You are, there κληθήσονται υίοι θεοῦ ζώντος. 27 ήσα τας δε κράζει ὑπερ they will be called, sons of God living.⁴⁹ Isaiah And cries on behalf of τοῦ ἰσραήλ ἐὰν ἦ ό ἀριθμὸς τῶν υίῶν ἰσραὴλ ὡς ἡ ἄμμος of Israel, If should be the number of the sons of Israel as the sand τής θαλάσσης τὸ κατάλειμμα σωθήσεται, will be saved.50 of the sea, the remnant

18 So then, He is merciful *to the one* whom He desires, and He hardens *the one* whom He desires.

19 You will say to me then, Why does He still place blame? For who has resisted His will? 20 On the contrary, O man, who are you who contradicts God? Will the thing formed say to the one who formed it, Why did you make me thus? 21 Or does not the potter have authority over the clay, out of the same mixture, to make on the one hand a vessel which is for honor, but on the other hand one which is for dishonor? 22 And what if God, desiring to show His wrath and to make known His power, bore with much longsuffering vessels of wrath which had been completed for destruction, 23 and in order that He might make known the riches of His glory on vessels of mercy, which He previously prepared for glory, 24 even us, whom He called not only from the Jews, but also from the Gentiles?

25 As it also says in Hosea, I will call the ones not My people, My people, and the one who has not been loved, one who has been loved. 26 And it will be in the place where it was said to them, You are not My people, there they will be called, sons of the living God. 27 And Isaiah cried out on behalf of Israel, If the number of the sons of Israel should be as the sand of the sea, the remnant will be saved,

28 for *He* is completing *His* work and it is being cut short in righteousness because the Lord will make *His* shortened work on the earth. 29 And just as Isaiah predicted, Except the Lord of hosts had left a seed for us, we would have come to be like Sodom and would have been likened to Gomorrah.

30 What shall we say then, that Gentiles who were not pursuing righteousness acquired righteousness, even the righteousness which is by faith? 31 But Israel, while pursuing a law of righteousness, did not arrive at a law of righteousness. 32 Why? Because they pursued it not by faith, but as though it were acquired by works of law. 33 Just as it is written. Behold. I place in Sion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offence, and everyone who believes on Him will not be put to shame.

Romans Ten

1 Brothers, the good pleasure of my heart and my supplication to God on behalf of Israel is for salvation. 2 For I testify about them that they have zeal for God, but not according to full knowledge. 3 For not knowing the righteousness of God and seeking to establish their own righteousness, they did not submit to the righteousness of God. 4 For Christ is the end of law for righteousness to all who believe.

καί συντέμνων έν δικαιοσυνη ότι 28 λόγον γὰρ συντελῶν word for being completed and being cut short in righteousness because λόγον συντετμημένον ποιήσει κύριος έπι της γης. 29 και καθώς word having been cut short will make the Lord upon the earth.⁵¹ And just as προείρηκεν ήσαΐας <u>εί μη</u> κύριος σαβαώθ⁵² έγκατέλιπεν ήμιν σπέρμα predicted Isaiah, Except *the* Lord of hosts had left for us a seed,⁵³ ώς σόδομα ἂν ἐνενήθημεν και ώς γόμορρα αν like Sodom - we would have come to be and like Gomorrah ώμοιώθημεν. we would have been likened.

30 τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν őτι ἔθνη τὰ μη διώκοντα δικαιοσύνην What then shall we say, that Gentiles the ones not pursuing righteousness κατέλαβεν δικαιοσύνην, δικαιοσύνην δε την έκ πίστεως: 31 ίσραηλ righteousness, righteousness even the one by faith? acquired Israel δε διώκων νόμον δικαιοσύνης είς νόμον δικαιοσύνης οὐκ ἔφθασεν. But pursuing a law of righteousness, at a law of righteousness not did arrive. 32 διά τί; őτι ούκ έκ πίστεως άλλ' ώς έξ On account of what? Because they pursued it not by faith, but as by έργων νόμου. προσέκοψαν γὰρ τῷ λίθω τοῦ προσκόμματος. 33 works of law. they stumbled For on the stone – of stumbling.54 καθώς γέγραπται ίδοὺ τίθημι έν σιών λίθον προσκόμματος και Just as it has been written, Behold, I place in Sion *a* stone of stumbling and πέτραν σκανδάλου καὶ πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐπ' αὐτῷ οὐ a rock of offence, and every the one believing on Him not καταισχυνθήσεται. will be put to shame.

Romans Ten

1 άδελφοί ἡ μεν εὐδοκία⁵⁵ τῆς ἐμῆς καρδίας καὶ ἡ δέησις⁵⁶ 'n Brothers, the – good pleasure of the my heart and the supplication the one τοῦ ἰσραήλ ἐστιν εἰς σωτηρίαν. 2 μαρτυρώ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ὑπὲρ – God on behalf of – Israel is for salvation. I testify to γὰρ αὐτοῖς ὅτι ζῆλον θεοῦ ἔχουσιν ἀλλ' οὐ κατ' έπίγνωσιν. For to them that zeal of God they have but not according to full knowledge. 3 άγνοοῦντες γὰρ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ δικαιοσύνην καὶ τὴν ἰδίαν δικαιοσύνην not knowing For the - of God righteousness and the own righteousness ζητοῦντες στῆσαι, δικαιοσύνη τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ὑπετάγησαν. 4 τŋ cause to stand, to the righteousness - of God not did they submit. seeking γὰρ νόμου χριστὸς εἰς δικαιοσύνην παντὶ τῷ τέλος πιστεύοντι. the end For of law Christ is for⁵⁷ righteousness to all the ones believing.

5 μωϋσῆς γὰρ γράφει τὴν δικαιοσύνην τὴν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι ὁ For writes of the righteousness – from the law Moses that the άνθρωπος ζήσεται έν αὐτοῖς. 6 ἡ δὲ ἐκ ποιήσας αὐτὰ shall live by them.⁵⁸ having done these things man the But from πίστεως δικαιοσύνη ούτως λέγει, μη είπης έν τη καρδία σου, τίς says, not Do say in the heart of you, Who faith righteousness thus άναβήσεται είς τὸν οὐρανόν;(τοῦτ' ἔστιν χριστὸν καταγαγεῖν) 7 ἤ τίς into – heaven?⁵⁹ (this is Christ to bring down) or, Who will go up καταβήσεται είς την άβυσσον; (τοῦτ' ἔστιν χριστὸν ἐκ νεκρών will go down into the abyss?⁶⁰ (this is Christ from *the* dead άναγαγεῖν). 8 άλλὰ τί λέγει; έγγύς σου τὸ ῥῆμά ἐστιν ἐν τῷ But what does it say? near you The utterance is to bring up). in the στόματί σου και έν τη καρδία σου (τοῦτ' ἔστιν τὸ ῥῆμα τĥς of you and in the heart of you (this is mouth the utterance of the πίστεως δ κηρύσσομεν), 9 ὅτι ἐὰν ὑμολογήσης έν τῶ which we are proclaiming,) that if you should confess with the faith στόματί σου κύριον ἰησοῦν καὶ πιστεύσης έν τη καρδία σου δτι mouth of you the Lord Jesus and should believe in the heart of you that ό θεός αὐτὸν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν σωθήση 10 καρδία γὰρ - God Him raised from the dead you shall be saved. with the heart For πιστεύεται είς δικαιοσύνην στόματι δε όμολογειται είς one believes unto⁶¹ righteousness, with the mouth but one confesses unto σωτηρίαν. 11 λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφή <u>πᾶς ὁ</u> πιστεύων έπ' αὐτῷ οὐ says For the Scripture, Everyone believing on Him not salvation. 12 οὐ γάρ ἐστιν διαστολή καταισχυνθήσεται. ίουδαίου will be caused to be ashamed.⁶² not For is *a* difference between Jew τε καὶ ἕλληνος, ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς κύριος πάντων πλουτῶν εἰς πάντας the for same Lord and also Greek. of all being rich to all τοὺς έπικαλουμένους αὐτόν. 13 πᾶς γὰρ ὃς ἂν ἐπικαλέσηται everyone For who ever should call on the ones calling upon Him. τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου σωθήσεται. the name of the Lord will be saved.⁶³

πώς οὖν ἐπικαλέσονται εἰς ὃν ούκ ἐπίστευσαν; πώς δὲ 14 How then will they call on in whom not they believed? how And πιστεύσουσιν ού oùk η kou $\sigma\alpha\nu$; πώς δέ άκούσουσιν will they believe of the one whom not they did hear? how And will they hear χωρίς κηρύσσοντος; 15 πῶς δὲ κηρύξουσιν έὰν μη άποσταλωσιν; without proclaiming? how And will they proclaim unless they were sent? καθώς γέγραπται ώς ώραιοι οι πόδες τών εύαγγελιζομένων Just as it has been written, How beautiful the feet of the one evangelizing⁶⁴ εύαγγελιζομένων τὰ ἀγαθά.65 $\epsilon i \rho \eta \nu \eta \nu, \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ good things. peace. the ones evangelizing

5 For Moses wrote of the righteousness from the law that the man who has done these things shall live by them. 6 But the righteousness from faith says thus, Do not say in your heart, Who will go up into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down) 7 or, Who will go down into the abyss? (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). 8 But what does it say? The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart (this is the word of the faith which we are proclaiming), 9 that if you should confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and should believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved. 10 For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, but with the mouth one confesses unto salvation. 11 For the Scripture says, Everyone who believes on Him will not be put to shame. 12 For there is no difference between Jew and Greek, for the same Lord of all is rich to all the ones who call upon Him. 13 For everyone who shall call on the name of the Lord will be saved.

14 How then will they call on the one in whom they did not believe? And how will they believe the one of whom they did not hear? And how will they hear without one proclaiming? 15 And how will they proclaim unless they were sent? Just as it is written, How beautiful *are* the feet of the ones proclaiming *a* good message of peace, proclaiming *a* good message of good things.

gospel. For Isaiah says, Lord, who has believed our report? 17 So, faith comes from hearing, and hearing is through the word of God. 18 But I say, They certainly did not hear, did they? Indeed, they did! Their sound went out into all the earth, and their words to the extremities of the inhabited world.

19 But I say, Israel certainly did not know, did they? First, Moses says, I will cause you to be jealous by ones not a nation. I will tion without understanding.

20 But Isaiah is bold and says, I was found by the become visible to the ones who did not make an inquiry for Me.

21 But he says to Israel, Romans Eleven The whole day I have 1 stretched out My hands to an unpersuadable and contradictory people.

Romans Eleven

1 I say then, God did not repudiate His people, did He? May it not be so! For I am also an Israelite, from the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 God did not repudiate His people whom He foreknew. Or do you not know what the Scripture says about Elijah, how he appeals to God against Israel, saying, 3 They killed Your prophets, and they demolished your altars, and I was left alone, and they are seeking my life?

16 But not all believed the 16 άλλ' οὐ πάντες ὑπήκουσαν τῷ εὐαγγελίω. ήσαΐας γὰρ λέγει κύριε τίς obeyed the gospel.⁶⁶ Isaiah For says, Lord, who But not all έπίστευσεν τη άκοη ήμων; 17 άρα ή πίστις έξ άκοης ή δε άκοη So, - faith is from hearing, - and hearing is believed the report of us? διὰ ρήματος θεοῦ. 18 ἀλλὰ λέγω μὴ οὐκ ἤκουσαν; through the word⁶⁷ of God. But I say not not they heard, did they? είς πάσαν την γην έξηλθεν δ φθόγγος αὐτῶν καὶ εἰς μενοῦνγε. the earth went out The sound⁶⁸ of them, and to Indeed, they did! into all της οἰκουμένης τὰ ῥήματα αὐτῶν. τὰ πέρατα the extremities of the inhabited world the words of them.⁶⁹ 19 άλλὰ λέγω, μη ούκ ἔγνω ίσραήλ: πρώτος μωϋσής λέγει έγὼ Moses savs, I

- But I say, not not did know Israel, *did they*? First, παραζηλώσω ύμας έπ' ούκ ἔθνει. έπι ἔθνει άσυνέτω will cause to be jealous you by not *a* nation. By *a* nation without understanding παροργιώ uμ $\hat{\alpha}$ c.⁷⁰ I will rouse to wrath you.
- έμε μη ζητοῦσιν, Isaiah But is bold and says, I was found by the ones Me not seeking, έμφανὴς έγενόμην τοῖς έμε μη έπερωτωσιν manifest I became to the ones Me not making an inquiry for.⁷¹ ones not seeking Me, I have 21 πρός δέ τὸν ἰσραἡλ λέγει, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐξεπέτασα τὰς χεῖράς But – Israel he says, whole The day to I stretched out the hands μου πρός λαόν και αντιλέγοντα άπειθοῦντα
 - a people being unpersuadable and being contradictory.⁷² of Me to

λέγω οὖν μη ἀπώσατο ό θεὸς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ; μή γένοιτο. I say then, not did repudiate - God the people of Him, did He? not May it be! καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἰσραηλίτης εἰμί ἐκ σπέρματος ἀβραάμ φυλης also For I an Israelite am, from *the* seed of Abraham, of the tribe βενιαμίν. 2 ούκ ἀπώσατο ό θεός τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ὃν προέγνω. of Benjamin. not did repudiate - God the people of Him whom He foreknew. η ούκ οιδατε έν ήλία τι λέγει ή γραφή, ώς έντυγχάνει τῷ or not do you know in Elijah what says the Scripture, how he appeals κατὰ τοῦ ἰσραήλ λέγων, 3 κύριε τοὺς προφήτας σου θ€ŵ άπέκτειναν to God against - Israel, saying, Lord, the prophets of You They killed και τὰ θυσιαστήριά σου κατέσκαψαν κάγώ ὑπελείφθην μόνος καὶ and the altars of You they demolished and I was left alone and ζητοῦσιν την ψυχήν μου; they are seeking the soul of me?⁷³

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ χρηματισμός; κατέλιπον ἐμαυτῷ 4 άλλὰ τί what says to him the divine answer? I left But for Myself έπτακισχιλίους άνδρας οίτινες οὐκ ἔκαμψαν γόνυ τῆ βάαλ. 5 οὕτως not did bend a knee – to Ba'al. So seven thousand men who έκλογην χάριτος ούν και έν τω νύν καιρώ, λείμμα κατ' then, also in the now season, *a* remnant according to election of grace 6 εἰ δὲ χάριτι οὐκέτι γέγονεν. έξ ἔργων ἐπεὶ ἡ χάρις has come to be. if And by grace, it is no longer by works, since the grace γίνεται χάρις. εί δε έξ εργων οὐκέτι εστιν χάρις επει τὸ ούκέτι no longer becomes grace. if And by works, no longer is it grace, since the έργον οὐκέτι ἐστίν ἔργον. 7 τί οὖν: ὃ ἐπιζητεῖ What then? The thing which seeks work no longer is work. ούκ ἐπέτυχεν ἡ δὲ ἐκλογὴ ἐπέτυχεν. οἱ ίσραήλ τοῦτο δè Israel, this thing not it gained, the but election⁷⁴ did gain *it*. the ones But λοιποι έπωρώθησαν. 8 καθώς γέγραπται έδωκεν αύτοις ό θεός Just as it has been written, gave remaining were hardened. them – God πνεῦμα κατανύξεως ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ μὴ βλέπειν καὶ ὦτα τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν a spirit of slumber, eyes - not to see, and ears - not to hear έως της σήμερον ήμέρας. 9 και δαυίδ λέγει γενηθήτω ή τράπεζα until the today day.75 And David says, Let become the table αὐτῶν εἰς παγίδα καὶ εἰς θήραν καὶ εἰς σκάνδαλον καὶ εἰς of them for *a* snare and for *a* ruin⁷⁶ and for *an* offense and for άνταπόδομα αὐτοῖς. 10 σκοτισθήτωσαν οί όφθαλμοί αὐτῶν τοῦ a pay back to them. Let become darkened the eyes of them – μή βλέπειν και τον νωτον αύτων διά παντός σύγκαμψον. bend.77 not to see and the back of them through all

- 11 λέγω οὖν μη ἔπταισαν ίνα πέσωσιν; μή γένοιτο. I say then, not They did stumble so that they might fall, did they? not May it be! άλλὰ τῶ αὐτῶν παραπτώματι ἡ σωτηρία τοῖς ἔθνεσιν εἰς τò – salvation for the Gentiles in order – But by the of them trespasses, αὐτούς. 12 εἰ δὲ τὸ παράπτωμα αὐτῶν πλοῦτος παραζηλώσαι if But the trespass to provoke to jealousy them. of them is wealth πόσω κόσμου και τὸ ήττημα αὐτῶν πλοῦτος ἐθνῶν of the world and the failure of them is weath of the Gentiles, how much μαλλον τὸ πλήρωμα αὐτῶν; more the fullness of them?
- 13 ὑμῖν γὰρ λέγω τοῖς ἔθνεσιν <u>ἐφ' ὅσον</u> μὲν εἰμι ἐγὼ to you For I am speaking – Gentiles:⁷⁸ Inasmuch as indeed I am myself ἐθνῶν ἀπόστολος τὴν διακονίαν μου δοξάζω. 14 εἴ πως of Gentiles *the* apostle, the ministry of me I glorify. If somehow παραζηλώσω μου τὴν σάρκα καὶ σώσω τινὰς ἐξ αὐτῶν. I might provoke to jealousy of me the flesh also I may save some of them.

4 But what did the divine answer say to him? I have left for Myself seven thousand men who have not bent a knee to Ba'al. 5 So then, in the present season, there has come to be a remnant according to the election of grace. 6 And if by grace, it is no longer by works, since the grace is no longer grace. And if by works, it is no longer grace, since the work is no longer work. 7 What then? The thing which Israel seeks, this thing it did not gain, but the election did gain it. But the rest were hardened. 8 Just as it is written. God gave them a spirit of slumber, eyes which do not see, and ears which do not hear. until the present day. 9 And David said, Let their table become a snare and a ruin and an offense and a payback to them. 10 Let their eyes become darkened so that they do not see, and always bend their back.

11 I say then, They did not stumble so that they might fall, *did they*? May it not be! But by their trespasses, salvation for the Gentiles *has come*, in order to provoke them to jelousy. 12 But if their trespass *is* wealth for the world and their failure *is* wealth for *the* Gentiles, how much more *will* their fullness *be*?

13 For I am speaking to you Gentiles: Inasmuch as I myself am indeed the apostle of Gentiles, I glorify my ministry. 14 If somehow I might provoke *those* of my flesh to jealousy, I may also save some of them.

11:15-24

Paul's Epistle to the Romans

15 For if their casting away is the reconciliation of the world, what is their acceptance, except life from the dead? 16 And if the firstfruits is holy, the lump of dough is also; and if the are also.

17 But if some of the branches were broken off. and you, being *a* wild olive tree, were grafted in with them, and became a sharer of the root and the fatness of the olive tree, 18 do not boast against the branches. But if you do boast, keep in mind that you do not bear the root, but the root bears you. 19 You will say then, The branches were broken off in order that I could be grafted in. 20 Correct! By a lack of faith they were broken off, but you stand by faith. Do not be high minded, but fear. 21 For if God did not spare the natural branches, perhaps He will not spare you. 22 See then God's kindness and harshness; on the one hand, to the ones who have fallen, harshness, but to you on the other hand, kindness, if you remain in His kindness. 23 And also those, if they do not remain in unbelief, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again. 24 For if you were cut out of the naturally wild olive tree, and contrary to nature, were grafted into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these, who are natural, be grafted in to their own olive tree?

15 εἰ γὰρ ἡ ἀποβολὴ αὐτῶν καταλλαγή κόσμου τίς if For the casting away of them is reconciliation of the world, what is ή πρόσληψις <u>εἰ μη</u> ζωη ἐκ νεκρών; 16 εἰ δὲ ἡ ἀπαρχὴ **λ**γία the reception except life from dead ones? if And the firstfruits is holy, καὶ τὸ φύραμα· καὶ εἰ ἡ ῥίζα ἁγία καὶ οἱ κλάδοι. also the lump of dough; and if the root is holy, also the branches. root is holy, the branches 17 εί δέ τινες τών κλάδων έξεκλάσθησαν σύ δε άγριέλαιος ŵν if But some of the branches were broken off, you and a wild olive tree being, ένεκεντρίσθης έν αύτοις και συγκοινωνος της ρίζης και της were grafted in with them and *a* sharer of the root and of the πιότητος της έλαίας έγένου, 18 μη κατακαυχώ τών κλάδων. εί δε fatness⁷⁹ of the olive tree became, not boast against the branches. if But κατακαυχασαι ού σὺ τὴν ῥίζαν βαστάζεις ἀλλ' ἡ 🛛 ῥίζα σέ. 19 not you the root vou do boast. bear. but the root you. , έρεις ούν έξεκλάσθησαν κλάδοι ίνα έγώ έγκεντρισθώ. You will say then, were broken off *The* branches in order that I could be grafted in. 20 καλώς. τη άπιστία έξεκλάσθησαν σὺ δὲ τῇ πίστει ἔστηκας. μὴ Well! - By unbelief they were broken off, you but - in belief have stood. not άλλὰ φοβοῦ. 21 εἰ γὰρ ὁ θεὸς τῶν κατὰ ὑψηλὸφρόνει, φύσιν Do be high minded but fear. if For - God the according to nature κλάδων οὐκ ἐφείσατο μή πως οὐδὲ σοῦ φείσεται. 22 ἴδε οὖν branches not did spare, perhaps neither you will He spare. See then χρηστότητα καὶ ἀποτομίαν θεοῦ· ἐπὶ μὲν τοὺς πεσόντας and harshness of God; on the one hand the ones having fallen kindness άποτομίαν έπι δε σε χρηστότητα έαν έπιμείνης τη harshness, on the other hand you kindness, if you remain the χρηστότητι. ἐπεὶ καὶ σὺ ἐκκοπήσῃ. 23 καὶ ἐκεῖνοι δέ έαν μή Else also you will be cut off. also those kindness. And if not τῆ ἀπιστία ἐγκεντρισθήσονταί δυνατὸς γάρ ὁ θεὸς ἐπιμείνωσιν they should remain – in unbelief, they will be grafted in, able for - God έστιν πάλιν έγκεντρίσαι αὐτούς. 24 εἰ γὰρ σὺ ἐκ τῆς κατὰ again to graft in if For you out of the according to them. is φύσιν ένεκεντρίσθης φύσιν έξεκόπης άγριελαίου καί παρά nature were cut out of the wild olive tree, and contrary to nature you were grafted in είς καλλιέλαιον μαλλον ούτοι οί πόσω κατὰ φύσιν to *a* cultivated olive tree, how much more these, the ones according to nature, έγκεντρισθήσονται τη ίδία έλαία; will be grafted in to the own olive tree?

25 οὐ γὰρ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν άδελφοί τὸ μυστήριον τοῦτο not For I desire you to be ignorant, brothers, - of mystery this παρ' έαυτοῖς φρόνιμοι ὅτι πώρωσις ἀπὸ ίνα μὴ ἦτ∈ in order that not you may be beside yourselves intelligent⁸⁰ that hardening from $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ χρις οῦ⁸¹ τὸ πλήρωμα τῶν ἐθνῶν μέρους τῶ ἰσραὴλ γέγονεν a part – to Israel has happened until which time the fullness of the Gentiles εἰσέλθη. 26 καὶ οὕτως πᾶς ἰσραὴλ σωθήσεται, καθώς γέγραπται will be saved, just as it has been written, comes in. And so all Israel ἥξ€ι . €κ σιών ό ρυόμενος και αποστρέψει άσεβείας άπό will come out of Sion the one delivering and He will turn away impiety from ίακώβ. 27 καὶ αὕτη αὐτοῖς ἡ παρ' ἐμοῦ διαθήκη ὅταν ἀφέλωμαι And this is with them the from Me covenant when I remove Jacob. τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν. the sins of them.

28 κατά μέν τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ἐχθροί δι' with respect to On the one hand the gospel, enemies they are on account of ύμας κατά την έκλογην άγαπητοί δè you, with respect to on the other hand the election, loved ones they are διὰ τοὺς πατέρας. 29 ἀμεταμέλητα γὰρ τὰ χαρίσματα καὶ ἡ on account of the fathers. unrepented of For the grace gifts and the κλήσις τοῦ θεοῦ. 30 ὥσπερ γὰρ καὶ ὑμεῖς ποτε ἠπειθήσατε τŵ calling – God. just as For also you once you were disobedient τη τούτων ἀπειθεία, 31 οὕτως καὶ νῦν δὲ ήλεήθητε θεῶ to God, now but you found mercy by the of these disobedience, so also ούτοι νῦν ἠπείθησαν τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ἐλέει⁸² ίνα καί αύτοί these now were disobedient, - by your mercy in order that also they έλεηθῶσιν. 32 συνέκλεισεν γὰρ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς πάντας εἰς For – God – they might find mercy. enclosed all in άπείθειαν ίνα τοὺς πάντας ἐλεήσῃ. 33 ὦ βάθος πλούτου disobedience in order that might find mercy. Oh, depth of riches all καί σοφίας και γνώσεως θεοῦ. ὡς ἀνεξερεύνητα τὰ κρίματα and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are the judgments αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεξιχνίαστοι αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτοῦ. 34 τίς γὰρ ἔγνω νοῦν the ways of Him. who For knew the mind of Him and inscrutable η τίς σύμβουλος αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο; 35 η τίς προέδωκεν κυρίου; of the Lord? Or who adviser of Him became? Or who paid beforehand αὐτῶ καὶ ἀνταποδοθήσεται αὐτῶ; 36 ὅτι éξ αύτοῦ καὶ δι' Him and it shall be repaid to him? Because from Him and through αύτοῦ καὶ εἰς αὐτὸν τὰ πάντα. αύτῶ ή δόξα <u>είς του</u>ς αἰῶνας. Him and for Him are – all things; To Him be the glory forever. άμήν. Amen.

25 For I do not desire you to be ignorant, brothers, about this mystery, in order that you might not be turned inward intellectually, that hardening in part has happened to Israel until which time the fullness of the Gentiles comes in. 26 And so all Israel will be saved, just as it is written, The one who delivers will come out of Sion, and He will turn impiety away from Jacob. 27 And this is My covenant with them when I remove their sins.

28 On the one hand with respect to the gospel, they are enemies on account of you; on the other hand with respect to the election, they are loved ones on account of the fathers. 29 For the grace gifts and the calling of God are not regretted. 30 For just as you were once also disobedient to God, and now you have found mercy by the disobedience of these, 31 so also, these have now also been disobedient in order that by your mercy they also might find mercy. 32 For God enclosed all in disobedience in order that all might find mercy. 33 Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and inscrutable His ways. 34 For who knew the Lord's mind? Or who became His adviser? 35 Or who paid Him beforehand, and it shall be repaid to him? 36 Because all things are from Him and through Him and for Him; to Him *be* the glory forever. Amen.

1 Therefore, I encourage **Romans Twelve** you, brothers, through the compassions of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable worship act. 2 And be not conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind that you may prove what the good and well pleasing and perfect desire of God *is*. **Romans Twelve** 1 παρακαλῶ oῦ I encourage the παραστῆσαι τ to present the τούτω ἀλλὰ μ this, but H τὸ δοκιμάζεια - to prove

3 For I say through the grace which was given to 3 me, to everyone who is among you, not to think highly of himself beyond what is necessary to think, but to think sensibly, as God has distributed to each one *a* measure of faith. 4 For just as we have many members in one body, but the members do not all have the same function, 5 so we the many are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another. 6 And since we have differing gifts according to the grace which has been given to us, let us use them, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith, 7 whether service, in the service, whether the one who teaches, in the teaching, 8 whether the one who exhorts, in the exhortation, the one who gives, with generosity, the one o who leads, with diligence, the one who is being merciful, with cheerfulness.

9 *Let love* be unhypocritical, while loathing utterly the evil thing, *and* clinging to the good thing.

παρακαλώ ούν ύμας άδελφοί διὰ τών οἰκτιρμών τοῦ θεοῦ I encourage therefore you, brothers, through the compassions - of God παραστήσαι τὰ σώματα ὑμῶν θυσίαν ζῶσαν ἁγίαν εὐάρεστον τῷ θεῶ the bodies of you a sacrifice living holy well pleasing - to God to present την λογικήν λατρείαν ύμων. 2 και μή συσχηματίζεσθαι τῷ αἰώνι the reasonable worship act⁸³ of you. And not be conformed – age τούτω άλλὰ μεταμορφοῦσθαι τῆ άνακαινώσει τοῦ νοός ὑμῶν, εἰς by the renewing⁸⁴ but be transformed of the mind of you for this. τὸ δοκιμάζειν ὑμᾶς τί τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ you what is the desire⁸⁵ - of God the good to prove εὐάρεστον καὶ τέλειον.

- well pleasing and perfect.
- δοθείσης λέγω γὰρ διὰ της χάριτος της μοι παντί τώ I say For through the grace the one having been given to me, to every the one ὄντι έν ύμιν μη ύπερφρονειν παρ' ő δεî φρονειν άλλά being among you not to think highly beyond what is necessary to think but φρονειν εἰς τὸ σωφρονειν, ἑκάστω ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἐμέρισεν μέτρον to think – – to think sensibly, to each⁸⁶ as – God distributed *a* measure πίστεως. 4 καθάπερ γὰρ ἐν ἑνὶ σώματι μέλη πολλά ἔγομεν τὰ δὲ just as members many we have, the but of faith. For in one body πάντα οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν ἔχει πρᾶξιν, 5 οὕτως οἱ πολλοὶ ἕν σῶμά μέλη not the same have function, so the many one body members all έσμεν έν χριστῷ ὁ δὲ <u>καθ' εἶς</u>⁸⁷ ἀλλήλων μέλη. 6 ἔχοντες δὲ we are in Christ, - and individually of one another members. Having And γαρίσματα κατὰ τὴν γάριν τὴν δοθεῖσαν ήμιν διάφορα according to the grace the one having been given to us differing, gifts την άναλογίαν της πίστεως 7 είτε €ἴτ€ προφητείαν κατά whether prophecy, according to the proportion – of faith, whether διακονίαν έν τη διακονία είτε ò διδάσκων έν τη διδασκαλία 8 in the service, whether the one teaching in the teaching, service, παρακαλών έν τη παρακλήσει, δ eἴτe ò μεταδιδούς έν in the exhortation, the one giving whether the one exhorting with ἁπλότητι, δ προϊστάμενος έν σπουδη δ έλεῶν έv generosity, the one leading with diligence, the one being merciful with ίλαρότητι.

cheerfulness.

ή ἀγάπη ἀνυπόκριτος ἀποστυγοῦντες τὸ πονηρόν, κολλώμενοι – love Let be unhypocritical, loathing utterly the evil thing, clinging τῷ ἀγαθῷ.

to the good thing.

εἰς ἀλλήλους φιλόστοργοι τῃ τιμῃ 10 τῆ φιλαδελφία with brotherly love to one another *Be* affectionate, – in honor άλλήλους προηγούμενοι 11 τῃ σπουδῃ μή ὀκνηροί τῷ πνεύματι one another preferring, - in diligence not lacking, - in spirit $\zeta \in OV \tau \in C^{88}$ τῷ κυρίω δουλεύοντες 12 τῃ ἐλπίδι χαίροντες τῃ being enthusiastic, the Lord serving, - in hope rejoicing, θλίψει ύπομένοντες τη προσευχη προσκαρτερούντες 13 ταις χρείαις tribulation enduring, – in prayer persevering, in the needs τών άγίων κοινωνοῦντες τὴν φιλοξενίαν διώκοντες. 14 εὐλογεῖτε of the saints sharing, – hospitality pursuing. Bless διώκοντας ὑμᾶς εὐλογεῖτε καὶ μὴ καταρᾶσθε. 15 χαίρειν⁸⁹ τοὺς the ones persecuting you, bless and not do curse. to Rejoice μετὰ χαιρόντων καὶ κλαίειν μετὰ κλαιόντων. 16 τὸ αὐτὸ εic with rejoicing ones and to weep with weeping ones. the same thing to άλλήλους φρονοῦντες. μὴ τὰ ὑψηλὰ φρονοῦντες ἀλλὰ τοῖς one another Thinking.⁹⁰ not the high things Thinking, but with the συναπαγόμενοι. μη γίνεσθε φρόνιμοι παρ' ξαυτοῖς. ταπεινοῖς humble people associating not Do become intelligent by yourselves. 17 μηδενί κακόν άντι κακοῦ ἀποδιδόντες. προνοούμενοι καλὰ to no one wrong for wrong Repaying. Caring for good things πάντων άνθρώπων. 18 εἰ δυνατόν τὸ ένώπιον έξ ύμων μετά in the presence of all men. If possible, the thing from you, with πάντων άνθρώπων εἰρηνεύοντες. 19 μη ξαυτούς ἐκδικοῦντες all men being at peace. not yourselves Avenging, άγαπητοί άλλὰ δότε τόπον τῃ ὀργῃ, γέγραπται νάρ έμοι loved ones, but give place - to wrath, it has been written for to Me is έκδίκησις έγώ άνταποδώσω λέγει κύριος. 20 έαν ούν π€ινα̂ Vengeance, I will repay, says the Lord. if Therefore should hunger δ έχθρός σου ψώμιζε αὐτόν ἐὰν διψậ πότιζε αὐτόν τοῦτο the enemy of you, feed him; if he should thirst give drink him this γὰρ ποιῶν ἄνθρακας πυρὸς σωρεύσεις ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ. of fire you will pile on the head for doing coals of him. ύπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀλλὰ νίκα 21 μή νικώ έν τῷ ἀγαθῷ τò not Do be overcome by - wrong, but overcome by the good thing the κακόν. wrong thing.

Romans Thirteen

1 πῶσα ψυχὴ ἐξουσίαις ὑπερεχούσαις ὑποτασσέσθω, οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν every soul to authorities being higher Let be subject, not for *there* is ἐξουσία <u>εἰ μὴ</u> ὑπὸ θεοῦ, αἱ δὲ οὖσαι ἐξουσίαι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ authority except by God, the and being authorities by – God τεταγμέναι⁹¹ εἰσίν. having been put in place are.

10 Be affectionate to one another with brotherly love, preferring one another in honor, 11 not lacking in diligence, being enthusiastic in spirit, serving the Lord, 12 rejoicing in hope, enduring tribulation, persevering in prayer, 13 sharing in the needs of the saints, pursuing hospitality. 14 Bless the ones who persecute you, bless and do not curse. 15 Rejoice with ones who rejoice, weep with ones who weep. 16 Think the same thing toward one another. Do not think on high things, but associate with the humble. Do not become opinionated within yourselves. 17 Pay back no one wrong for wrong. Care for good things in the presence of all men. 18 If it is possible, when the thing is up to you, be at peace with all men. 19 Do not avenge vourselves, loved ones, but give place to wrath, for it is written, Vengeance is Mine, I will repay, says the Lord. 20 Therefore, if your enemy should hunger, feed him; if he should thirst, give him a drink. For by doing this, you will pile coals of fire on his head. 21 Do not be overcome by wrong, but overcome the wrong thing by the good thing.

Romans Thirteen

1 Let every soul be subject to higher authorities, for there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are put in place by God.

2 Therefore, the one who opposes the authority has resisted the ordinance of God, and the ones who have resisted will receive to themselves judgment. 3 For the ones who rule are not a cause of fear for the good works, but for the bad ones. And do you desire to not fear the authority? Do good and you will have praise from him. 4 For he is a servant of God to you for good. But if you should do wrong, fear! For he does not bear the sword in vain, for he is *a* servant of God. an avenger for wrath to the one who practices wrong. 5 For this reason, there is aneed to be subject, not only because of the wrath, but for the sake of your conscience. 6 For because of this you also pay taxes. For they are servants of God, paying constant attention to this same thing. 7 Therefore, pay to all people the things you owe, to the one taxes are due, pay the taxes, to the one customs are g owed, the customs, to the one fear is due, the fear, to the one honor is due, the honor.

8 Owe no one anything except to love one another, for the one who loves the other has fulfilled the law. 9 For you shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet, and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this word, namely, You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

άντιτασσόμενος τη έξουσία τη τοῦ θεοῦ διαταγή 2 ὥστ∈ ò Therefore the one opposing the authority, the - of God ordinance δε άνθεστηκότες εαυτοίς άνθέστηκεν οί κρίμα λήψονται. has resisted, the ones and having resisted to themselves judgment will receive. γὰρ ἄρχοντες οὐκ εἰσὶν φόβος τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔργων, ἀλλὰ 3 oi the ones For ruling not are *a* fear of the good works but δε μη φοβεισθαι την έξουσίαν; το άγαθον τών κακών. θέλεις the authority? the good thing of the bad ones. do you desire And not to fear ποίει καὶ ἕξεις ἕπαινον έξ αὐτῆς. 4 θεοῦ γὰρ διάκονός ἐστιν Do and you will have praise from him. of God For *a* servant he is σοι είς τὸ ἀγαθόν. ἐὰν δὲ τὸ κακὸν ποιῆς φοβοῦ. οὐ γὰρ εἰκῆ if But – wrong you should do, fear! not For in vain to you for – good. την μάγαιραν φορεί, θεοῦ γὰρ διάκονός ἐστιν ἔκδικος εἰς ὀργὴν does he bear, of God for *a* servant he is, an avenger for wrath the sword τŵ τὸ κακὸν πράσσοντι. 5 διὸ άνάγκη ὑποτάσσεσθαι οὐ to the one – wrong practicing. For this reason a necssity to be subject, not την όργην άλλά και διά την συνείδησιν. 6 μόνον διά only because of the wrath but also for the sake of the conscience. διὰ τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ φόρους τελεῖτε. λειτουργοὶ γὰρ θεοῦ εἰσιν because of this For also taxes you pay. servants For of God they are είς αὐτὸ τοῦτο προσκαρτεροῦντες. 7 ἀπόδοτε οὖν πασιν τὰς to same thing this paying constant attention. pay Therefore to all the όφειλάς τόν φόρον τὸν φόρον τῷ τŵ τò things owed, to the one the taxes are due, pay the taxes, to the one τέλος τò τέλος τŵ τον φόβον τὸν φόβον τῶ customs are owed, pay the customs, to the one - fear is due, the fear, to the one τήν τιμήν την τιμήν.

– honor *is due*, the honor.

μηδενὶ μηδὲν ὀφείλετε εἰ μὴ τὸ ἀγαπῶν ἀλλήλους ὁ γὰρ ἀγαπῶν no one nothing Owe except – to love one another, the one for loving τον έτερον νόμον πεπλήρωκεν. 9 το γάρ ου μοιχεύσεις οů the other *the* law has fulfilled. - For not you shall commit adultery, not φονεύσεις ού κλέψεις ούκ ἐπιθυμήσεις καὶ εἴ τις ετέρα you shall murder, not you shall steal,⁹² not you shallcovet, and if *there is* any other έντολή έν τούτω τῷ λόγω ἀνακεφαλαιοῦται ἐν τῶ άγαπήσεις commandment, in this - word it is summed up, in this one, you shall love τὸν πλησίον σου ώς σεαυτόν. the neighbor of you as yourself.

πλησίον κακόν οὐκ ἐργάζεται· πλήρωμα 10 ή άγάπη τῷ οὖν for the neighbor harm not does work; the fulfillment therefore - love νόμου ή άγάπη. of law - love is.

τὸν καιρόν ὅτι ὥρα 11 καί τοῦτο εἰδότες ήμας ήδη éξ Now this, having known the season that *the* hour us already out of ύπνου έγερθηναι νῦν γὰρ ἐγγύτερον ἡμῶν ἡ σωτηρία ἢ ŏτ∈ sleep to be raised, now for *is* nearer of us the salvation than when έπιστεύσαμεν. 12 ή νὺξ προέκοψεν ή δὲ ἡμέρα ἤγγικεν. The night advanced, the and day believed. has come near. άποθώμεθα οὖν τὰ ἔργα τοῦ σκότους καί ἐνδυσώμεθα τὰ ὅπλα let us put off Therefore the works of the darkness and let us put on the weapons τοῦ φωτός. 13 ὡς ἐν ἡμέρα εὐσχημόνως περιπατήσωμεν μὴ κώμοις As in *the* day decently of the light. let us walk. not in carousal καὶ μέθαις μή κοίταις και άσελγείαις μή έριδι καὶ ζήλω. and drunken bouts, not in orgies and licentious acts, not in arguments and jealousy. 14 άλλ' ένδύσασθε τὸν κύριον ἰησοῦν χριστόν καὶ τῆς σαρκός But put on the Lord Jesus Christ and for the flesh πρόνοιαν μή ποιεισθε είς έπιθυμίας. a provision not do make for lusts.

Romans Fourteen

πίστει προσλαμβάνεσθε μή είς διακρίσεις τòν δε άσθενοῦντα τη 1 the one But being weak in the faith receive. not for disputes διαλογισμών. 2 δς μèν πιστεύει φαγείν πάντα ò of doubtful things. one who On one hand believes to eat all things, the one άσθενών λάχανα έσθίει. 3 δ δè έσθίων τον μ'n on the other hand being weak vegetables eats. the one eating the one not έσθίοντα μη έξουθενείτω, και ό μή έσθίων τον έσθίοντα μή eating not Let him despise, and the one not eating the one eating not ό θεός γὰρ αὐτὸν προσελάβετο. 4 σừ τίς εἶ ὁ κρινέτω let him judge, – God for him received. you Who are, the one κρίνων άλλότριον οἰκέτην; τῷ ἰδίῳ κυρίω στήκει η judging another person's house servant? - to his own master He stands or πίπτει. σταθήσεται δέ, δυνατὸς γὰρ ἐστιν ὁ θεὸς στῆσαι αὐτόν. falls. he will stand But, able for is - God to cause to stand him. 5 $\hat{b}c$ $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ κρίνει ήμέραν παρ' ήμέραν ὃς δε κρίνει πασαν ήμέραν one Indeed judges *a* day above *a* day, one but judges every day alike. the one who judges another έκαστος έν τῷ ἰδίῳ νοῒ πληροφορείσθω. each in - his own mind Let be certain.

10 Love for your neighbor does not produce harm; therefore, love is the fulfillment of law.

11 Now this, know the season, that it is the hour already for us to be raised from sleep, for our salvation is nearer than when we believed. 12 The night has advanced, and the day has drawn near. Therefore, let us put off the works of the darkness, and let us put on the weapons of the light. 13 As in the day, let us walk decently, not in carousals and drunkenness, not in orgies and licentiousness, not in arguments and jealousy. 14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not make a provision for the flesh or for *its* lusts.

Romans Fourteen

1 But receive the one who is weak in the faith, *though* not for disputes about doubtful things. 2 On the one hand, there is one who believes he may eat all things, but on the other hand, the one who is weak eats vegetables. 3 Let not the one who eats despise the one who does not eat, and let not the one who does not eat judge the one who eats, for God has received him. 4 Who are you, person's house servant. He stands or falls to his own master. But he will stand. for God is able to cause him to stand. 5 Indeed, one person judges one day above another day, but another one judges every day alike. Let each be certain in his own mind.

6 The one who respects the day respects it to the Lord, and the one who does not respect the day, to the Lord he does not respect it. And the one who eats, to the Lord he eats, for he gives thanks to God; and the one who does not eat, to the Lord he does not eat, and he gives thanks to God. 7 For none of us lives to himself, and no one dies to himself. 8 For if we should live, we live to the Lord, and if we should die, to the Lord we die. Both then, if we should live, and if we should die, we are the Lord's. 9 For, Christ also died, and rose, and lived for this purpose, in order that He should be Lord of both the dead and of the living. 10 But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you also, why do you despise your brother? For we shall all stand before the Bema of Christ. 11 For it is written, I Myself live, says the Lord, for every knee shall bow to Me, and every tongue shall 13 μηκέτι οὖν confess to God. 12 So then, each of us will give a statement concerning himself to God.

13 Therefore, let us no longer judge one another, but rather this, that we should not place *a* stumbling block or snare before our brother.

14 I know and have been persuaded by *the* Lord Jesus, that nothing *is* common of itself, except to the one who considers something to be common, to that one, *it is* common.

6 ò φρονών την ήμέραν κυρίω φρονε**ι**∙ και ό μ'n The one respecting the day, to the Lord he is respecting it; and the one not φρονών την ήμέραν, κυρίω ού φρονεί. καὶ ὁ έσθίων to the Lord not he respects it. And the one eating, respecting the day, κυρίω έσθίει εύχαριστει γάρ τω θεώ. και ό μή έσθίων to the Lord eats, he gives thanks for – to God; and the one not eating, ούκ ἐσθίει τῶ θεῶ. 7 οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἡμῶν κυρίω καί εύχαριστεί to the Lord not does he eat, and he gives thanks - to God. no one For of us καί ούδεις έαυτω άποθνήσκει. 8 έάν τε γάρ έαυτῶ ζĝ to himself lives, and no one to himself dies. if both For τŵ κυρίω ζώμεν έάν τε ἀποθνήσκωμεν τώ κυρίω ζώμεν we should live, to the Lord we live, if and we should die, to the Lord άποθνήσκομεν. έάν τε οὖν ζώμεν, έάν τε άποθνήσκωμεν τοῦ if Both then we should live, if and we should die, we die. of the κυρίου έσμέν. 9 είς τοῦτο γὰρ χριστὸς καὶ ἀπέθανεν καὶ ἀνέστη we are. for this purpose For Christ Lord also died. and rose καὶ ἔζησεν ἵνα καί νεκρών καὶ ζώντων κυριεύση. **10** σù and lived in order that both of the dead and of the living He should be Lord. you δε τί κοίνεις τὸν ἀδελφόν σου; ἢ καὶ σὺ τί έξουθενεῖς τὸν But why do you judge the brother of you? Or also you why do you despise the άδελφόν σου: πάντες γὰρ παραστησόμεθα τῷ βήματι⁹³ τοῦ χριστοῦ. For we shall stand before the Bema seat – of Christ.⁹⁴ brother of you? all 11 γέγραπται γάρζῶ ἐγώ λέγει κύριος ὅτι ἐμοὶ κάμψει it has been written For, I live Myself, says the Lord, for to Me shall bow παν γόνυ και πασα γλωσσα έξομολογήσεται τω θεω. 12 άρα ουν every knee and every tongue shall confess - to God.⁹⁵ So then έκαστος ήμῶν περί έαυτοῦ λόγον δώσει τῷ θεῷ. of us concerning himself a word will give - to God. each άλλήλους κρίνωμεν, άλλὰ τοῦτο κρίνατε μάλλον no longer Therefore one another let us judge, but this judge rather

- τὸ μὴ τιθέναι πρόσκομμα τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἢ σκάνδαλον. – not to place *a* stumbling block in the brother or *a* snare.
- 14 οἶδα καὶ πέπεισμαι ἐν κυρίῳ ἰησοῦ ὅτι οὐδὲν κοινὸν I know and have been persuaded by *the* Lord Jesus that nothing *is* common δι' αὐτοῦ <u>εἰ μὴ</u> τῷ λογιζομένῳ τι κοινὸν εἶναι through itself except to the one considering something common to be, ἐκείνῷ κοινόν. to that one *it is* common.

15 εἰ δὲ διὰ βρώμα δ άδελφός σου λυπειται οὐκέτι if But because of food the brother of you is grieved, no longer κατὰ άγάπην περιπατεῖς. βρώματί σου έκεινον μή τώ according to love you are walking. not with the food of you that one χριστὸς ἀπέθανεν. 16 μὴ βλασφημείσθω άπόλλυε, ὑπερ οΰ Do destroy, on behalf of whom Christ died. not do let be slandered ύμῶν τὸ ἀγαθόν. 17 οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ οůν not For is the kingdom – of God Therefore of you the good. βρώσις καὶ πόσις, ἀλλὰ δικαιοσύνη καὶ εἰρήνη καὶ χαρὰ ἐν πνεύματι eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Spirit γὰρ ἐν τούτοις δουλεύων τῷ χριστῷ εὐάρεστος **ά**νίω. 18 δ τŵ Holv. the one For in these serving – Christ is well pleasing – θεώ και δόκιμος τοις άνθρώποις. 19 άρα ούν τα της είρήνης by men. So then, the things – of peace God and approved – διώκωμεν καί τά τῆς οἰκοδομῆς τῆς εἰς ἀλλήλους. 20 μὴ let us pursue and the things – of edification – for one another. not ένεκεν βρώματος κατάλυε τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ. πάντα μέν for the sake of food Do demolish the work – of God. all things Indeed καθαρά άλλὰ κακόν άνθρώπω τῷ διὰ προσκόμματος τŵ are clean but are wrong for the man the one through stumbling τὸ μὴ φαγείν κρέα μηδὲ πιείν οἶνον μηδὲ έσθίοντι. 21 καλόν eating. It is a good thing – not to eat meats nor to drink wine nor ένŵ δ άδελφός σου προσκόπτει η σκανδαλίζεται ή by which the brother of you stumbles or is offended or άσθενεί. 22 σύ πίστιν ἔχεις; κατὰ σεαυτόν έγε ένώπιον becomes weak. you faith Do have? according to yourself Have it in the presence τοῦ θεοῦ. μακάριος ὁ μή κρίνων έαυτον έν ώ δοκιμάζει. 23 of God. Blessed is the one not judging himself in what he approves. ò δε διακρινόμενος έαν φάγη κατακέκριται ὅτι ούκ the one But doubting, he should eat is condemned if because it is not δè ö πίστεως. πάν oủk ẻk πίστεως ἁμαρτία ἐστίν. έĸ everything And which is not from faith from faith. sin is. δυναμένω ύμας στηρίξαι 24⁹⁶ τŵ κατὰ τὸ εὐαγγέλιόν δè to the one Now being able you to cause to stand according to the gospel μου καί τὸ κήρυγμα ίησοῦ χριστοῦ κατὰ ἀποκάλυψιν of me and the proclamation of Jesus Christ according to the revelation χρόνοις αἰωνίοις σεσιγημένου μυστηρίου 25 φανερωθέντος of *the* mystery in times eternal having been kept silent, having been manifested δε νυν διά τε γραφών προφητικών κατ' έπιταγήν τοῦ but now through and writings prophetic according to the command the αίωνίου θεοῦ eternal God

15 But if your brother is grieved because of food, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy that one on behalf of whom Christ died with your food. 16 Therefore, do not let your good be slandered. 17 For the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit. 18 For the one who serves Christ in these things is well pleasing to God and approved by men. 19 So then, let us pursue the things of peace and the things of edification for one another. 20 Do not demolish the work of God for the sake of food. Indeed, all things are clean, but are wrong for the man who eats with stumbling. 21 It is agood thing to not eat meats nor to drink wine nor to do anything by which your brother stumbles, or is offended, or becomes weak. 22 Do you have faith? Have it to yourself in the presence of God. 23 But the one who doubts is condemned if he should eat, because *it is* not from faith. And everything which is not from faith is sin.

24 Now to the one who is able to cause you to stand according to my gospel and the proclamation of Jesus Christ according to *the* revelation of *the* mystery having been kept silent in times eternal, 25 but now having been manifested and through the command of the eternal God

having been made known to all the nations for *the* obedience of faith, 26 to *the* only wise God through Jesus Christ, to whom *be* glory forever. Amen.

Romans Fifteen

1 But we, the powerful, 1 ought to bear the weakness of the powerless. 2 Let each of us please his neighbor for the thing that is good. producing edification. 3 For even Christ did not please Himself, but just as it is written, The insults of the ones who insulted you fell on Me. 4 For as many things as were written before, were previously written for our instruction, in order that we may have hope through the endurance and through the exhortation of the Scriptures. 5 But may the God of endurance and exhortation give vou to have the same opinion among yourselves according to Christ Jesus, 6 in order that by common consent with one voice you may glorify the God and 7 Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

7 Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted you to the glory of God. 8 And I say, Christ Jesus has become *a* servant of the circumcision on behalf of *the* truth of God, in order to confirm the promises to the fathers, 9 and that the Gentiles on behalf of mercy shall glorify God, just as it is written, For this reason I will fully confess You among the Gentiles and I will sing a psalm to Your name.

Paul's Epistle to the Romans

 ϵ ἰς ὑπακοὴν πίστεως εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη γνωρισθέντος, for *the* obedience of faith to all the nations having been made known 26 μόνω σοφῷ θεῷ διὰ ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ ῷ ἡ δόξα to *the* only wise God through Jesus Christ to whom be the glory <u>εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας</u>. ἀμήν. forever. Amen.

Romans Fifteen

όφείλομεν δε ήμεις οι δυνατοι τὰ ἀσθενήματα τῶν ἀδυνάτων But we the powerful the weaknesses of the powerless ought βαστάζειν καὶ μὴ ἑαυτοῖς ἀρέσκειν. 2 ἕκαστος ἡμῶν τῷ πλησίον to bear and not ourselves to please. each of us the neighbor άρεσκέτω είς τὸ ἀγαθὸν πρὸς οἰκοδομήν. 3 καὶ γὰρ ὁ χριστὸς οὐχ Let please for the good thing to edification. even For - Christ not έαυτῷ ἤρεσεν, ἀλλὰ καθώς γέγραπται οί όνειδισμοί των Himself did please, but just as it has been written. The insults of the ones όνειδιζόντων σε έπέπεσον έπ' έμέ. 4 ὅσα γὰρ προεγράφη on Me.⁹⁷ as many things as For were written before insulting you fell είς την ήμετέραν διδασκαλίαν προεγράφη, ίνα διὰ τĥc instruction were written previously in order that through the for – our της παρακλήσεως τών γραφών την έλπίδα ύπομονης και δια endurance and through the exhortation of the Scriptures - hope ἔχωμεν. 5 ὁ δὲ θεὸς τῆς ὑπομονῆς και της παρακλήσεως δώη we may have. the But God – of endurance and – exhortation may give φρονειν ύμιν τὸ αὐτὸ έv άλλήλοις κατά χριστόν to you the same thing to understand among one another according to Christ όμοθυμαδόν έν ένι στόματι δοξάζητε ίησοῦν 6 ἵνα τόν in order that by common consent with one mouth Jesus, you may glorify the θεὸν καὶ πατέρα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ. of us, Jesus Christ. God and Father of the Lord διὸ προσλαμβάνεσθε άλλήλους καθώς και ό χριστός προσελάβετο one another just as also - Christ Therefore, accept accepted ύμας είς δόξαν θεοῦ. 8 λέγω δε χριστὸν ἰησοῦν διάκονον γεγενήσθαι you to the glory of God. I say And Christ Jesus *a* servant has become έic περιτομής ύπερ άληθείας θεοῦ τὸ βεβαιῶσαι τὰς of the circumcision on behalf of the truth of God in order - to confirm the έπαγγελίας των πατέρων, 9 τὰ δὲ ἔθνη ὑπὲρ έλέους δοξάσαι promises of the fathers, the and Gentiles on behalf of mercy to glorify τὸν θεόν καθὼς γέγραπται διὰ τοῦτο ἐξομολογήσομαί σοι God, just as it has been written, Because of this I will fully confess You έv ἔθνεσιν και τω όνοματί σου ψαλῶ. among *the* Gentiles and to the name of You I will sing *a* psalm.⁹⁸

10 καὶ πάλιν λέγει εὐφράνθητε ἔθνη μετὰ τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ. 11 And again he says, Be cheerful Gentiles with the people of Him.⁹⁹ καὶ πάλιν αἰνεῖτε τὸν κύριον πάντα τὰ ἔθνη καὶ ἐπαινέσατε And again, Praise the Lord all the Gentiles and greatly praise αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ λαοί 12 καὶ πάλιν ἠσαΐας λέγει ἔσται ή ρίζα the people.¹⁰⁰ And again Isaiah says, *There* will be the root Him all τοῦ ἰεσσαί καὶ ὁ άνιστάμενος ἄρχειν έθνων. έπ' αὐτῶ ἔθνη to rule Gentiles. On Him Gentiles of Jesse, and the one rising έλπιοῦσιν. 13 δ δὲ θεὸς τῆς ἐλπίδος πληρώσαι ὑμᾶς πάσης χαρᾶς will hope.¹⁰¹ the Now God – of hope may fill you of all joy και ειρήνης έν τω πιστεύειν είς το περισσεύειν ύμας έν τη έλπίδι and peace by – to believe, for – to abound you in – hope έν δυνάμει πνεύματος ἁγίου. by the power of the Spirit Holy.

14 πέπεισμαι δέ άδελφοί μου και αύτος έγω περι ύμων I have been persuaded Now brothers of me, even myself I concerning you άγαθωσύνης πεπληρωμένοι πάσης ότι καὶ αὐτοὶ μεστοί έστε that also yourselves full you are of goodness having been filled with all γνώσεως δυνάμενοι και άλλους νουθετείν. 15 τολμηρότερον δè knowledge, being able also others to instruct. with some boldness But έγραψα ὑμῖν, ἀδελφοί, ἀπὸ μέρους ὡς ἐπαναμιμνήσκων ὑμᾶς διὰ I wrote to you brothers, from parts, as reminding you because of τὴν χάριν τὴν δοθεισάν μοι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ 16 εἰς τὸ εἶναί the grace the one having been given to me by - God, for – to be με λειτουργόν ίησοῦ χριστοῦ εἰς τὰ ἔθνη ίερουργοῦντα τὸ me a servant of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles serving as *a* priest the εύαγγέλιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα γένηται ή προσφορὰ τῶν έθνῶν – of God so that might be the offering of the Gentiles gospel εύπρόσδεκτος ήγιασμένη έν πνεύματι ἁγίω. 17 ἔχω οὖν having been sanctified by the Spirit Holy. acceptable, I have Therefore καύχησιν έν χριστῷ ἰησοῦ τὰ πρός τὸν θεόν. 18 οὐ γὰρ *a* boasting in Christ Jesus the things for – God. not For τολμήσω λαλειν τι ώv ού κατειργάσατο χριστός δι' shall dare to speak anything of which things not accomplished Christ through *έμο*ῦ *εί*ς ύπακοήν έθνῶν λόγω καὶ ἔργω, 19 ἐν me resulting in the obedience of the Gentiles in word and in work, by δυνάμει σημείων και τεράτων έν δυνάμει πνεύματος θεοῦ. ὤστε the power of signs and miracles by the power of the Spirit of God; so that με ἀπὸ ἰερουσαλὴμ καὶ κύκλω μέχρι τοῦ ἰλλυρικοῦ πεπληρωκέναι and round as far as – Illyricum me from Jerusalem to have fulfilled

10 And again he says, Be cheerful, Gentiles, with His people. 11 And again, All you Gentiles praise the Lord, and all you people greatly praise Him. 12 And again Isaiah says, There will be the root of Jesse, and the one who rises to rule Gentiles. On Him Gentiles will hope. 13 Now, may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace by faith, so that you might abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

14 Now, I have been persuaded, my brothers, even I myself, concerning you that you yourselves are also full of goodness, having been filled with all knowledge, also being able to instruct others. 15 But I have written rather boldly to you, brothers, about some points, as reminding you, because of the grace which was given to me by God, 16 that I should be a servant of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, serving as *a* priest the gospel of God, so that the offering of the Gentiles might be acceptable, having been sanctified by the Holy Spirit. 17 Therefore, I have a boast in Christ Jesus about the things pertaining to God. 18 For I will not dare to speak anything of the things which Christ did not accomplish through me resulting in the obedience of the Gentiles in word and deed, 19 by the power of signs and miracles, by the power of *the* Spirit of God: so that from Jerusalem and around about to Illyricum have fully proclaimed

15:20-30

Paul's Epistle to the Romans

the gospel of Christ, 20 and so, earnestly striving to evangelize where Christ was not name, in order that I should not build on another person's foundation. 21 But just as it is written, The ones to whom it was not announced about Him, they shall see, and the ones who have not heard shall understand.

22 Therefore, I was also hindered many times from coming to you. 23 But now, no longer having a place in these regions, but having a strong desire for many years to come to you, 24 whenever I go to Spain, I will come to you. For I hope to see you when I pass through, and there to be sent forward by you, if I might be filled by you in part. 25 But now I am going to Jerusalem to minister to the saints. 26 For Macedonia and Achaia were well pleased to make some contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem. 27 For they were well pleased, and they are their debtors. For if the Gentiles shared in their spiritual things, they are also indebted to minister to them in the things of the flesh. 28 Therefore, after I have finished and have sealed this fruit to them, I will depart to Spain by way of you. 29 And I know that when I come to you, I will come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ χριστοῦ 20 οὕτως δὲ φιλοτιμούμενον εὐαγγελίζεσθαι of Christ. and earnestly striving to evangelize the gospel so ούχ ὅπου ὠνομάσθη χριστός ἵνα μή έπ' άλλότριον θεμέλιον not where was named Christ, in order that not on another person's foundation οἰκοδομῶ. 21 ἀλλὰ καθὼς γέγραπται οἶς ούκ I should build. But just as it has been written, the ones to whom not άνηγγέλη περί αὐτοῦ ὄψονται καὶ οἳ ούκ άκηκόασιν it was announced about Him shall see, and the ones who not have heard συνήσουσιν.

they shall understand.¹⁰² 22 διὸ και ένεκοπτόμην τὰ πολλὰ τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 23 νυνὶ Therefore also I was hindered - many times to come to vou. now δε μηκέτι τόπον έχων έν τοῖς κλίμασιν τούτοις ἐπιποθίαν δè But no longer *a* place having in – regions these *a* strong desire and ἔχων τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ πολλῶν ἐτῶν, 24 <u>ὡς ἐἀν</u> πορεύωμαι having – to come to you from many whenever I should go years, είς την σπανίαν, έλεύσομαι πρός ὑμᾶς. ἐλπίζω γὰρ διαπορευόμενος I will come to to – Spain, you. I hope for passing through θεάσασθαι ύμας, καὶ ὑφ' ὑμῶν προπεμφθῆναι ἐκεῖ ἐὰν ὑμῶν πρώτον to see you, and by you to be sent forward there, if from you first άπὸ μέρους ἐμπλησθῶ. 25 νυνὶ δὲ πορεύομαι εἰς ἰερουσαλὴμ from *a* part I might be filled. now But I am going to Jerusalem διακονών¹⁰³ τοῖς ἁγίοις. 26 εὐδόκησαν γὰρ μακεδονία καὶ ἀχαΐα were well pleased For Macedonia and Achaia ministering to the saints. κοινωνίαν τινὰ ποιήσασθαι εἰς τοὺς πτωχοὺς τῶν ἀγίων τῶν contribution some to make for the poor of the saints of the ones έν ίερουσαλήμ. 27 εὐδόκησαν γάρ και όφειλέται αὐτῶν they were well pleased For and debtors in Jerusalem. of them εἰσὶν.¹⁰⁴ εἰ γὰρ τοῖς πνευματικοῖς αὐτῶν ἐκοινώνησαν τὰ ἔθνη, they are. if For in the spiritual things of them shared the Gentiles, όφείλουσιν καὶ ἐν τοῖς σαρκικοῖς λειτουργησαι αὐτοῖς. 28 τοῦτο they are debtors also in the fleshly things to minister to them. this οὖν έπιτελέσας καὶ σφραγισάμενος αὐτοῖς τὸν καρπὸν τοῦτον Therefore having finished and having sealed to them – fruit this άπελεύσομαι δι' ύμων είς την σπανίαν. 29 οίδα δε ότι έρχόμενος I will depart through you to – Spain. I know And that coming

πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν πληρώματι εὐλογίας τοῦ εὐαγγελίου τοῦ χριστοῦ to you, in fullness of blessing of the gospel – of Christ ἐλεύσομαι.

I will come.

30 παρακαλώ δε ὑμας ἀδελφοί διὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμών ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ I exhort And you, brothers, through the Lord of us Jesus Christ,

30And I exhort you, brothers, through our Lord Jesus Christ,

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τῆς ἀγάπης τοῦ πνεύματος, συναγωνίσασθαί καί διά μοι έv of the Spirit, and through the love to join together eagerly with me in έμοῦ πρὸς τὸν θεόν 31 ἵνα ταίς προσευχαίς ὑπέρ the prayers on behalf of me to – God, in order that ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπειθούντων ἐν τῇ ἰουδαία καὶ ἵνα δυσθῶ η I might be rescued from the disobedient in – Judea and in order that the διακονία μου ή εἰς ἰερουσαλήμ εὐπρόσδεκτος γένηται τοῖς ἀγίοις, ministry of me – for Jerusalem acceptable might be to the saints, 32 ίνα έν χαρά έλθω θελήματος θεοῦ καὶ πρός ύμας διά so that in joy I might come to you through *the* will of God and συναναπαύσωμαι ύμιν. 33 δ δε θεός της είρηνης μετά πάντων I might find rest with you. the And God – of peace be with all ύμων. ἀμήν. you. Amen.

Romans Sixteen

- συνίστημι δε ύμιν φοίβην την άδελφην ήμων ούσαν διάκονον 1 I commend Now to you Phoebe the sister of us, being *a* servant της έκκλησίας της έν κεγχρεαίς 2 ίνα αύτην προσδέξησθε έν of the assembly the one in Cenchrea,¹⁰⁵ so that her you may receive in κυρίω άξίως των άγίων και παραστήτε αυτή έν ώ αν ່ນແຜິນ the Lord worthy of the saints and may stand by her in whatever from you πράγματι, καί γὰρ αὐτὴ προστάτις πολλῶν ἐγενήθη καὶ χρήζη she may need thing, indeed for she *a* helper of many became and αύτοῦ ἐμοῦ.
- myself of me. άσπάσασθε πρίσκαν καὶ ἀκύλαν τοὺς συνεργούς 3 μου έν χριστώ and Aquila the fellow workers of me in Christ Greet Prisca ίησοῦ, 4 οἴτινες ὑπέρ της ψυχής μου τον έαυτων τράχηλον of me – of themselves neck Jesus, who on behalf of the soul ύπέθηκαν οἶς ούκ έγώ μόνος εύχαριστῶ άλλὰ καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ to whom not I alone give thanks, but also all risked, the έκκλησίαι των έθνων 5 και την κατ' οικον αύτων έκκλησίαν. assemblies of the Gentiles, and the in house of them assembly. άσπάσασθε έπαίνετον τον άγαπητόν μου ός έστιν άπαρχη της Greet Epaenetus the loved one of me, who is the firstfruits -

ἀχαΐας εἰς χριστόν. of Achaia for Christ.

- 6 ἀσπάσασθε μαρίαμ, ήτις πολλὰ ἐκοπίασεν εἰς ἡμᾶς. Greet Mary, who many things labored for us.
- 7 ἀσπάσασθε ἀνδρόνικον καὶ ἰουνιᾶν τοὺς συγγενεῖς μου καὶ Greet Andronicus and Junia the relatives of me and συναιχμαλώτους μου οἴτινές εἰσιν ἐπίσημοι ἐν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις, fellow prisoners of me who are well known among the apostles,

and through the love of the Spirit, to join eagerly with me in your prayers to God on my behalf, 31 in order that I might be rescued from the disobedient in Judea, and in order that my ministry for Jerusalem might be acceptable to the saints, 32 so that I might come to you in joy through the will of God and I might find rest with you. 33 And the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

Romans Sixteen

1 Now I commend to you Phoebe, our sister, who is *a* servant of the assembly which *is* in Cenchrea, 2 so that you may receive her in the Lord *as is* worthy of the saints, and may stand by her in whatever thing she may need from you, for indeed, she became *a* helper of many, and of my myself.

3 Greet Prisca and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ, 4 who risked their own neck on behalf of my life, to whom not only I alone give thanks, but also all the assemblies of the Gentiles, 5 and *greet* the assembly in their house.

Greet my beloved Epaenetus, who is *the* firstfruits of Achaia for Christ.

6 Greet Mary, who labored for us *in* many ways.

7 Greet Andronicus and Junia, my relatives, and my fellow prisoners, who are well known among the apostles,

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who had also come to be in Christ before me.	οἳ καὶ πρὸ ἐμοῦ γέγονασιν ἐν χριστῷ. who also before me have become in Christ.
8 Greet Amplias, my be- 8 loved in the Lord.	ἀσπάσασθε ἀμπλίαν τὸν ἀγαπητόν μου ἐν κυρίω. Greet Amplias the loved one of me in <i>the</i> Lord.
9 Greet Urbanus, our fellow 9 worker in Christ, and my beloved Stachys.	ἀσπάσασθε οὐρβανὸν τὸν συνεργὸν ἡμῶν ἐν χριστῷ καὶ στάχυν Greet Urbanus the fellow worker of us in Christ, and Stachys τὸν ἀγαπητόν μου.
10 Greet Apelles, who is	the loved one of me.) ἀσπάσασθε ἀπελλῆν τὸν δόκιμον ἐν χριστῷ.
Greet those of the <i>family</i> of Aristobulus.	Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. ἀσπάσασθε τοὺς ἐκ τῶν ἀριστοβούλου. Great the area of the family of Aristopulus
11 Greet Herodion, my rel- 11 ative.	Greetthe ones of the <i>family</i> of Aristobulus.ἀσπάσασθε ἡρωδίωνα τὸν συγγενῆ μου.GreetHerodionthe relativeof me.
Greet those of the <i>family</i> of Narcissus who are in <i>the</i>	
12 Greet Tryphena and Tryphosa who have labored	2 ἀσπάσασθε τρύφαιναν καὶ τρυφῶσαν τὰς κοπιώσας ἐν κυρίῳ. Greet Tryphena and Tryphosa the ones having labored in <i>the</i> Lord. ἀσπάσασθε περσίδα τὴν ἀγαπητήν ἥτις πολλὰ ἐκοπίασεν ἐν κυρίῳ
labored in the Lord in many	GreetPersisthe loved onewho many things laboredin the Lord.β ἀσπάσασθε ῥοῦφον τὸν ἐκλεκτὸν ἐν κυρίωκαὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦGreetRufusthe chosenin the Lord and the mother
ways. 13 Greet Rufus, the chosen	καὶ ἐμοῦ. and of me.
one in <i>the</i> Lord, and his 12 mother and mine.	Ι ἀσπάσασθε ἀσύγκριτον φλέγοντα ἑρμᾶν πατροβᾶν ἑρμῆν καὶ τοὺς Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the
14 Greet Asyncritus, Phle- gon, Hermas, Patrobas,	σύν αὐτοῖς ἀδελφούς. with them brothers.
with them.	δ ἀσπάσασθε πιλόλογον καὶ ἰουλίαν νηρέα καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and the sister of him,
15 Greet Philologus and Ju- lia, Nereus and his sister,	καὶ ὀλυμπῶν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτοῖς πάντας ἁγίους. and Olympas and the with them all saints.
and Olympas and all the 16 saints with them.	δ ἀσπάσασθε ἀλλήλους ἐν φιλήματι ἁγίω. Greet one another with <i>a</i> kiss holy.
16 Greet one another with <i>a</i> holy kiss.	ἀσπάζονται ὑμᾶς αἱ ἐκκλησίαι τοῦ χριστοῦ. greet you The assemblies – of Christ.
The assemblies of Christ 17 greet you.	7 παρακαλῶ δὲ ὑμᾶς ἀδελφοί σκοπεῖν τοὺς τὰς διχοστασίας καὶ I exhort Now you brothers to watch out for the ones – divisions and
17 Now, I exhort you, brothers, to watch out for the ones who cause divi- sions and offenses, <i>distinct</i> from the doctrine which you learned, and turn away from them.	τὰ σκάνδαλα παρὰ τὴν διδαχὴν ἡν ὑμεῖς ἐμάθετε ποιοῦντας καὶ – offenses from the doctrine which you learned making, and ἐκκλίνατε ἀπ' αὐτῶν. turn away from them.

16:8-17

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18 οί γὰρ τοιοῦτοι τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστῷ οὐ δουλεύουσιν - For such people the Lord of us Jesus Christ not do serve άλλὰ τῃ ἑαυτῶν κοιλία και δια της χρηστολογίας και εύλογίας the of themselves stomach, and through - plausible speech and flattery but έξαπατωσιν τὰς καρδίας των ἀκάκων. 19 ἡ γὰρ ὑμῶν ὑπακοὴ they delude the hearts of the naïve. the For of you obedience είς πάντας άφίκετο. χαίρω τὸ ἐφ' ὑμῖν. θέλω δὲ οὖν to all people reached. I am rejoicing therefore - over you, I desire but ύμας σοφούς μέν είναι είς τὸ ἀγαθόν άκεραίους you wise on the one hand to be in the good thing, innocent δè είς τὸ κακόν. 20 ὁ δὲ θεὸς τῆς εἰρήνης συντρίψει τὸν on the other hand in the bad thing. the And God – of peace will crush σαταναν ύπο τούς πόδας ύμων έν τάγει. under the feet of you with speed. Satan χάρις τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ μεθ' ὑμῶν. 'n

The grace of the Lord of us, Jesus Christ be with you.

- 21 ἀσπάζονταί ὑμᾶς τιμόθεος ὁ συνεργός μου καὶ λούκιος καὶ ἰάσων greets you Timothy, the co-worker of me, and Lucius and Jason καὶ σωσίπατρος οἱ συγγενεῖς μου. and Sosipater, the relatives of me.
- 22 ἀσπάζομαι ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ τέρτιος ὁ γράψας τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐν I greet you myself Tertius, the one having written the epistle in κυρίω. the Lord.
- 23 ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς γάιος ὁ ξένος μου καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ὅλης. greets you Gaius the host of me, and the assembly whole. ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς ἔραστος ὁ οἰκονόμος τῆς πόλεως καὶ κούαρτος ὁ greets you Erastus the treasurer of the city¹⁰⁶ and Quartus, th ἀδελφός. brother.
- 24 ή χάρις τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ μετὰ πάντων ὑμῶν. ἀμήν. The grace of the Lord of us Jesus Christ be with all you. Amen.

18 For such people do not serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own stomach, and through plausible speech and flattery, they delude the hearts of the naïve. 19 For your obedience has reached all people. Therefore, I am rejoicing over you, but on the one hand I desire you to be wise in regards to the good thing, but on the other hand, to be innocent in regards to the bad thing. 20 And the God of peace will quickly crush Satan under your feet.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ *be* with you.

21 Timothy, my co-worker, greets you, and Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my relatives.

22 I myself greet you, Tertius, the one who wrote the epistle in *the* Lord.

23 Gaius, my host, greets you, and the whole assembly.

Erastus, the city treasurer, greets you, and Quartus, the brother.

the

24 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ *be* with you all. Amen.

- 1 Habakkuk 2:4. This statement was misunderstood by Luther and others to teach justification by faith. It is actually teaching the daily living by faith of a person who was previously justified by faith.
- 2 Psalm 62:12. See also Proverbs 24:12.
- 3 Ezekiel 36:22. See also Isaiah 52:5.
- 4 Psalm 51:4.
- 5 Here begins a series of references to the Hebrew Scriptures: Romans 3:10-12 comes from Psalm 14:1-3; Romans 3:13 is taken from two Psalms, 4:9 and 140:3; Romans 3:14 is from Psalm 10:7; Romans 3:15-17 Paul alludes indirectly to Isaiah 59:7; and Romans 3:18 is from Psalm 36:1.
- 6 Virtually every commercial translation wrongly translates $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ "under" rather than "in." In fact, it is not referring to people under the law, though it must seem that way to some, because people who are "in the law" are also "under the law." But to be under the law is a technical phrase used by Paul meaning to use the law as a method of righteous living. It implies self-effort, which must come when one is under the Mosaic law, as there is no grace to perform the requirements of that law, so one must rely on oneself to perform.

But the phrase "in the law" is a locative of sphere, and the emphasis is quite different that being "under the law." A locative of sphere is a way of placing a person in an association to something in a particular way. That association may be one of simple identification with the thing or person for some reason, or it may be that the one "in" the person or thing is subordinate to the authority of that person or thing. In fact, there are several relationships that are indicated by the locative of sphere, and only the context can determine what the specific association is.

In the case of being "in the law" the association is one of subordination to authority. A person "in the law" is obligated to keep the law in all its particular. They are to subordinate their activities to its requirements.

- 7 Genesis 15:6. Unlike the reference to Habakkuk 2:4 in Romans 1:17, the reference to Genesis 15:6 is dealing with justification by faith.
- 8 Psalm 32:1, 2.
- 9 The logic is simple. Abraham was justified in Genesis 15, but he wasn't circumcised until Genesis 17, some 13 years later. Therefore, justification does not depend on work of circumcision, but on faith alone. See the next verse.
- 10 How was Abraham heir to the world through God's promises to him? This is probably a reference to the several times that God promised that all the families of the earth would be blessed through him. See Genesis 12:3; 18:18; 22:18.
- 11 This is the concessive use of $\dot{\omega}\zeta$.
- 12 The antecedent of ồç is Abraham.
- 13 Genesis 15:5.
- 14 ὑπάρχων is a concessive participle.
- 15 δικαιωθέντες is a causal participle. Because we have been justified, we have peace with God.
- 16 That is, through Adam.
- 17 That is, upon Adam.
- 18 Romans 5:12 is a vital pivot in Paul's discussion of God's program dealing with mankind. Many believe that Paul started the comparison between Christ and Adam in vs. 12, which he continued in vs. 15. It is as though something side-tracked him, and he had to come back to his real purpose later, which makes verse 12-14 a parenthesis in his discussion. *This is simply not so.* Verse 12 begins the paragraph in which he is explaining an important and pivotal point, without which verses 15 and following could not have been stated, and which, because of the difficulty of translation, some miss.

There were great periods of time in God's program where God imputed no sin to an individual, because there was no forensic violation. This is clearly stated in 5:13. The question is simple: If physical death is the result of sinning, why do all men die? Given Paul's definition of sin, that without law a person cannot commit an act of sin, this is a vital question.

In vs. 14, having defined sin in the forensic sense, he points out that from Adam to Moses, a period of time in which God did not require obedience to any law, people still died. Why is this? After all, they had not sinned in the likeness to Adam's transgression.

The answer was already presented by Paul in vs. 12. When one man, Adam, sinned (and we all know what that sin was, don't we?) this sealed the fate of the human race. Why? Because when Adam sinned, because of him, sin entered into the world, and through Adam's act of sin, death also entered. The result of all this is found in the words, "and thus the

death went through him to all men, based on whom all sinned." Let me fill it out: The death, physical death, went through Adam to all men. Why? Because based on Adam, all sinned." Even those who had never sinned from Adam to Moses were counted guilty by God of Adam's sin. Knowledgeable theologians call this "sin guilt," because every member of the human race was included "in Adam" when Adam sinned. Paul mentions this same truth in 1 Corinthians 15:22, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive." Undoubtedly Paul had taught the great truth found in Romans 5:12-14 during the period of time he was in Corinth. But he had not, at the time of writing, been to Rome, so he includes this teaching in Romans 5:12-14.

But how can a righteous God apply Adam's sin to all mankind, even though some could not have sinned in the same way Adam did, that is, forensically? The answer is found in the concept of imputation. God laid to the account of (imputed to) all mankind the consequences of Adam's sin. Lest this seem unrighteous, one must realize that He also laid to all mankind's account something else. That something else is the Lord's resurrection from the dead.

Make no mistake. In once sense, all men, believer and unbeliever alike, are included the imputation of Christ's resurrection. Physical death has been overcome for all persons, from the most righteous to the most vile. "In Christ, all will be made alive." Note the future tense. Paul's doctrine is that God is righteous in imputing Adam's sin to all men, because He also imputed one aspect of Christ's activity to all men, the fact of physical resurrection. All humanity will rise from the dead!

Based on this teaching, then, starting in Romans 5:15, Paul began to make a now understandable comparison between Adam and Christ.

Vs. 15 continues the discussion began in vs. 12, indicating the implications of the previous teaching. Without vs. 12-14 one might well think that Paul, from vs. 15 on, is talking about people who are unbelievers versus people who are believers, but this is not Paul's presentation at all. He is viewing all humanity through the lens of the two acts of Adam and Christ, and how it relates to the question of physical death and physical life, the life being that of the resurrection from the dead, which in turn, for some people, those justified by faith, results in the continuation of eternal life.

- 19 My immediate thought was to make this sentence into a question, though it is rarely viewed this way. I found only one translation that does so, and that's the one by John Nelson Darby.
- 20 This is not referring to justification by faith in Romans 4:3 (δικαιόω), which carries the idea of being declared righteous by imputation. Rather, δικαίωμα refers to a judicial justification as the result of being put on trial. It could be translated *acquittal*. In this passage, the result is a quality of life granted by a gift, and is applicable to all, even unbelievers. The ultimate reference is to the physical resurrection from death.
- 21 This is not eternal life, but resurrection life. Paul does not refer to eternal life until verse 21. This verse is proclaiming the acquittal for all men, including unbelievers, of the sin guilt of Adam. Christ's death and resurrection provided a justification for life, meaning that even unbelievers will be resurrected to life. The only true application of the death and resurrection of Christ for *all men* is the resultant physical resurrection. Again, this is not the justification by faith proclaimed in Romans 4:3, which applies Christ's righteousness to the believer alone.
- 22 To be constituted righteous is not the same as being declared righteous. This constitution of righteousness is for the purpose of providing physical life for all men in the resurrection. The declaration of righteousness is the applying of Christ's righteousness by faith, and is only applied to those who believe.
- 23 Eternal life is in view starting in vs. 20, rather than resurrection life as presented in the previous paragraph. As one studies the doctrine of eternal life in Scripture, it becomes clear that eternal life is not a duration of life (though in some contexts the word eternal can mean duration or perpetuity), but rather a quality of life applied to the believing Christian as a result of the act of regeneration that took place at the moment of faith.
- 24 The discussion of comparison of mankind from the perspective of the two heads of the race, Adam and Christ, ends at vs. 19. Vs. 20 should actually start Romans Six, because the topic has changed to the doctrine of sin as it applies in practice, rather than it applies through imputation from Adam. In other words, verse 20 begins a discussion of the specific topic of overcoming sin in the Christian life.
- 25 Literally, *planted together*. It is often translated *united with*, but that seems weak to me. The context argues for the strong phrase *identified with*. Nevertheless, I have used *united* as the translation in the column to the right. It gives me something to talk about when I teach this passage.
- 26 This is the emphatic use of $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$. The N.T. writers use it several times in the sense: See 1 Corinthians 4:5 & 9:2 where it should be translated *certainly*. See also Acts 19:2, Ephesians 5:24, and 1 Corinthians 3:3, where it could easily be translated by the emphatic *in fact*.

- 27 Technically, the infinitive δουλεύειν refers to serving as a slave, which I have included in the finalized translation in the column.
- 28 Justified in the sense that a person is beyond the bonds of slavery after having died. Hence, one is liberated, usually translated *set free*. Here it means to be liberated from the requirements of being a slave to sin.
- 29 This word is often translated *reckon*, a word that has lost some of its power in modern English. *Consider* is just as good, and means basically the same thing. However, the present imperative is used to emphasize the continuity of the action. "Go on considering," or "keep on considering," seems to be the idea. At this point, and with this mental act, the believer enters into a state of being controlled by the Holy Spirit. The following verses depend on this act of consideration, and cannot be performed biblically without it. Otherwise, one is relying on one's own abilities to perform the following requirements.
- 30 The noun ὅπλα is generally translated *instruments*; however, the noun in the plural is regularly translated *weapons*, as I have done here. It does seem to fit the concept of victory more strongly.
- 31 This is a dative of personal relationship. Paul is using an intimate Greek idiom to emphasize how much unrelated to righteousness the believers were while they were enslaved to sin. Until one learns and applies the grace teaching for Christian living, he is free from righteousness, that is, he has no personal way to apply righteousness in his life apart from self effort, which is not doing things God's way, and is therefore unholy.
- 32 I translated the phrase μοιχαλίς χρηματίσει: an adulteress she will be styled. The verb χρηματίσει (she will be styled) is a state-of-being verb, much like our verb appeared is sometimes used, as in the statement, "He appeared tall on that platform." This explains why the noun μοιχαλίς (adulteress) is in the nominative form rather than the accusative. Note the accusative form of the same noun, μοιχαλίδα, later in the same sentence. It is used as an accusative of general reference with the infinitive εἶναι, the normal construction in both Greek and English.
- 33 $\gamma \epsilon \nu \circ \mu \epsilon \nu \eta \nu$ is an anarthrous concessive participle, hence the translation using *though*.
- 34 The articular infinitive phrase, τοῦ μὴ εἶναι αὐτὴν μοιχαλίδα, is an infinitive clause of result, or perhaps, of conceived result. Hence the translation in the column at the right uses the introductory "so that," a phrase in English that can indicate either purpose, result, or conceived result.
- 35 καρποφορήσαι is an articular infinitive of purpose.
- 36 ἀποθανόντες is an aorist participle of means, referring to the means by which the verb κατηργήθημεν was accomplished.
- 37 Many translations confuse this statement. The word *not*, which in the Greek text is the first word in the sentence, goes with the verb *I desire*. But many versions put the word *not* with the verb *I am practicing*. It appears that both Darby and the old American Standard Version get it right, but the NKJV, the NASB, and the NIV all follow the incorrect translation of the KJV.
- 38 This word for hate, μισέω, conveys the idea of strong dislike or the detesting of something or someone, but not *necessarily* to the point of doing harm to the object of hatred, though it can cross that line. It is acceptable for the spiritual Christian to hate in this limited non-harmful way, especially of wrong-doing. The nouns ἔχθρα and ἔχθος, however, refer to actively seeking to do harm to the object of the hatred. See Luke 23:12, Ephesians 2:14-16, and Galatians 5:20 for examples. The verb form of those words (ἐχθραίνω) does not occur in the New Testament, but the adjective forms (ἐχθρα, ἐχθρα, ἐχθρα, ἐχθρα, ἐχθρα, line, hostile) do. These adjectives can be used as substantives, and therefore function as nouns. See Romans 11:28, 1 Corinthians 15:25, and James 4:4, for examples of the adjective.
- 39 In this context, the word ἀπολύτρωσις returns to its basic meaning of deliverance. This is future redemption, the deliverance of the body when it goes through the change at the time the believer of this age is resurrected.
- 40 Taken from Psalm 44:22.
- 41 In the Israelite context, this word refers to the service of the priests and Levites in the temple.
- 42 This is from Genesis 18:10.
- 43 Taken from Genesis 25:23. This passage predicts that two nations will come forth from Sarah's womb, and it is in this context that the greater (the nation from Esau, the Edomites) will serve the lesser (the nation of Jacob). The person of Esau did not actually serve the person of Jacob. It is for this reason that I object to the traditional translation, the elder shall serve the younger. Of all the commercial versions I have read, only Darby's version has it correctly translated.
- 44 This is from Malachi 1:2-3, which was a post-exilic prophet, and wrote long after Jacob and Esau lived. Like Genesis 25:23, Malachi is referring to the nations that came from the two brothers.
- 45 Over the years, several students have asked about this verb form, $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \hat{\iota} \varsigma$. It is the future of $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega$, I tell them. The problem

is, it doesn't look like a future, so I tell them it's a 2^{nd} future. In fact, it's developed from the 2^{nd} aorist form of $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \pi \sigma \nu$. Both the future and the aorist are considered non-linear tenses, and if you remember, both the 1^{st} aorist, and the regular future use a sigma tense suffix, which indicates that both are aoristic tenses.

- 46 The noun βουλήματι is is from βούλημα, which in turn, is related to the verb βούλομαι, which, contrary to many lexicons does not carry the idea of desire (which is θέλω), but rather determination. Thayer gives the meaning of βούλημα as *counsel*, *purpose*. *Counsel* is accurate, *purpose* is not, because Greek has a different word for purpose. The word counsel means a determined plan, and refers to the determinative will of God.
- 47 This word is usually translated lump, or lump of clay. In fact, the word is derived from the verb φυράω, meaning to mix, and refers to anything mixed with water. In this case the mixture is clay. It was also used of mixing dough for bread as in I Corinthians 5:6-7 and Galatians 5:9. I translated it simply mixture in the column translation.
- 48 Hosea 2:23.
- 49 Hosea 1:10.
- 50 Paul is introducing the doctrine of the ultimate salvation of the nation of Israel. Ultimately only a remnant will be saved.
- 51 Isaiah 10:22, 23. Romans 9:27-28 is not a quote from the Greek Old Testament, though it may have been influenced by it. It appears that Paul had re-translated from the Hebrew, and incorporated some of the LXX translation. It is also very difficult to translate into English, which is shown by its great variety of translations.
- 52 The word σαβαώθ is Hebrew meaning "of the armies," which is generally translated "of hosts," as I have done here. There are generally two views as to the word's meaning in this verse: 1) the armies, or hosts, consist of the multitude of the armies of Israel, or 2) the hosts refer to the armies of spirit beings. Of the two, the second seems most likely. While it is true that in the theocratic view, when Israel was in obedience to the Lord, it was the Lord doing the fighting, and therefore leading Israel's armies, the more sublime view is that God's power is not limited to human armies, but to spirit being hosts. God, of course, needs no armies, but as a presentation of His visible power, He uses such, both material (human) and immaterial (spirits) to perform His tasks.
- 53 The seed is the remnant, which will be preserved by God during the time of Israel's ultimate future judgment. Paul's teaching is that except for God's electing grace, no Israelite would be left on the earth, like Sodom and Gomorrah. But God will preserve a seed, that is, a small part of the nation to populate the future kingdom of God on the earth.
- 54 The stone which caused Israel to stumble was the idea that by keeping the law they would gain righteousness. In Paul's view, however, righteousness is an absolute. Therefore, it cannot be partially gained by partial compliance to law. Only perfect righteousness gains true righteousness, a state which man is unable to come close to.
- 55 All the commercial NT translations in my library translate the noun εὐδοκία as "desire." The word occurs nine times in the Greek. ATR (WP) says, "No papyri examples of this word, though *eudokēsis* occurs, only in lxx and N.T., but no example for "desire" unless this is one, though the verb *eudokeō* is common..." It is only translated *desire* in Romans 10:1. Otherwise it's usually translated *good pleasure*, or perversely, by the KJV simply *good*. It seems strange that it would usually be translated *desire*, when it clearly means something else. The verb from which the noun is derived, εὐδοκέω, is used by the biblical writers to mean *to be well pleased with, take pleasure in*. It seems almost that English translators cannot figure out how to translate it in the Romans passage, and so accept that translation which has gone before.

The problem is undoubtedly cultural as well as linguistic. The meaning expressed in the phrase $\dot{\eta} \epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \delta \kappa \kappa \alpha \tau \eta \zeta \dot{\epsilon} \mu \eta \zeta$ $\kappa \alpha \rho \delta (\alpha \zeta must be examined carefully in the light of the context, and the regular meaning of the words. The key, it seems$ $to me, is the word <math>\kappa \alpha \rho \delta (\alpha \zeta)$, the genitive singular of the noun $\kappa \alpha \rho \delta (\alpha)$. The word "heart" does not carry the cultural baggage in the NT culture that it does today. The idea of "emotion" is rarely if ever the denotation or connotation of this word. Rather it relates to the seat of the thinking, the rational mind. The use of the more correct translation "good pleasure" is consistent with the use of the word $\kappa \alpha \rho \delta (\alpha)$. Paul is referring to the mental attitude of being well pleased.

Taken in that light, we must understand Paul to mean that mentally he would have good pleasure in the salvation of Israel. Some may object that *good pleasure* is too weak a translation for $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \delta \circ \kappa \iota \alpha$, and we would agree, if taken in its modern simplistic meaning. But in Paul's writing the word carried deep theological significance. He referred it to God's mental attitude as the result of the Trinitarian counsel creation. See Ephesians 1:5-9 for example. Taken in this sense, his use of good pleasure of his own heart must be taken to mean that he recognizes the plan that God has for the national salvation of Israel.

The word "supplication" used next in Paul's statement does not mean that Paul was begging for the salvation of Israel, as we will see when we observe the use of that word more carefully. Rather, Paul is recognizing and has mental good pleasure in the outcome of God's salvation program for Israel.

- 56 Supplication does not refer to prayer (an act of almost pure worship), per se, but to Paul's request for help for his ministry to Israel. Paul desired to be of use to God in the salvation program for his nation, but had no doubt that God would ultimately save Israel, as he makes clear in Romans 11:25-27. It is a great doctrinal error to understand Romans 10:1 to say that Paul was begging for God to save Israel. The Old Testament is full of predictions that Israel would ultimately be saved. Paul will continue immediately to explain why Israel has stumbled, as stated at the end of Chapter Nine.
- 57 The best understanding of $\epsilon i \zeta$ in this place is "resulting in."
- 58 Leviticus 18:5.
- 59 Deuteronomy 30:12.
- 60 Deuteronomy 30:13.
- 61 Both times $\epsilon i \zeta$ occurs in this sentence, it could be legitimately paraphrased "resulting in," one of the most common meanings of this preposition.
- 62 Isaiah 28:16.
- 63 Joel 2:32.
- 64 The verb ϵ ὐαγγ ϵ λίζω (to proclaim a good message, to evangelize) is often limited by the unwary to proclaiming the gospel of salvation, but that is not so here. This is an Old Testament reference for Israel about peace and good things when Messiah returns to Israel. It is from Isaiah 52:7, and is looking forward to the future kingdom of God on earth.
- 65 See also Nahum 1:15 where a similar statement is made.
- 66 The gospel is the Old Testament message to Israel, which is shown by Paul's quoting Isaiah, et. al.
- 67 The word $\dot{\rho}\eta\mu\alpha$ generally refers to an utterance or statement about a specific topic. It emphasizes the content of the message rather than the communication (λόγος) of the message.
- 68 Liddell and Scott say that φθόγγος means "*any clear, distinct sound,* esp. *the voice* of men..." (Henry George Liddell, Robert Scott, *A Greek-English Lexicon*, Electronic edition, under the word, Bibleworks.)
- 69 Psalm 19:4.
- 70 Deuteronomy 32:21.
- 71 Isaiah 65:1.
- 72 Isaiah 65:2.
- 73 1 Kings 19:10-14.
- 74 The word $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\sigma\gamma\dot{\eta}$ is a collective noun referring to the Israelites who were chosen by God.
- 75 This is an allusion to Isaiah 29:10. See also Deuteronomy 29:4.
- 76 The word $\theta \eta \rho \alpha$ refers to the hunting of wild beasts, and metaphorically came to mean anything that brings about a destruction or ruin. See Freiberg's Lexicon.
- 77 Psalm 62:22-23.
- 78 Paul uses the word ἔθνος in a variety of ways. First, he uses the word in the purely ethnic sense, as here, where it is generally translated Gentile(s). The Roman assembly was primarily ethnic Gentile Christians, but there were some Jewish Christians, as well. The second way Paul uses ἔθνος is in the general sense of a nation. See Romans 4:17 for this use. Paul uses the word in a third sense for Gentiles as a prophetic people as distinct from Israel in Romans 11:25. Fourth, as in 1 Corinthians 5:1, for instance, Paul uses the word in a derogatory sense of pagan unbelievers.
- 79 Fatness is used metaphorically to indicate the high value of a plant.
- 80 This word (πώρωσις) was regularly incorrectly translated wise by the KJV translators. It actually means intelligent, or sensible, especially in the area of abstract knowledge. The whole phrase παρ' ἐαυτοῖς φρόνιμοι seems to refer to the intellectual ignorance that occurs when someone tries to figure out something without having all the facts. One ponders an idea within one's own intellect, and perhaps comes to incorrect conclusions.
- 81 Find the function of ἄχρις οὑ in Thayer under ἄχρι 1.d., where he states concerning ἄχρι, "when joined to the relative oὑ (ἄχρις οὑ for ἄχρι τούτου, ῷ) it has the force of a conjunction, *until, to the time that...*" He lists Romans 11:25 as an example.
- 82 Robertson says that τῷ ὑμετέρῷ ἐλέει is a proleptic (viewing something further along), and that the phrase goes with ἐλεηθῶσιν.
- 83 The Greek word $\lambda \alpha \tau \rho \epsilon i \alpha \nu$ refers to the worship activity of the priest. This was done through ritual in the Old Testament temple, while today it is done through other activities of the believer. In the context of Romans 12, the specific acts of worship are the expression of the believer's spiritual gift.

- 84 The renewing of the mind is not something that the believer does as he goes through life, but that which God did at the moment of faith. The believer is to use his renewed mind in study of Scripture to determine the desirous will of God, which can only be found in the Bible.
- 85 The word $\theta \in \lambda \eta \mu \alpha$ refers to the desirous will of God. It must be distinguished from the determinative word of God, which is the result of the Trinitarian counsel.
- 86 This is a proleptic use of $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\dot{\alpha}\sigma\tau\omega$. It is the dative of indirect object of the following verb $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho\iota\sigma\epsilon\nu$.
- 87 See BDAG Third Edition, pg. 512, 3,a. (bottom of left hand column.)
- 88 The verb $\zeta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ means to boil. It is sometimes made to mean glow metaphorically, which seems unlikely to me. Friberg indicates that the metaphorical meaning is "be very eager, show enthusiasm."
- 89 This sentence contains two independent uses of the infinitive as a finite verb, best taken as imperatives, though some postulate an elliptical $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$. See Burton, *Moods and Tenses*, pg. 146, section 365.
- 90 Note the series of participles used as imperatives.
- 91 A perfect passive participle of τάσσω used in a periphrastic verbal phrase. The idea can be paraphrased as "are in a state of having been put in place."
- 92 The TR adds où ψευδομαρτυρήσεις, "you shall not testify falsely."
- 93 Most translate the Greek word βήμα as *judgment seat*. The word has more than one use. It is derived from the idea of a single stride, and simply refers to a raised platform on which one stood. It can refer to a judicial platform, and is used of Pilate's place of judgment during his interview with the Lord Jesus (Matthew 27:19; John 19:13). See also Acts 18:12-17 and Acts 25:6-17, where in both cases it refers to Paul being brought before Roman authorities. It was also was used of the platform which Herod built in the theater at Caesarea, and from which he used to view the games and make speeches to the people (Thayer). See Acts 12:21. The Bema of Christ refers to the future time when the believer will give an account of himself before the Lord, and will, at that point receive (or not receive) whatever rewards God sees fit to bestow. See 2 Corinthians 5:10.
- 94 The critical text reads $\tau o \hat{\upsilon} \theta \epsilon o \hat{\upsilon}$, of God.
- 95 Isaiah 45:23.
- 96 The Received Text places verses 24-26 after 16:24, where it is found in the King James Version. However, the preponderance of manuscript evidence places it at the end of chapter fourteen, as I have done. There are many arguments, some of them purely stylistic that are based on no actual manuscript evidence at all, as to why some manuscripts place this pericope at the end of Romans and some at the end of chapter fourteen. (Some even think that Paul circulated two epistles, one without chapters fifteen and sixteen, sent to Ephesus, and one with those chapters, sent to Rome. However, this benediction works either place without such vain speculation.)
- 97 Psalm 69:9.
- 98 2 Samuel 22:50, cf. Psalm 18:49.
- 99 Deuteronomy 32:43.
- 100 Psalm 117:1.
- 101 Isaiah 11:10.
- 102 Isaiah 52:15.
- 103 This is an unusual use of the present participle to indicate purpose. More often, telic participles are future, but in a few cases they can be present. See D&M, page 226, (1) *The Telic Participle*.
- 104 Read this first short sentence in vs. 27 this way: "For they (the Gentiles, specifically the ones in Macedonia and Achaia) were well pleased, and they (those same Gentiles) are their (the Jews) debtors." Be certain to read the next sentence in vs. 27 for Paul's reasoning.
- 105 Cenchrea was the eastern harbor of Corinth, a city situated on a peninsula. Corinth was a large city when Paul was there, with two harbors, one on each side of the peninsula.
- 106 The city in question was Corinth, from where Paul wrote the epistle.