



unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Romans

Version 38

[en]

Copyrights and Licensing

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Date: 2022-10-11

Version: 38

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Literal Text

Date: 2022-10-11

Version: 41

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text

Date: 2022-10-11

Version: 40

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Hebrew Bible

Date: 2022-08-18

Version: 2.1.29

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Greek New Testament

Date: 2022-08-18

Version: 0.29

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

unfoldingWord® is a registered trademark of unfoldingWord. Use of the unfoldingWord name or logo requires the written permission of unfoldingWord. Under the terms of the CC BY-SA license, you may copy and redistribute this unmodified work as long as you keep the unfoldingWord® trademark intact. If you modify a copy or translate this work, thereby creating a derivative work, you must remove the unfoldingWord® trademark.

On the derivative work, you must indicate what changes you have made and attribute the work as follows: "The original work by unfoldingWord is available from unfoldingword.org/utq". You must also make your derivative work available under the same license (CC BY-SA).

If you would like to notify unfoldingWord regarding your translation of this work, please contact us at unfoldingword.org/contact/.

Table of Contents

Translation Questions	4
Romans	4
Contributors	151
unfoldingWord@ Translation Questions Contributors	151
unfoldingWord@ Literal Text Contributors	151
unfoldingWord@ Simplified Text Contributors	152

Romans

Romans 1

Romans 1:1

ULT

¹ Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, a called apostle, set apart for the gospel of God,

UST

¹ {I,} Paul, {am writing this letter}. I serve the Messiah Jesus. He called me to be an apostle and specially chose me to proclaim God's good news.

By what means had God promised the gospel before Paul's time? (vv1-2)

God had promised the gospel before by his prophets in the holy scriptures.

Romans 1:2

ULT

² which he promised beforehand by his prophets in the holy Scriptures,

UST

² God previously promised this good news by means of his spokesmen who prophesied about it {and wrote it down} in the sacred writings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:3

ULT

³ concerning his Son—who was born from a seed of David according to the flesh,

UST

³ {This good news is} about God's Son. He was born a natural descendant of King David.

God's Son was born out of which descendants according to the flesh?

God's Son was born out of the descendants of David according to the flesh.

Romans 1:4**ULT**

⁴ who was designated the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by the resurrection of dead ones—Jesus Christ our Lord,

UST

⁴ In accordance with the Holy Spirit, God powerfully demonstrated that Jesus is his Son by causing him to live again after he had died. {God's Son is} Jesus the Messiah, {who is} our Lord.

By what event was Jesus Christ declared to be the Son of God?

Jesus Christ was declared to be the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead.

Romans 1:5**ULT**

⁵ through whom we received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith among all the Gentiles, for the sake of his name,

UST

⁵ Jesus favored us apostles and authorized us to represent him on his behalf in order that all the nations would obey {God} by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

For what purpose did Paul receive grace and apostleship from Christ?

Paul received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith among all the nations.

Romans 1:6**ULT**

⁶ among whom you also are called ones of Jesus Christ.

UST

⁶ Jesus the Messiah has also called you who are {living} among the nations.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:7**ULT**

⁷ To all those being in Rome, beloved of God, called saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

⁷ {I am writing this letter} to all of you {believers} who dwell in the city of Rome. God loves you and has called you to be people who belong to him. {May} God our Father and the Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} be kind to you and make you peaceful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:8**ULT**

⁸ First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ concerning all of you, because your faith is being proclaimed in the whole world.

UST

⁸ Now, {the} first {thing I want to tell you, is that} I am constantly thanking my God through Jesus the Messiah for all of you {believers in the Messiah}. {I thank him} because {people} throughout the known world are proclaiming how you trust {in Jesus}.

For what does Paul thank God concerning the believers in Rome?

Paul thanks God because their faith is proclaimed throughout the whole world.

Romans 1:9**ULT**

⁹ For God is my witness, whom I serve in my spirit in the gospel of his Son, how I continually make mention of you,

UST

⁹ {I can say this truthfully} because God testifies for me that I frequently pray for you. I serve him devotedly by proclaiming the good news about his Son{, Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:10**ULT**

¹⁰ always requesting in my prayers if somehow now at last I will be successful by the will of God to come to you.

UST

¹⁰ {When} I pray, I very often request that I might finally succeed in coming to {visit} you because God wants {me to}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:11**ULT**

¹¹ For I long to see you so that I may share with you some spiritual gracious gift to strengthen you,

UST

¹¹ {I pray for this} because I deeply desire to see you {in person} in order to share some kind of gracious gift with you from the Holy Spirit in order to help you become spiritually stronger.

Why does Paul desire to see the believers in Rome?

Paul desires to see them in order to give them some spiritual gift in order to establish them.

Romans 1:12**ULT**

¹² and that is to be mutually encouraged with you through each other's faith, both yours and mine.

UST

¹² In other words, {I want to share some gracious gift with you} in order to mutually encourage one other. Both you and I can help each other by sharing how we mutually trust in God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:13**ULT**

¹³ Now I do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, that I often intended to come to you (but I was hindered until now), so that I might have some fruit among you also, just as also among the rest of the Gentiles.

UST

¹³ My fellow believers, I certainly want you to know that I planned to visit you many times. But {God} has prevented me from visiting you until the present time. {I planned to visit you} in order to lead some people to believe in Christ among you as well, just like {how I have} also {done so} among the other nations.

Why had Paul been unable to visit the believers in Rome until now?

Paul had been unable to visit because he was hindered until now.

Romans 1:14**ULT**

¹⁴ I am a debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to wise ones and to foolish ones.

UST

¹⁴ I am obligated {to proclaim the good news} to all non-Jewish people, whether or not they are {culturally} Greek and whether or not they are educated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:15**ULT**

¹⁵ So, as it depends on me, {I am} eager to proclaim the gospel also to you who {are} in Rome.

UST

¹⁵ So then, if it was my choice, I would gladly proclaim the good news to you who dwell in Rome.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:16**ULT**

¹⁶ For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

¹⁶ {I would gladly do this} because I am deeply honored to proclaim the good news because it is the powerful way that God uses to save anyone who believes {it}. {This is true for} both the Jews {who} first {heard the good news} and then everyone else.

What does Paul say the gospel is?

Paul says the gospel is the power of God for salvation for every one who believes.

Romans 1:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For {the} righteousness of God is revealed in it from faith to faith, just as it is written, "But the righteous one will live by faith."

UST

¹⁷ {This is true} because whenever {people proclaim} the good news, they reveal how God makes people righteous, which is entirely through trusting {in the Messiah}. This is what {the prophet Habakkuk meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, "But the person whom God makes righteous will live forever by trusting {in God}."

What scripture does Paul quote concerning how the righteous will live?

Paul quotes the scripture, "The righteous will live by faith".

Romans 1:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who in unrighteousness are holding back the truth,

UST

¹⁸ {This is true} because from where God dwells he is revealing how he is furious toward {and will judge} every person who does ungodly and unrighteous things. These people suppress the things that God says are true by living in an unrighteous manner.

What do the ungodly and unrighteous do even though that which is known about God is visible to them? (vv18-19)

The ungodly and unrighteous hold back the truth even though that which is known about God is visible to them.

Romans 1:19**ULT**

¹⁹ because that which {is} known about God is visible to them, for God made it visible to them.

UST

¹⁹ {God will judge them} because what anyone can know about God is obvious to these people since God has made it obvious to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:20**ULT**

²⁰ For his invisible qualities, both his eternal power and divine nature, are clearly seen from the creation of the world, being understood by the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.

UST

²⁰ {This is true} because people can clearly perceive those things about God that they cannot see {with their eyes}. {These things are} how powerful God is and the fact that he is God. {People could perceive these things} since the time God created the universe. The things that God has made have understood {these things}. For this reason, people cannot excuse themselves {from acknowledging that God exists}.

How are the unseen things about God clearly visible?

The unseen things about God are clearly visible through the created things.

What characteristics of God are clearly visible?

God's everlasting power and divine nature are clearly visible.

Romans 1:21**ULT**

²¹ For having known God, they did not glorify {him} as God, nor did they give {him} thanks. Instead, they became futile in their thoughts, and their senseless heart was darkened.

UST

²¹ {People cannot excuse themselves} because they do not honor him as God, even though they know that he exists. They also refuse to thank him. In contrast, they think about worthless things, and they are unable to understand spiritual things.

What happens to the thoughts and hearts of those who do not glorify God nor give him thanks?

Those who do not glorify God nor give him thanks become foolish in their thoughts and their hearts are darkened.

Romans 1:22**ULT**

²² Claiming to be wise ones, they became foolish,

UST

²² {Although} they assert that they are wise, they are {actually} fools.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:23**ULT**

²³ and exchanged the glory of the imperishable God for a likeness of an image of perishable man, and of birds, and of four-footed beasts, and of creeping things.

UST

²³ They stop glorifying the God who is immortal, and instead they glorify idols that resemble mortal people, birds, four-legged animals, and animals that crawl {on the ground}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:24**ULT**

²⁴ Therefore, God gave them over to the lusts of their hearts for uncleanness, to dishonor their bodies among themselves;

UST

²⁴ Consequently, God lets these people do the lustful things that they desire to do, so that they become {spiritually} impure and they disgrace their bodies with one another {by doing sexually immoral acts}.

What does God do to those who exchange his glory for the images of perishable men and animals?

God gives them over to the lusts of their hearts for uncleanness, for their bodies to be dishonored among themselves.

Romans 1:25**ULT**

²⁵ who exchanged the truth of God for the lie and worshiped and served the creation instead of the Creator, who is blessed to eternity. Amen.

UST

²⁵ These people stop believing what is true about God and instead believe what is false {about idols}. They reverently worship things that God has created, instead of {worshiping} {the God} who created those things. {He is the one} whom people should bless forever! May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:26**ULT**

²⁶ For this reason, God gave them over to passions of dishonor, for both their females exchanged the natural use for that {which is} contrary to nature,

UST

²⁶ Because {these people do that}, God lets them do the dishonorable things they strongly desire {to do}. For example, their women stop doing natural {sexual} acts {with men} and instead do unnatural {sexual} acts {with women}.

For what dishonorable passions do these women and men burn in their lust? (vv26-27)

The women burn in their lust for one another, and the men burn in their lust for one another.

Romans 1:27**ULT**

²⁷ and likewise, the males also, having left the natural use of the female, burned in their lust for one another, male with male producing shameless acts and receiving in themselves the penalty which was necessary for their perversion.

UST

²⁷ Similarly, the men also stop doing natural {sexual} acts with women {and} lust intensely for other men. These men do shameless {sexual} acts with each other. They experience God penalizing them in their own bodies. {God must penalize them} because they pervert {God's natural sexual acts}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:28**ULT**

²⁸ And just as they did not approve of having God in {their} full awareness, God gave them over to a disapproved mind, to do those things that are not proper,

UST

²⁸ Like how these people think that acknowledging God is worthless, God lets their minds become worthless. As a result, they do inappropriate things.

What does God do to those who do not approve of having him in their awareness?

God gives them up to a depraved mind, to do those things that are not proper.

Romans 1:29**ULT**

²⁹ filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, {and} malice, {they} are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, {and} evil intent. {They are} gossips,

UST

²⁹ {These people} are completely controlled by all kinds of unrighteous, wicked, covetous, and malicious {thoughts}. They are completely willing to envy, murder, argue, deceive, and commit evil deeds {against others}. They gossip {about others}.

What are some of the characteristics of those who have a depraved mind?

Those who have a depraved mind are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, and evil intentions.

Romans 1:30**ULT**

³⁰ slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,

UST

³⁰ They slander {other people}. They hate God. They act violently. They are arrogant. They boast {about themselves}. They invent {new kinds of} evil things {to do}. They disobey their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:31**ULT**

³¹ senseless, faithless, heartless, {and} merciless.

UST

³¹ These people are {morally} foolish. They do not do what they promise to do. They do not care {about other people}. They do not show mercy {to others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 1:32**ULT**

³² Who, having fully known the righteous decree of God, that those who practice such things are worthy of death, they not only do these things, but they also give consent to those who practice them.

UST

³² These people fully understand that God has righteously decreed that people who keep doing such {inappropriate} things deserve to die {spiritually}. {Nevertheless,} they not only continue to do those {inappropriate} things, but they even happily approve of people who practice such things!

What do those with a depraved mind understand about God's requirements?

Those with a depraved mind understand that those who practice such things are worthy of death.

Even though those with a depraved mind understand God's requirements, what do they do anyway?

They do unrighteous things anyway, and approve of those who practice them.

Romans 2

Romans 2:1

ULT

¹ Therefore, you are without excuse, O man—everyone judging—for in that which you judge the other you condemn yourself; for you, the one judging practice the same {things}.

UST

¹ Consequently, any one of you who judges another person cannot excuse yourself {at all} {when God condemns you}. {This is} because you are actually condemning yourself when you judge someone else, since you who judge someone else do the exact same things {that they do}!

Why are some people without excuse in their judging?

Some people are without excuse in their judging because what they judge in another they practice themselves.

Romans 2:2

ULT

² Now we know that the judgment of God is according to truth against those who practice such things.

UST

² Certainly, we acknowledge that God will correctly judge those people who continue doing such {inappropriate} things.

How does God judge when he judges those who practice unrighteousness?

God judges according to truth when he judges those who practice unrighteousness.

Romans 2:3

ULT

³ But do you think this, O man, the one judging the ones practicing such things and you are doing the same {things}, that you will escape from the judgment of God?

UST

³ You who judge the people who continue to do such {inappropriate} things while you do the exact same things yourself should certainly not think that you can escape when God judges you!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:4**ULT**

⁴ Or do you scorn the riches of his kindness and forbearance and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance?

UST

⁴ You who despise {how} lavishly kind, tolerant, and patient God is certainly know that God's kind acts {are meant to} cause you to repent.

What is God's patience and goodness meant to do?

God's patience and goodness is meant to lead a person to repentance.

Romans 2:5**ULT**

⁵ But according to your hardness and unrepentant heart, you are storing up for yourself wrath on the day of wrath and of the revelation of the righteous judgment of God,

UST

⁵ Instead, because you are stubborn and refuse to repent, you are causing God to punish you even more severely. {This will happen} when God punishes {sinners} and reveals how justly he judges.

What are those with hard, unrepentant hearts toward God storing up for themselves?

Those with hard, unrepentant hearts are storing up for themselves wrath for the day of God's righteous judgment.

Romans 2:6**ULT**

⁶ who will pay back to each one according to his deeds:

UST

⁶ God will {justly} reward or punish everyone for whatever they do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:7**ULT**

⁷ Indeed, eternal life to those who, according to endurance of good work, are seeking glory and honor and incorruptibility,

UST

⁷ Living eternally {is how God repays} those people who keep striving for God to glorify, honor, and preserve them {forever}. {They do this} by persisting in doing what is good.

What do those receive who have done consistent, good actions?

Those who have done consistent, good actions will receive eternal life.

Romans 2:8**ULT**

⁸ but to those who from selfish ambition are indeed being disobedient to the truth and becoming obedient to unrighteousness, wrath and anger.

UST

⁸ By contrast, God will fiercely punish those people who refuse to do what he says is true and right because they are selfishly ambitious.

What do those receive who obey unrighteousness? (vv8-9)

Those who obey unrighteousness receive wrath, fierce anger, tribulation, and distress.

Romans 2:9**ULT**

⁹ Tribulation and distress {will be} on every soul of man that produces the evil, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

⁹ {God will cause} every human being who does what is evil to become distressed and troubled. {This will happen} especially to the Jew {who does what is evil} and also to everyone else {who does so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But glory and honor and peace will be to everyone who works the good, both to the Jew first and to the Greek.

UST

¹⁰ By contrast, God will glorify, honor, and reconcile every person who does what is good. {This will happen} especially to the Jew {who does what is good} and also to everyone else {who does so}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:11**ULT**

¹¹ For there is no favoritism with God.

UST

¹¹ {These things are true} because God is impartial.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:12**ULT**

¹² For as many as have sinned without the law will also perish without the law, and as many as have sinned with the law will be judged by the law.

UST

¹² {We know this about God} because he will punish forever whoever sins without {knowing} the laws {that God gave the Jews} {even though} they do not know those laws. At the same time, God will judge according to his laws whoever sins while knowing those laws.

How does God show no partiality in his judgment between Jew and Greek?

God shows no partiality because those who sin, either Jew or Greek, will perish.

Romans 2:13**ULT**

¹³ For the hearers of the law {are} not righteous with God, but the doers of the law will be justified.

UST

¹³ {God will judge everyone who sins} because God does not make righteous those people who {only} hear his laws. Rather, God will make righteous those people who obey his laws.

Who is justified before God?

The doers of the Law are justified before God.

Romans 2:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For when Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature the things of the law, they, not having the law, are a law to themselves,

UST

¹⁴ {God will judge everyone who sins} because whenever nations who do not know the laws {that God gave the Jews} naturally obey rules from those laws, {they prove that} they know laws within their minds even though they do not know God's laws.

How do Gentiles show that they do have a law to themselves?

Gentiles show that they have a law to themselves when they do by nature the things of the Law.

Romans 2:15**ULT**

¹⁵ who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness, the thoughts between themselves both accusing or even defending them

UST

¹⁵ {By naturally following some laws that God gave through Moses,} these people demonstrate that God has made each person aware of how to obey his laws. What they think shows that this is true, in that what each of them thinks will either accuse or even defend their actions.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:16**ULT**

¹⁶ on the day when God will judge the secrets of men, according to my gospel, through Christ Jesus.

UST

¹⁶ {This will happen} at the time when God {finally} judges the hidden thoughts that people think. {God's} good news that I proclaim teaches that he will judge {mankind} through the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But if you name yourself a Jew and rely upon the law and boast in God,

UST

¹⁷ Now, {I am addressing} you who identify yourselves as Jews: You depend on the laws {God gave you} {to avoid God's judgment}. You brag that you know God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:18**ULT**

¹⁸ and know {his} will and approve of the things that are excellent, being instructed from the law;

UST

¹⁸ You know what God wants. Also, since {some people} have taught you {God's law}, you approve of what is superior.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:19**ULT**

¹⁹ and you have convinced yourself {that} you are a guide to blind men, a light to those in darkness,

UST

¹⁹ You have even convinced yourselves that you {Jews} are the only ones who can teach those {non-Jews} who do not know {about God}. {You are convinced that} only you can enable ignorant people to understand {who God is}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:20**ULT**

²⁰ an instructor of foolish men, a teacher of little children, having in the law the form of the knowledge and of the truth,

UST

²⁰ {You have convinced yourself that} you should instruct people who are foolish. {You have convinced yourself that} you should teach {people who are as ignorant as} infants. {You think this way} because you know the laws {God gave the Jews}, which fully contain what we can know and what is true.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:21**ULT**

²¹ then you, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You, who preach not to steal, do you steal?

UST

²¹ So {even though you Jews have convinced yourself that these things are true}, you should teach yourselves to do what you teach others to do {because you don't do those things}! You keep telling others that they should not steal, but you steal!

What challenge does Paul give to those Jews who rest upon the Law and teach others?

Paul challenges them that if they teach others the Law, they should also teach themselves.

Which sins does Paul mention that the Jewish teachers of the Law should stop doing?

(vv21-22)

Paul mentions the sins of stealing, adultery, and the robbery of temples.

Romans 2:22**ULT**

²² You, who says not to commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You, who abhor idols, do you rob temples?

UST

²² You keep telling {people} not to have sexual relations with people whom they did not marry, {but} you do so! You {supposedly} detest idols, {but} you ransack temples {that contain idols}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:23**ULT**

²³ You, who boast in the law, do you dishonor God through the transgression of the law?

UST

²³ You brag about {how well you understand} the laws {God gave you}, {but} you disgrace God by disobeying those laws!

Why is the name of God dishonored among the Gentiles because of the Jewish teachers of the Law? (vv23-24)

God's name is being dishonored because the Jewish teachers of the Law are transgressing the Law.

Romans 2:24**ULT**

²⁴ For "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," just as it is written.

UST

²⁴ {These things are true} because it is exactly as Isaiah wrote, "The nations say bad things about God because of {how wickedly} you {Jews act}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:25**ULT**

²⁵ For circumcision indeed benefits if you practice the law, but if you are a transgressor of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.

UST

²⁵ {You Jews who have sinned will be judged} because, being circumcised {only} benefits you if you obey the laws {God gave you}. However, if you disobey those laws, being circumcised does not benefit you at all.

How does Paul say a Jewish person's circumcision can become uncircumcision?

Paul says that a Jewish person's circumcision can become uncircumcision if that person is a violator of the Law.

Romans 2:26**ULT**

²⁶ If, then, the uncircumcision keeps the requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be considered as circumcision?

UST

²⁶ So then, if uncircumcised people obey what God requires in the laws {he gave the Jews}, God will regard those uncircumcised people as being circumcised.

How does Paul say that a Gentile person's uncircumcision can be considered circumcision?

Paul says that a Gentile person's uncircumcision can be considered circumcision if that person keeps the requirements of the Law.

Romans 2:27**ULT**

²⁷ And the uncircumcision by nature, fulfilling the law, will judge you who {are}, through letter and circumcision, a transgressor of the law!

UST

²⁷ And people who are physically uncircumcised yet fully obey the laws {from God} will judge you {Jews}! Although {you know} the written rules {God gave the Jews} and are circumcised, you have disobeyed those laws!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 2:28**ULT**

²⁸ For he is not a Jew who {is} one visibly; neither is this circumcision visible in {the} flesh.

UST

²⁸ {This is true} because a {true} Jew is not someone who does Jewish rituals that people can see. {Similarly,} people cannot see {true} circumcision on a person's body.

Who does Paul say is a true Jew? (vv28-29)

Paul says that a true Jew is a Jew inwardly, with a circumcision of the heart.

Romans 2:29**ULT**

²⁹ But the one who {is} secretly a Jew, and circumcision of {the} heart in the Spirit, not in {the} letter; whose the praise {is} not from men but from God.

UST

²⁹ Rather, a {true} Jew is one {by means of something} that people cannot see. {True} circumcision {happens} in a person's mind {and} the {Holy} Spirit does it. {Obeying} the written rules {God gave the Jews} cannot do it. God commends a true Jew, but other people do not.

From whom does a true Jew receive praise?

A true Jew receives praise from God.

Romans 3

Romans 3:1

ULT

¹ What then {is} the advantage of the Jew, or what {is} the benefit of the circumcision?

UST

¹ {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely being a Jew is not advantageous! Surely being circumcised is not beneficial at all!"

What is first of all among the advantages of the Jew? (vv1-2)

First of all among the advantages of the Jew is that they were entrusted with revelation from God.

Romans 3:2

ULT

² Great in every way! For indeed first, that they were entrusted with the sayings of God.

UST

² {Then I would say, "Being a Jew benefits a person} in many ways!" {This is} certainly {true} because, first of all, God trusted the Jews with preserving what he had said {in the Scriptures}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:3

ULT

³ For what if some were unfaithful? Their unfaithfulness will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?

UST

³ {So you might say,} "Some of these {Jews} were certainly unfaithful {to God}! How unfaithful those people are certainly cannot invalidate how faithful God is!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:4**ULT**

⁴ May it never be! Instead, let God be true, but every man a liar. Just as it is written, "So that you might be justified in your words and you will prevail when you are judged."

UST

⁴ {Then I would say,} "Of course not!" On the contrary, God {is always} truthful, but everyone else is not. This is what {David meant when} he wrote {in the Scriptures}, "The result {of my sin} is that people will acknowledge that you{, God,} are right when you speak and victorious when people {try to} judge you."

Even though every man is a liar, what is God found to be?

Even though every man is a liar, God is found to be true.

Romans 3:5**ULT**

⁵ But if our unrighteousness commends {the} righteousness of God, what will we say? God {is} not unrighteous for imposing {his} wrath, {is he}? (I speak according to men.)

UST

⁵ But {you might say,} "Suppose {this is true and} how unrighteous we {Jews} are {actually} confirms how righteous God is. {That} could not {possibly mean} that God is unrighteous because he punishes {us}!" (When I talk like this, I am expressing how human beings think.)

Because God is righteous, what is he able to do? (vv5-6)

Because God is righteous, he is able to judge the world.

Romans 3:6**ULT**

⁶ May it never be! Otherwise, how will God judge the world?

UST

⁶ {Then I would say,} "Of course not! If God were unrighteous when he punishes us, then he could not {possibly} judge {anyone in} the world!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:7**ULT**

⁷ But if the truth of God through my lie abounds to his glory, why am I still being judged as a sinner?

UST

⁷ But {then you might say,} "Suppose {this is true and} my lying further glorifies God {and} how truthful he is. {If that is so,} then {surely} God should not still judge me as if I were sinning!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:8**ULT**

⁸ And not (just as we are blasphemed and just as some affirm us to say), "Let us do the evil things, so that the good things may come"—whose judgment is just.

UST

⁸ And {if this is true, then} you should {just} tell us to act wickedly in order that good things can happen!" (This is exactly what some people say falsely about me and claim that I say. It is right {for God} to condemn people {who speak and act} this way!)

What comes on those who say, "Let us do evil, that good may come."?

Judgment comes on those who say, "Let us do evil, that good may come".

Romans 3:9**ULT**

⁹ What then? Are we better off? Not at all. For we have already accused both Jews and Greeks, all of them, of being under sin.

UST

⁹ {You Jews might then say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then we are surely not superior {to non-Jews}!" {And I would say that} indeed we are not. {I say this} because I have previously charged that all Jews and non-Jews cannot stop being sinful.

What is written in the Scriptures about the righteousness of all, both Jews and Greeks? (vv9-10)

It is written that there is none righteous, not one.

Romans 3:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Just as it is written: "There is none righteous, not even one.

UST

¹⁰ This is what {the prophets meant when} they wrote {in the Scriptures}, "No one is righteous, no one at all!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:11**ULT**

¹¹ There is none who understands. There is none who seeks out God.

UST

¹¹ "No one thinks wisely. No one is even trying to know God!

According to what is written, who understands and seeks after God?

According to what is written, none understand and none seek after God.

Romans 3:12**ULT**

¹² All of them turned away. They together became useless. There is none doing kindness—there is not even one."

UST

¹² Everyone has refused to obey {God}. As a whole, they are worthless {for doing what God wants}. No one is kind, no one at all!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:13**ULT**

¹³ "Their throat {is} an opened grave. They keep deceiving with their tongues. {The} poison of asps {is} under their lips,"

UST

¹³ "What people say is morally corrupt {like the smell of rotten corpses in} a grave! They constantly deceive {people} by what they say!" "What they say hurts people, like the venom of venomous snakes!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:14**ULT**

¹⁴ "whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness."

UST

¹⁴ "They constantly curse {others} and speak harshly {against them}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:15**ULT**

¹⁵ "Their feet {are} swift to pour out blood.

UST

¹⁵ "They rush eagerly to murder people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Destruction and suffering {are} in their ways.

UST

¹⁶ Wherever they go, they destroy lives and make people suffer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And they do not know a way of peace."

UST

¹⁷ They do not understand how to live peacefully {with others}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:18**ULT**

¹⁸ "There is no fear of God before their eyes."

UST

¹⁸ "They do not fear God {at all}!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:19**ULT**

¹⁹ Now we know that as many things as the law says, it speaks to those with the law, so that every mouth may be shut and all the world may become accountable to God

UST

¹⁹ Certainly, we Jews know that whatever God says in his laws applies to {the Jews} to whom God gave his laws. This is in order that no one can excuse themselves {from being judged by God.} {This is} also in order that God could justly punish everyone in the world as guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:20**ULT**

²⁰ because not any flesh will be justified by works of law before him; for full awareness of sin {is} through law.

UST

²⁰ {This is true} because God will not make anyone righteous with himself {simply} because they obey the laws {he gave the Jews}. {This is so} because those laws {only} make people aware of how sinful they are.

Who will be justified by the works of the Law?

No flesh will be justified by the works of the Law.

What comes through the Law?

The knowledge of sin comes through the Law.

Romans 3:21**ULT**

²¹ But now, apart from {the} law, {the} righteousness of God has been made visible, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets;

UST

²¹ But now God has revealed how he makes people righteous. {Becoming righteous} is not related to obeying the laws {God gave the Jews}. {Yet} Moses and the prophets testify {about how God makes people righteous} in what they wrote {in the Scriptures}.

By what witnesses has a righteousness without the Law now been made known?

By the witnesses of the Law and the Prophets has a righteousness without the Law now been made known.

Romans 3:22**ULT**

²² but {the} righteousness of God {is} through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe, for there is no distinction.

UST

²² In other words, how God makes people righteous is by trusting in Jesus the Messiah. {God will make} all {types of} people {righteous} if they trust in {Jesus}. {This is} because God does not distinguish {between different types of people}.

What is the righteousness without the Law that has now been made known?

The righteousness without the Law is the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe.

Romans 3:23**ULT**

²³ For all sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

UST

²³ {This is} because all {types of} people sin and fail to acquire the glorious status from God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:24**ULT**

²⁴ being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that {is} in Christ Jesus;

UST

²⁴ God makes {these sinful people} righteous as a gift because he is so kind. {People receive this gift from God} when God unites them to Jesus the Messiah, who redeemed them {from being punished for being sinful}.

How is a person justified before God?

A person is justified before God freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

Romans 3:25**ULT**

²⁵ whom God presented {as} a propitiation through faith in his blood for a demonstration of his righteousness, because of the overlooking of the sins that happened previously

UST

²⁵ God offered Jesus as the one who atones {for everyone's sins}. {People are rescued from being punished for being sinful} by trusting in his {sacrificial} death. {God did this} in order to show how God makes people righteous. {This happened} because God disregarded people's sinful acts that they had previously done.

For what purpose did God provide Christ Jesus?

God provided Christ Jesus as a propitiation through faith in his blood.

Romans 3:26**ULT**

²⁶ in the forbearance of God, for the demonstration of his righteousness at this present time, so that he could be just, and justifying the one who {is} from faith in Jesus.

UST

²⁶ {God did this} because he is so tolerant. {God also did this} in order to show how he makes people righteous during our time. {This is} for the purpose of showing that God is righteous and that he makes people righteous {if} they trust in Jesus.

What did God show by all that happened through Jesus Christ?

God showed that he is the one who justifies anyone because of faith in Jesus.

Romans 3:27**ULT**

²⁷ Where then {is} the boasting? It is excluded. Through what kind of law? Of the works? No! But through a law of faith.

UST

²⁷ {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely no one can boast!" {Then I would say,} "Indeed, no one can!" {Then you might say,} "Surely {we can become righteous} by obeying the laws {God gave the Jews}! Surely doing {those things} {will make us righteous}!" {Then I would say,} "Absolutely not! On the contrary, {people become righteous} by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:28**ULT**

²⁸ For we reckon a man to be justified by faith apart from works of {the} law.

UST

²⁸ Indeed, we {Jewish Christians} consider people to become righteous by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}. {Being righteous} is not related to doing those things {that God commanded} in the laws {he gave the Jews}.

What role do the works of the Law have in justification?

A person is justified by faith without the works of the Law.

Romans 3:29**ULT**

²⁹ Or {is he} God of Jews only? {Is he} not also of Gentiles? Yes, also of Gentiles,

UST

²⁹ {Or you might say,} "Surely God is not only the God of the Jews. Surely he is the God of {all} the nations too!" {So I would say,} "Absolutely! He is the God of {all} the nations too.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 3:30**ULT**

³⁰ if, indeed, God {is} one, who will justify the circumcision by faith, and the uncircumcision through the {same} faith.

UST

³⁰ {This is true} because there is certainly {only} one God {for all people}. He will make righteous {both} the Jews who trust {in Jesus} and the non-Jews who trust in {Jesus}.

How does God justify the circumcised Jew and the uncircumcised Gentile?

God justifies both by faith.

Romans 3:31**ULT**

³¹ Do we then nullify {the} law through the {same} faith? May it never be! Instead, we uphold {the} law.

UST

³¹ {You Jews might say,} "Then surely we make the laws {God gave us} invalid by trusting in {Jesus}!" {So I would say,} "Of course not! On the contrary, we confirm that {what God said in} those laws is valid."

What do we do with the Law through faith?

We uphold the Law through faith.

Romans 4

Romans 4:1

ULT

¹ What then will we say {that} Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has discovered?

UST

¹ {You Jews might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely our physical ancestor Abraham found out {about it}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:2

ULT

² For if Abraham was justified by works, he has a boast, but not before God.

UST

² {This must be true} because if Abraham became righteous based on doing the things {that God commanded in his laws}, then he could brag {about it}." On the contrary, {I would say that} {Abraham could} not possibly {boast about it} to God!

What would have given Abraham reason to boast?

Abraham would have had reason to boast if he had been justified by works.

Romans 4:3

ULT

³ For what does the scripture say? "And Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness."

UST

³ {I say this} because, {Moses} surely tells {us} in the Scriptures, "Abraham trusted in God, and God considered Abraham to be righteous because he trusted in him. "

What do the scriptures say about how Abraham was justified?

The scriptures say that Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness.

Romans 4:4**ULT**

⁴ Now to the one who works, the wage is not counted according to grace, but according to obligation.

UST

⁴ Indeed, when a person works, he does not consider the wage {he earns} to be a gracious gift. On the contrary, {that person considers the wage he earns} to be what his employer owes him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:5**ULT**

⁵ Now to the one who does not work, but who believes on the one who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness.

UST

⁵ By contrast, when a person does not obey {the laws God gave the Jews}, but trusts in the God who can make unrighteous people righteous, God considers him to be righteous because he trusted in him.

What kind of people does God justify?

God justifies the ungodly.

Romans 4:6**ULT**

⁶ Even as David also speaks {of} the blessedness of the man to whom God counts righteousness apart from works:

UST

⁶ This is also the same thing that King David wrote {in the Scriptures} about how blessed people are when God considers them to be righteous, even though they do not do those things {that God commanded}.
{David wrote:}

According to David, in what way is a man blessed by God? (vv6-8)

According to David, blessed is the man whose sins are forgiven and whose sins are not counted by the Lord.

Romans 4:7**ULT**

⁷ “Blessed {are those} whose lawless deeds have been forgiven, and whose sins have been covered.

UST

⁷ “People are so happy when God forgives their lawless acts! People are so happy when God no longer acknowledges their sinful acts!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:8**ULT**

⁸ Blessed {is} a man whose sin the Lord does certainly not count.”

UST

⁸ Any person whom the Lord never again considers to be sinful is so happy!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:9**ULT**

⁹ Then {is} this blessedness upon the circumcision, or also upon the uncircumcision? For we say, “{His} faith was counted to Abraham as righteousness.”

UST

⁹ Therefore, these happy people are not only circumcised {Jews} but even uncircumcised people {who are not Jews}! {This must be true} because we {Jews} quote {the scripture that states,} “God considers Abraham to be righteous because he trusted {in him}.”

**Was Abraham’s faith counted as righteousness before or after he was circumcised?
(vv9-10)**

Abraham’s faith was counted as righteousness before he was circumcised.

Romans 4:10**ULT**

¹⁰ How then was it counted? Being in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? {It was} not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision.

UST

¹⁰ So then, {you surely know} when Abraham trusted in God and God considered {him to be righteous}! {You surely know whether this happened} before he was circumcised or afterward! {Indeed,} it was not while Abraham was circumcised, but while he was still uncircumcised {that God considered him to be righteous}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he received {the} sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith that {he had} in {his} uncircumcision so that he would be {the} father of all those who believe through uncircumcision, so that the righteousness would be counted to them;

UST

¹¹ Abraham was circumcised as a mark {in his body} to prove that God had made him righteous because Abraham trusted {in him} before he was circumcised. {This happened} in order for him to become the {spiritual} ancestor for every non-Jew who trusts in God in order that God would consider them to be righteous {because they trust in him}.

Abraham is the father of which groups of people? (vv11-12)

Abraham is the father of all who believe, both the uncircumcised and the circumcised.

Romans 4:12**ULT**

¹² and {the} father of circumcision to those who {are} not only from {the} circumcision, but to those who also follow in the steps of the faith of our father Abraham in uncircumcision.

UST

¹² {This} also {happened in order for Abraham to become} the {spiritual} ancestor of those people who are circumcised, that is, those circumcised {Jews} {who are not only circumcised in their bodies}, but who also trust in God the same way that our ancestor Abraham did before he was circumcised.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:13**ULT**

¹³ For the promise to Abraham or to his seed that he would be heir of the world {was} not through {the} law but through {the} righteousness of faith.

UST

¹³ {This is true} because {when} God promised Abraham and those who descend from him that the {whole} world would belong to him, {God did not promise this} because {Abraham obeyed} the laws {God gave the Jews}. Rather, {God promised this} because God had made {Abraham} righteous because Abraham trusted {in him}.

What promise was given to Abraham and his descendants through the righteousness of faith?

It was promised to Abraham and his descendants that they would be heirs of the world.

Romans 4:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For if the heirs {are} from the law, the faith has been emptied, and the promise has been nullified.

UST

¹⁴ {This is true} because, if people could inherit {what God promised Abraham} by obeying the laws {he gave the Jews}, {then} trusting {in God} would become useless! What God promised would also become invalid.

What would be true if the promise to Abraham had come through the law?

If the promise had come through the law, then faith would be empty and the promise not true.

Romans 4:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For the law produces wrath, but where there is no law, neither {is there} transgression.

UST

¹⁵ {This is} because the laws {God gave the Jews} are intended to punish {those who disobey them}. However, where God's laws do not exist, no one can disobey {them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:16**ULT**

¹⁶ For this reason {it is} by faith in order that according to grace, so that the promise might be certain to all the seed—not only to the {one} from the law, but also to the {one} from {the} faith of Abraham, who is {the} father of us all,

UST

¹⁶ This is why what God promised comes by trusting in him in order to show how kind he is. {God was so kind} in order that he could secure what he promised to everyone who has {spiritually} descended {from Abraham}. {Those who have spiritually descended from Abraham} are not only those {Jews} who obey the laws {God gave them}, but also those who trust {in God} like Abraham did. Abraham is the {spiritual} ancestor of all of us {who trust in God}.

For what reasons is the promise given by faith?

The promise is given by faith so that it is by grace, and so that it is sure.

Romans 4:17**ULT**

¹⁷ just as it is written, “I have appointed you {the} father of many nations,” in the presence of God whom he trusted, who makes the dead ones live and calls the things not existing as existing;

UST

¹⁷ (This is exactly what {God} said in the Scriptures {about Abraham}: “I have chosen you to be a {spiritual} ancestor for numerous people groups.”) God considers {Abraham to be our spiritual ancestor}. Abraham trusted God. {He is the one} who causes dead people to become alive {again}. He also commands things that do not exist {to exist}, then they exist.

What two things does Paul say God does?

Paul says that God gives life to the dead and calls things that do not exist into existence.

Romans 4:18**ULT**

¹⁸ who against hope believed on the basis of hope, so that he might become the father of many nations, according to what {was} said, "So will your seed be."

UST

¹⁸ Abraham trusted {in God} by hoping {in God}, despite what seemed hopeless. As a result, he became the {spiritual} ancestor for numerous people groups. {This happened} just as God had promised {him} {in the Scriptures}: "The people who descend from you will become as numerous {as the stars in the sky}."

How did Abraham respond to God's promise even with these outward circumstances?

Abraham confidently trusted God and did not hesitate in unbelief.

What outward circumstances made it difficult for Abraham to believe God's promise that he would be the father of many nations? (vv18-19)

When God made the promise to Abraham, Abraham was about a hundred years old and Sarah's womb was dead.

Romans 4:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And not weakening in the faith, he considered {his} own body as already being dead (being about a hundred years old)—and the deadness of the womb of Sarah.

UST

¹⁹ Abraham thought that his body was too old to produce children. (He was almost 100 years old!) {He also thought} that {his wife} Sarah was unable become pregnant {because she never could do so before}. {Nevertheless,} Abraham kept on trusting {God}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:20**ULT**

²⁰ But toward the promise of God, he did not waver in the unbelief, but was strengthened in the faith, having given glory to God,

UST

²⁰ Indeed, Abraham did not faithlessly doubt what God had promised. On the contrary, God empowered Abraham to continue trusting {in him} while glorifying God.

How did Abraham respond to God's promise even with these outward circumstances?

Abraham confidently trusted God and did not hesitate in unbelief.

Romans 4:21**ULT**

²¹ and having been fully convinced that what he had promised, he is also able to do.

UST

²¹ God also totally assured Abraham that he is able to do what he had promised {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:22**ULT**

²² And therefore, "it was counted to him as righteousness."

UST

²² And this is why, " God considered Abraham to be righteous because he trusted in him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:23**ULT**

²³ Now it was not written only for his sake, "It was counted to him,"

UST

²³ Yet, when {Moses} wrote {in the Scriptures}, "God considered how Abraham trusted {him};" {these words} not only refer to Abraham.

For whom was the account of Abraham written? (vv23-24)

The account of Abraham was written for his benefit, and for our benefit.

Romans 4:24**ULT**

²⁴ but also for our sake, to whom it is about to be counted, to those who believe in the one who raised Jesus our Lord from {the} dead {ones},

UST

²⁴ On the contrary, {these words} also refer to us {who trust in Jesus}. God is going to consider how we {believers} trust {him}. {We are} the people who trust him. {He is} the one who caused our Lord Jesus to become alive again after he had died.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 4:25

ULT

²⁵ who was given up for the sake of our trespasses and was raised for the sake of our justification.

UST

²⁵ God allowed people to kill Jesus because we sinned {against God}. {God} also caused Jesus to become alive again in order to make us righteous.

What do we believe God has done for us?

We believe God has raised Jesus from the dead, who was delivered up for our sins and raised for our justification.

Romans 5

Romans 5:1

ULT

¹ Therefore, having been justified by faith, let us have peace ^[1] with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

UST

¹ Consequently, we should live peacefully with God by means of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {did for us} because we have become righteous by trusting {in Jesus}.

What do believers have because they are justified by faith?

Because they are justified by faith, believers have peace with God through the Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:2

ULT

² through whom we also have access by {this} faith into this grace in which we stand, and we boast on the basis of hope of the glory of God.

UST

² Our Lord Jesus the Messiah also allows us to continually experience how kind God is by trusting in him. We can confidently boast that we will share in God's glorious status.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:3

ULT

³ And not only this, but we also boast in {our} sufferings, knowing that {this} suffering produces endurance;

UST

³ This is not the only thing {about which we can confidently boast}. Rather, we can also confidently boast about the painful things {that we have experienced}. {We can do this} because we know that a painful thing {that we experience} causes us to endure {hardships better than before}.

What are three things that suffering produces? (vv3-4)

Suffering produces endurance, approval, and confidence.

Romans 5:4**ULT**

⁴ and {this} endurance, character; and {this} character, hope.

UST

⁴ And being able to endure {hardships} results in {God} approving {us}. And {when God} approves {us, we become more} confident.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:5**ULT**

⁵ And that hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who was given to us.

UST

⁵ And when we become confident, we will not be disappointed. {This is} because the Holy Spirit has enabled us to deeply understand {how much} God loves us. God has given us this Holy Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:6**ULT**

⁶ For we still being weak, yet at the right time Christ died on behalf of ungodly ones.

UST

⁶ In fact, while we were still helpless, {Jesus} the Messiah died for the sake of {us} impious people. {God did this} at just the right time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:7**ULT**

⁷ For someone will hardly die on behalf of a righteous {person}. Perhaps, though, someone might even dare to die on behalf of the good {person}.

UST

⁷ Indeed, someone would rarely consider dying for the sake of a person who is righteous; although someone might possibly even bravely consider dying for the sake of a good person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:8**ULT**

⁸ But God commends {his} own love toward us, in that, we still being sinners, Christ died for us.

UST

⁸ However, God shows his own love towards we {believers} by this fact: while we were still sinful, {Jesus} the Messiah died for our benefit!

How does God prove his love toward us?

God proves his love toward us, because while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

Romans 5:9**ULT**

⁹ Much more then, having now been justified by his blood, we will be saved through him from the wrath.

UST

⁹ Consequently, since the Messiah's {sacrificial} death has already made us righteous, it is even more certain that he will rescue us when God {finally} punishes {sinners}!

Being justified by Christ's blood, from what are believers saved?

Being justified by Christ's blood, believers are saved from the wrath of God.

Romans 5:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For if, being enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of his Son, much more, having been reconciled, will we be saved by his life.

UST

¹⁰ Indeed, God's Son {Jesus} died to reconcile us to God while we were {still} {his} enemies. Therefore, since Jesus has {already} reconciled us to God, it is even more certain that he will rescue us {when God punishes sinners} because he is alive {again}!

What relationship do unbelievers have with God before they are reconciled to God through Jesus?

Unbelievers are enemies of God before they are reconciled to God through Jesus.

Romans 5:11**ULT**

¹¹ Not only this, but we also are boasting in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we now have received the reconciliation.

UST

¹¹ Now these are not the only things {God does for us}. Rather, we also boast about God by means of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {has done for us}. Jesus has already reconciled us {with God}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:12**ULT**

¹² For this reason, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and through sin, death, so also death spread to all men because of which all sinned.

UST

¹² So then, sin started existing in the world because one man sinned, and {living things started} to die because he sinned. In the same way everyone started dying as well because everyone sins.

What happened because of one man's sin?

Because of one man's sin, sin entered the world, death entered through sin, and death spread to all people.

Romans 5:13**ULT**

¹³ For until law, sin was in {the} world, but sin is not charged, being no law.

UST

¹³ Indeed, people throughout the world sinned before {God gave his} laws {to the Jews}. However, God did not legally regard what they did as sinning, since those laws did not yet exist {to identify what it means to sin}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Nevertheless, death ruled from Adam until Moses, even over those who did not sin in the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a pattern of the one who is coming.

UST

¹⁴ However, everyone died from {the time of the first man} Adam until {the time of} Moses. Even those people died who did not sin by violating the same command God gave to Adam. Adam is like the person who would come {later}.

Who was the one man through whom sin entered the world?

Adam was the one man through whom sin entered the world.

Romans 5:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But not like the trespass, so also {is} the gracious gift. For if by the trespass of the one the many died, how much more did the grace of God and the gift by grace that {is} of the one man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many!

UST

¹⁵ But what God has kindly given {us} is not like how Adam rejected {God's command}. In fact, it is true that many people died because the one man {Adam} rejected {God's command}. {But} how kind God is and what God kindly gives from the one man Jesus the Messiah extend to many people {and are} much greater!

How is God's free gift different than Adam's sins?

By Adam's sin many died, but by God's free gift many abounded.

Romans 5:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And the gift {is} not as through one who sinned. For indeed, the judgment from one, to condemnation, but the gracious gift from many trespasses, to justification.

UST

¹⁶ Yet, what God gives is not like {what happened} because the one man {Adam} sinned. {This is true} because, in fact, God judged {everyone} after the sinful thing {that Adam did}, which resulted in God condemning {everyone}. By contrast, what God kindly gave {people} after they rejected {his commands} many {times} resulted in God making them righteous.

What resulted from Adam's sin, and what resulted from God's free gift?

The judgment of condemnation resulted from Adam's sin, but justification resulted from God's free gift.

Romans 5:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For if, by the trespass of the one, death ruled through the one, how much more will those who receive the abundance of the grace and the gift of the righteousness rule in life through the one, Jesus Christ.

UST

¹⁷ Indeed, since everyone died because the one man {Adam} rejected {God's command}, it is even more certain that those {people} who accept how abundantly kind God is and {are those people whom} he makes righteous will live in control {of themselves}. {This will happen} because of {what} Jesus the Messiah {has done}.

What ruled from Adam's sin, and what ruled through God's gift of righteousness?

Death ruled from Adam's sin, and those who receive God's gift rule through the life of Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:18**ULT**

¹⁸ So then, as through one trespass to all men {led} to condemnation, so also through one righteous act to all men {led} to justification of life.

UST

¹⁸ Therefore, like how God condemned everyone because {Adam} rejected {God's command}, in the same way, God makes everyone righteous, which results in {them} living eternally, because {Jesus} did something righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 5:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one will the many be made righteous ones.

UST

¹⁹ Indeed, just like how many people became sinful because the one man {Adam} disobeyed {God}, in the same way many people became righteous because the one man {Jesus} obeyed {God}.

What were many made through Adam's disobedience, and what will many be made through the obedience of Christ?

Many were made sinners through Adam's disobedience, and many will be made righteous through the obedience of Christ.

Romans 5:20**ULT**

²⁰ Now {the} law slipped in so that the trespass might increase. But where the sin increased, the grace abounded even more

UST

²⁰ Yet {God} added {his} laws in order that people might reject {his commands} even more. Nevertheless, whenever people began to sin even more, God showed even more so how kind he is!

Why did the Law come in alongside?

The Law came alongside in order that the trespass might abound.

What abounded more than the trespass?

God's grace abounded more than the trespass.

Romans 5:21**ULT**

²¹ so that just as sin ruled in death, so also grace might rule through righteousness to everlasting life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

5:1 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

²¹ {This happened} in order that, just like how everyone sinned in the place where they die, in the same way how kind God is might make people righteous. {This} resulted in {people} living eternally because of {what} our Lord Jesus the Messiah {has done}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6

Romans 6:1

ULT

¹ What then will we say? Should we continue in the sin so that the grace might increase?

UST

¹ {Someone might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely we {believers} should keep on sinning in order that God might show how kind he is even more!"

Should believers continue in sin so that God's grace may abound? (vv1-2)

May it never be.

Romans 6:2

ULT

² May it never be! We who died to sin, how will we still live in it?

UST

² {Then I would say,} "Of course not!" We who are no longer controlled by sinning surely must not continue living sinfully!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:3

ULT

³ Or do you not know that as many as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?

UST

³ You surely know that God unites to the Messiah Jesus whomever someone baptizes and it is as if that baptized person also died with the Messiah!

Into what were people baptized who were baptized into Christ Jesus?

People baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into Christ's death.

Romans 6:4**ULT**

⁴ We were buried, then, with him through the baptism into {his} death so that just as Christ was raised from dead ones through the glory of the Father, so also we in newness of life might walk.

UST

⁴ So, by being baptized as if we died with {the Messiah}, it is like God buried us {in the tomb} with {Jesus}. {This is so} in order that, just like how God the Father's glorious power caused the Messiah to become alive again after he had died, in the same way we too can live a new way of living.

What should believers do since Christ was raised from the dead?

Believers should walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:5**ULT**

⁵ For if we have become planted together in the likeness of his death, we will also certainly become {part of} the resurrection;

UST

⁵ Indeed, since we share in what resembles Jesus dying, we will surely also share in God making us alive again.

In what two ways are believers united to Christ through baptism?

Believers are united to Christ in his death and resurrection.

Romans 6:6**ULT**

⁶ knowing this, that our old man was crucified together {with him}, in order that the body of sin might be nullified, {for it} to no longer enslave us to the sin.

UST

⁶ We know that when people crucified Jesus, God {also} cancelled our former {sinful} way of life. {He did this} in order to totally remove the way sin controls us so that we no longer have to live sinfully.

What was done for us so that we should no longer be slaves to sin?

Our old man was crucified with Christ, so that we should no longer be slaves to sin.

Romans 6:7**ULT**

⁷ For the one who died has been freed from the sin.

UST

⁷ {This is} because, when people {who live sinfully} share in {Jesus'} death, God frees them from having to live sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:8**ULT**

⁸ But if we died together with Christ, we believe that we will also live together with him,

UST

⁸ Now since {it is as if} we died with the Messiah, we trust that we will also live with him {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:9**ULT**

⁹ knowing that Christ, having been raised from dead ones, no longer dies; death no longer is lord over him.

UST

⁹ We know that the Messiah can never die again because God caused him to become alive again after he had died. Nothing can ever cause the Messiah to die again!

How do we know that death no longer rules over Christ?

We know that death no longer rules over Christ because Christ has been raised from the dead.

Romans 6:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For that which he died, he died to sin once and never again. But that which he lives, he lives to God.

UST

¹⁰ {This is} because when Jesus died, he died one time only in order to remove {the way} sin {controls people}. Now that he is alive {again}, he lives in order to glorify God.

How many times did Christ die to sin, and for how many people did he die?

Christ died to sin once for all.

How should a believer think of himself with respect to sin? (vv10-11)

A believer should think of himself as dead to sin.

For whom does a believer live his life? (vv10-11)

A believer lives his life for God.

Romans 6:11**ULT**

¹¹ In the same way, you also must consider yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

UST

¹¹ Similarly, you too regard yourselves as no longer controlled by sinning. Indeed, {regard yourselves} as alive in order to glorify God because God has united you to the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:12**ULT**

¹² Therefore, do not let sin rule in your mortal body, in order to obey its lusts.

UST

¹² Since this is true, do not allow your sinful desires to control you. {This would} result in you doing {the sinful things} that you want to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:13**ULT**

¹³ And do not keep presenting your members {as} tools of unrighteousness to sin. But present yourselves to God, as living from dead ones, and your members {as} tools of righteousness to God.

UST

¹³ Do not use your body parts in order to do unrighteous things {or} to sin. Instead, live in order to do what God wants you to do, like people whom God caused to live again after they had died. Also, use your body parts in order to do righteous things to glorify God.

To whom should a believer present the members of his body, and for what purpose?

A believer should present the members of his body to God as tools for righteousness.

Romans 6:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For sin must not be lord over you, for you are not under law, but under grace.

UST

¹⁴ Indeed, do not allow your desire to sin to control you because the laws {God gave the Jews} do not control you. Instead, how kind God is controls you.

What does a believer live under, which allows him to rule over sin?

A believer lives under grace, which allows him to rule over sin.

Romans 6:15**ULT**

¹⁵ What then? Should we sin because we are not under law, but under grace? May it never be!

UST

¹⁵ {Someone might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely we {believers} should keep on sinning because the laws {God gave the Jews} do not control us. Instead, how kind God is controls us!" {Then I would say,} "Of course not!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Do you not know that to what you keep presenting yourselves {as} slaves for obedience, you become slaves to what you obey—whether of sin {leading} to death, or of obedience {leading} to righteousness?

UST

¹⁶ You surely know that if you submit yourselves to be controlled by a thing or person, you become like slaves to that thing or person you submit to! {This is true} whether you submit yourselves to living sinfully, which will kill you {eternally}, or you submit yourselves to God, which will make you righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But thanks {be} to God that you were slaves of sin, but you listened from {the} heart to the pattern of teaching that you were given over to.

UST

¹⁷ Although you used to submit yourselves to living sinfully, {now} you are sincerely submissive to the type of teaching that God has submitted you to. Thank God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And having been freed from sin, you became enslaved to righteousness.

UST

¹⁸ Indeed, since God liberated you from living sinfully, you are {now} serving {God} righteously.

What is the end result for a person who makes himself a servant of God? (vv18-19)

The end result of a person who makes himself a servant of God is righteousness.

Romans 6:19**ULT**

¹⁹ I speak as a man because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to uncleanness and to more and more lawlessness, so now present your members {as} slaves to righteousness {leading} to sanctification.

UST

¹⁹ (I {Paul} am speaking in human terms, because you are spiritually immature.) Indeed, just like how you {previously} used your body parts to live impurely and to increasingly break God's laws, in the same way, now use your body parts to live righteously. {This will cause you} to live like God's people should live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:20**ULT**

²⁰ For when you were slaves of sin, you were free with respect to righteousness.

UST

²⁰ {This is} because when you used to submit yourselves to living sinfully, you were not living righteously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:21**ULT**

²¹ So what fruit were you then having because of which things you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things {is} death.

UST

²¹ So, formerly you did not benefit from those {sinful} things {you did} that now embarrass you. {This is because} those things will eventually kill {you} {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 6:22**ULT**

²² But now, having been freed from sin and having been enslaved to God, you have your fruit {leading} to sanctification, and the outcome {is} eternal life.

UST

²² But now {that you trust in Jesus}, God has freed you from living sinfully and has caused you to serve him like slaves. Therefore, you receive what is beneficial, that results in you living like God's people should live. Indeed, {living in that way} will eventually result in you living eternally.

Slaves of God have their fruit for what purpose?

Slaves of God have their fruit for sanctification.

Romans 6:23**ULT**

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

UST

²³ {I say this} because living sinfully causes those who do so to die {eternally}, but God graciously causes those who are united to our Lord, the Messiah Jesus, to live eternally.

What are the wages of sin?

The wages of sin are death.

What is the free gift of God?

The free gift of God is eternal life.

Romans 7

Romans 7:1

ULT

¹ Or do you not know, brothers (for I am speaking to {those} who know {the} law), that the law is lord of the man for as long as he lives?

UST

¹ My fellow {Jewish} believers {in the Messiah}, you are well-aware that the laws {God gave the Jews} must be obeyed by {Jewish} people for their whole lives. ({I know that you are well-aware of this fact}, because I am speaking to people who are familiar with the laws {God gave the Jews}.)

How long does the law control a person?

The law controls a person for as long as he lives.

Romans 7:2

ULT

² For the married woman remains bound by law to the living husband, but if the husband dies, she has been released from the law of the husband.

UST

² For instance, according to the laws {God gave the Jews}, a married woman must remain married to her husband for as long as he lives. However, if her husband dies, {God's} law no longer requires her to remain married to him.

How long is a married woman bound by the law of marriage?

A married woman is bound by the law of marriage until her husband dies.

Romans 7:3**ULT**

³ So then, the husband being alive, if she becomes {married} to another husband, she will be titled an adulteress. But if the husband dies, she is free from the law, so that she is not an adulteress, having become {married} to another husband.

UST

³ Therefore, if she marries another man while her husband is alive, {according to God's law} she will be an adulterous woman. However, if her husband dies, she no longer has to obey {what} God's law {requires of those who are married}. As a result, she would not be an adulterous woman if she married another man.

What may a woman do once she is free from the law of marriage?

Once she is free from the law of marriage, a woman may marry another man.

Romans 7:4**ULT**

⁴ So then, my brothers, you yourselves were also made dead to the law through the body of Christ so that you might become {married} to another, to the one who was raised from dead ones, in order that we might produce fruit for God.

UST

⁴ So, my fellow {Jewish} believers {in the Messiah}, by means of the Messiah dying {on the cross} the laws {God gave the Jews} no longer control you. {God did this} in order to unite you to the Messiah, {as if you were marrying a new husband}. He is the person whom God made alive again after he had died. {God did this} in order for us to do things that please him.

How are believers made dead to the Law?

Believers are made dead to the Law through the body of Christ.

Having been made dead to the Law, what are believers able to do?

Having been made dead to the Law, believers are able to be joined to Christ.

Romans 7:5**ULT**

⁵ For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions that {were} through the law were working in our members to produce fruit for death.

UST

⁵ Indeed, when living sinfully used to control us, the laws {God gave us} caused us to want to sin even more. {Our living sinfully} controlled what we did with our body parts. As a result, we would {eventually} die {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:6**ULT**

⁶ But now we have been released from the law, having died to {that} by which we were being held, so that we might serve in newness of {the} Spirit and not in oldness of {the} letter.

UST

⁶ But now {that we trust in Jesus}, God cancels what his laws require {us to do}. The laws {God gave the Jews} no longer control us as if we were prisoners. As a result, we now serve God in the new way that comes from the {Holy} Spirit. {We} no longer {serve God} in the old way that the written rules {God gave the Jews} require.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:7**ULT**

⁷ What then will we say? {Is} the law sin? May it never be! But I would not have known sin, if not through {the} law. For I would not have known the covetousness unless the law said, "You will not covet."

UST

⁷ {Someone might say,} {"If what you have said is true,} then surely the laws {God gave the Jews} are sinful!" {Then I would say,} "Of course not!" On the contrary, without the laws {God gave the Jews}, I would never have become aware of {what it means to} sin. For instance, if God did not say in his laws, "You must not covet," I would never have become aware of {what it means to} covet.

What function does the Law perform?

The Law makes sin known.

Is the Law sin?

No, the Law is not sin.

Romans 7:8**ULT**

⁸ But sin, having taken opportunity through the commandment, produced all covetousness in me. For apart from law, sin {is} dead.

UST

⁸ However, since I am sinful, I wanted to covet in many ways because I knew that {God} commanded {us not to covet}. {This is} because if the laws {God gave the Jews} did not exist, living sinfully would cease.

What does sin do through the commandment of the Law?

Sin, through the commandment of the Law, brings about every lust in a person.

Romans 7:9**ULT**

⁹ Now at one time I was alive without law, but the commandment having come, sin came to life again,

UST

⁹ There was a time when I was living without being aware of the laws {God gave the Jews}. But, when I became aware of those commandments, I wanted to sin even more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:10**ULT**

¹⁰ and I died. And the commandment that {was} for life, it was found {to be} for death to me.

UST

¹⁰ I became {spiritually} dead. God's command was supposed to result in me living {eternally}. But God's command actually will result in me dying {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:11**ULT**

¹¹ For sin, having taken the opportunity through the commandment, deceived me, and through it, killed {me}.

UST

¹¹ {This is so} because {I} wanted to sin even more because I knew what God had commanded. When I sinned, I tricked myself. Then {disobeying} what God had commanded killed me {spiritually}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:12**ULT**

¹² So then, the law {is} indeed holy, and the commandment {is} holy and righteous and good.

UST

¹² So the laws {God gave the Jews} are worthy of God and what God has commanded is worthy of God, just, and good.

Is the Law holy?

The Law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous, and good.

Romans 7:13**ULT**

¹³ Therefore, did what {is} good become death to me? May it never be! But sin, in order that it might be shown {to be} sin through what {is} good, producing death in me, so that through the commandment, sin might become sinful beyond measure.

UST

¹³ So, {God's laws}, which are good, surely did not cause me to die {spiritually}! Of course not! Rather, living sinfully did so. {This happened} in order for {God's} good {laws} to reveal how sinful it is to live sinfully. {This also happened} in order for what God commands to reveal that living sinfully is extremely sinful.

What does Paul say sin does to him?

Paul says that sin, through the Law, brings about death in him.

Romans 7:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For we know that the law is spiritual, but I myself am fleshly, sold into slavery under sin.

UST

¹⁴ {This is true} because we are {all} aware that the laws {God gave the Jews} are from God's Spirit. But as for me, I am {spiritually} weak. {It is as if} I must serve as a slave to living sinfully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For what I produce, I do not understand. For what I do not want, this I practice. But what I hate, this I do.

UST

¹⁵ {This is true} because I do not understand what I do! Indeed, I keep on doing what I do not want to do. But I do what I hate {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:16**ULT**

¹⁶ But if what I do not want, this I do, I agree with the law that {it is} good.

UST

¹⁶ Now because I do what I do not want {to do}, {this proves that} I agree with the laws {God gave the Jews}. {I also testify} that they are good {laws}.

What causes Paul to agree with the Law that the Law is good?

When Paul does that which he does not want, then he agrees with the Law that the Law is good.

Romans 7:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But now no longer I myself produce it, but the sin living in me!

UST

¹⁷ This means that now I am no longer the one who causes me to do {these sinful things}. Rather, my wanting to live sinfully causes me {to do them}.

Who is doing the things that Paul does, but does not wish to do?

Sin that lives in Paul does the things that he does not wish to do.

Romans 7:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For I know that there does not live in me, (that is, in my flesh), good. For the wanting is present in me, but the producing of the good {is} not.

UST

¹⁸ Indeed, I am aware that I am not good {at all}. In other words, my sinful self {is not good at all}. {This is true} because, even though I really want to do {what is good}, I am unable to do so.

What lives in Paul's flesh?

No good thing lives in Paul's flesh.

Romans 7:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For I do not do the good I want; but the evil I do not want, this I practice.

UST

¹⁹ Indeed, I do not do the good things I want {to do}. Rather, I keep on doing evil things that I do not want {to do}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:20**ULT**

²⁰ Now if what I do not want, this I do, I myself no longer produce it, but the sin living in me.

UST

²⁰ Now because I do what I do not want {to do}, I am no longer the one who causes me to do {these sinful things}. Rather, my wanting to live sinfully causes me {to do them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:21**ULT**

²¹ I find, then, {this} law: in me the one wanting to do good, that evil is present in me.

UST

²¹ Consequently, I realized that a principle exists: I keep on doing evil things, {even though} I really want to do good things.

What principle does Paul find at work in him?

Paul finds the principle in him that he wants to do what is good, but evil is actually present in him.

Romans 7:22**ULT**

²² For I delight in the law of God with the inner man.

UST

²² {This is true} because the laws God gave {the Jews} make my mind rejoice.

What attitude does Paul's inner man have toward the law of God?

Paul's inner man rejoices in the law of God.

Romans 7:23**ULT**

²³ But I see a different law in my members fighting against the law of my mind and taking me captive by the law of the sin that exists in my members.

UST

²³ Yet, I notice another principle that controls what I do with my body parts. {This principle} conflicts with the {other} principle that my mind {accepts}. It also controls me as if I were its prisoner by means of the principle that I tend to live sinfully. {Living sinfully} controls what I do with my body parts.

What principle does Paul find in the members of his body?

Paul finds that in the members of his body the principle of sin takes him captive.

Romans 7:24**ULT**

²⁴ I am a miserable man! Who will rescue me from the body of this death?

UST

²⁴ I am truly a wretched person! {I feel as though there is no one} who could {possibly} rescue me from this body that kills me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 7:25**ULT**

²⁵ Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, I myself serve with the mind the law of God, but with the flesh, {the} law of sin.

UST

²⁵ I thank God {who rescued me} by means of our Lord Jesus the Messiah! Therefore, I actually do obey with my mind the laws God gave {the Jews}. Yet {at the same time} with my sinful self {I obey} the principle that I tend to live sinfully.

Who will deliver Paul from his body of death?

Paul thanks God through Jesus Christ for his deliverance.

Romans 8

Romans 8:1

ULT

¹ {There is} therefore now no condemnation at all for those who {are} in Christ Jesus.

UST

¹ So now, God does not condemn at all anyone whom he has united with the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:2

ULT

² For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus set you free from the law of sin and death.

UST

² {This is true} because the principle that pertains to the life-giving Holy Spirit has caused you {believers} to no longer be controlled by the principle that causes people to sin and die {eternally}. {It did this} by uniting you with the Messiah Jesus.

What has made Paul free from the principle of sin and death?

The principle of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made Paul free from the principle of sin and death.

Romans 8:3

ULT

³ For what the law {was} unable {to do}, in that it was weak through the flesh, God {did}, having sent {his} own Son in {the} likeness of sinful flesh and for the sake of sin, he condemned sin in the flesh,

UST

³ Indeed, God {accomplished} what the laws {he gave the Jews} could not accomplish because they could not prevent people from living sinfully. God removed {how} sinning {controls people} through {the crucifying of} {his Son's} body. {He did this} by sending his own Son {Jesus} {to the world} in a human body {that was} like the bodies of sinful people. {God sent his Son} in order to {remove} what is sinful.

Why was the Law unable to set people free from the principle of sin and death?

The Law was unable because it was weak through the flesh.

Romans 8:4**ULT**

⁴ so that the righteous deeds of the law might be fulfilled in us, those walking not according to the flesh, but according to {the} Spirit.

UST

⁴ {God did these things} so that we {believers} could do the righteous acts that the laws {he gave the Jews} required. We live as people whom living sinfully does not control. Rather, {we live as people} whom the {Holy} Spirit controls.

Those who walk according to the Spirit pay attention to what? (vv4-5)

Those who walk according to the Spirit pay attention to the things of the Spirit.

Romans 8:5**ULT**

⁵ For those existing according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those according to the Spirit, {on} the things of the Spirit.

UST

⁵ {This is true} because those {people} whom living sinfully controls think about those things that are related to living sinfully. However, those people whom the {Holy} Spirit controls think about those things that are related to the {Holy} Spirit.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:6**ULT**

⁶ For the mindset of the flesh {is} death, but the mindset of the Spirit {is} life and peace;

UST

⁶ Indeed, focusing on living sinfully will cause {a person} to die {eternally}. However, focusing on the {Holy} Spirit will cause {a person} to live {eternally and} peacefully.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:7**ULT**

⁷ because the mindset of the flesh {is} hostility toward God, for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not able {to do so}.

UST

⁷ {This is true} because {people} who focus on living sinfully are God's enemies. {This is} because they do not voluntarily obey the laws God gave {the Jews} because they are incapable {of doing so}.

What is the flesh's relationship to God and the Law?

The flesh is hostile toward God and is not able to be subject to the Law.

Romans 8:8**ULT**

⁸ But those existing in {the} flesh are not able to be pleasing to God.

UST

⁸ But those whom living sinfully controls are incapable of pleasing God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:9**ULT**

⁹ However, you yourselves are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, since indeed the Spirit of God lives in you. But if someone does not have the Spirit of Christ, this one is not of him.

UST

⁹ By contrast, you {believers} are not those whom living sinfully controls. Rather, you are those whom the {Holy} Spirit controls because God's Spirit really does reside within you. But if some person does not possess Jesus the Messiah's Spirit, this person does not belong to the Messiah.

What are people lacking who do not belong to God?

People who do not belong to God lack the Spirit of Christ living in them.

Romans 8:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But if Christ {is} in you, the body {is} dead because of sin, but the Spirit {is} life because of righteousness.

UST

¹⁰ Now, since the Messiah resides within you {believers}, the {Holy} Spirit gives {you} {eternal} life because he has made you righteous. {This is true} even though your bodies will die because you sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:11**ULT**

¹¹ If indeed the Spirit of the one who raised Jesus from dead ones lives in you, the one who raised Christ Jesus from dead ones will also make alive your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.

UST

¹¹ The {Holy} Spirit does indeed reside within you. {He came} from God, who caused Jesus to become alive again after he had died. {Since this is true,} God, who caused the Messiah Jesus to become alive again after he had died, will also cause your physical bodies to become alive {again} by his Spirit. This {Spirit} resides within you.

How does God give life to the believer's mortal body?

God gives life to the believer's mortal body through his Spirit, who lives in the believer.

Romans 8:12**ULT**

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

UST

¹² Therefore, {my} fellow believers {in the Messiah}, we are obligated. {But we are not obligated} to live sinfully, {which means} to live like those whom living sinfully controls.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:13**ULT**

¹³ For if you live according to the flesh, you are going to die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the practices of the body, you will live.

UST

¹³ Indeed, if you live like those whom living sinfully controls, you will die {eternally}. However, if the {Holy} Spirit enables you to stop doing what is sinful with your bodies, you will live {eternally}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For as many as are being led by {the} Spirit of God, these are {the} sons of God.

UST

¹⁴ {This is} because those people whom God's Spirit guides are God's {spiritual} children.

How are the sons of God led to live?

The sons of God are led by the Spirit of God.

Romans 8:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For you did not receive again a spirit of slavery {leading} to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption, by which we cry out, "Abba, Father!"

UST

¹⁵ Indeed, God has not given you {believers} an enslaved mind to terrify you like you had before. Rather, God has given you the Holy Spirit to {spiritually} adopt you {as his children}. {It is} the Holy Spirit who enables us to cry out, "Abba, my Father!"

How is a believer included into God's family?

A believer is included into God's family by adoption.

Romans 8:16**ULT**

¹⁶ The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God.

UST

¹⁶ The {Holy} Spirit personally testifies along with our own minds that we are God's {spiritual} children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Now if children, {then} also heirs: both heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ—if indeed we suffer together with {him} so that we may also be glorified together with {him}.

UST

¹⁷ Since we are {God's spiritual} children, we are also those who will inherit {blessings from God}. We inherit {blessings from God himself} and also together with the Messiah {Jesus}. {This is true} only if we keep suffering together with the Messiah in order for God to also glorify us together with the Messiah.

As children of God, what other benefit do believers receive in God's family?

As children of God, believers are also heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.

Romans 8:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For I consider that the sufferings of this present time {are} not worthy {to be compared} with the glory that is going to be revealed to us.

UST

¹⁸ Indeed, I regard what we {believers in the Messiah} suffer at this time is incomparable to what glorious things God will reveal to us {in the future}.

Why are the sufferings of the present time to be endured by believers? (vv18-19)

The sufferings of the present time are to be endured so that believers may be glorified with Christ when the sons of God are revealed.

Romans 8:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For the eager expectation of the creation is eagerly expecting the revelation of the sons of God.

UST

¹⁹ Indeed, what God created is very eagerly waiting for {the time} when God reveals who his {spiritual} children are.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:20**ULT**

²⁰ For to the futility the creation was subjected, not willingly, but because of the one who subjected it, on the basis of hope

UST

²⁰ {This is} because God subjugated what he created so that it became useless. {What God created} did not want this to happen. Rather, {God subjugated what he created} because he wanted to {do so}. {He did this} to keep {the creation} confidently expecting

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:21**ULT**

²¹ that also the creation itself will be freed from the slavery of the decay into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.

UST

²¹ that God would also enable what he created to stop decaying and let it freely experience the same glorious status that belongs to his {spiritual} children.

At the present time, under what kind of slavery is the creation?

At the present time, the creation is under the slavery of decay.

Into what will the creation be delivered?

The creation will be delivered into the liberty of the glory of the children of God.

Romans 8:22**ULT**

²² For we know that all the creation groans and labors in pain together until now.

UST

²² Indeed, we are aware that, {even} at the present time, everything God has created keeps groaning and suffering together {like a mother experiencing pain before bearing a child}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:23**ULT**

²³ Not only that, but also we, having the firstfruit of the Spirit—even we ourselves groan within ourselves, eagerly expecting our adoption, the redemption of our body.

UST

²³ {It is} not only {what God created that groans}! On the contrary, even we ourselves who possess the {Holy} Spirit as the first portion {from God} feel suffering. {We feel this way} while we eagerly wait for God to {spiritually} adopt us, which is when God redeems our bodies.

How are believers to wait for the redemption of the body? (vv23-25)

Believers are to wait with confidence and patience for the redemption of the body.

Romans 8:24**ULT**

²⁴ For in {this} hope we were saved. Now hope being seen is not hope. For who hopes for what he sees?

UST

²⁴ {This is so} because God rescued us while we confidently expect this. If we {already} had what we have been confidently expecting, then we would have nothing to confidently expect. {This is} because surely nobody confidently expects something that he {already} has.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:25**ULT**

²⁵ But if we hope for what we do not see, with endurance we are eagerly expecting {it}.

UST

²⁵ Yet, if we keep on confidently expecting what we do not yet have, then we will keep on eagerly waiting for it while persevering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:26**ULT**

²⁶ Now in the same way, the Spirit also helps in our weakness. For the thing for which we should pray as we ought, we do not know, but the Spirit himself intercedes with inexpressible groans.

UST

²⁶ The {Holy} Spirit similarly also assists us because we are weak. {This is} because we are not aware of what we should pray for. However, the {Holy} Spirit personally pleads on our behalf by groaning without speaking words.

What does the Spirit himself do to help in the saints' weakness? (vv26-27)

The Spirit himself intercedes in behalf of the saints according to the will of God.

Romans 8:27**ULT**

²⁷ But the one who searches the hearts knows what {is} the mindset of the Spirit, because he intercedes on behalf of the saints in accordance with God.

UST

²⁷ Now God is the one who investigates what we think and feel. He is aware of what the {Holy} Spirit intends because the Spirit pleads for the sake of God's people according to {what} God {wants}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:28**ULT**

²⁸ And we know that for those who love God, God works all things together for good, ^[1] for those who are called ones according to {his} purpose.

UST

²⁸ We are certain that God makes all things that happen benefit those who love him. {The people who love him are} those whom God has called in accordance with what he previously planned {to do}.

How does God work all things together for those who love God and are called according to his purpose?

God works all things together for good for those who love God and are called according to his purpose.

Romans 8:29**ULT**

²⁹ Because those whom he foreknew, he also predestined {to be} a similar form to the image of his Son so that he might be {the} firstborn among many brothers.

UST

²⁹ {This is} because those whom God chose in advance, he also decided in advance to make resemble his Son {Jesus}. {God did these things} in order for his Son {Jesus} to have first place among many {spiritual} siblings.

What is the destiny that God has predetermined for those whom he foreknew?

God has predestined those whom he foreknew to be conformed to the image of his Son.

Romans 8:30**ULT**

³⁰ Now those whom he predestined, these he also called. And those whom he called, these he also justified. And those whom he justified, these he also glorified.

UST

³⁰ Certainly, the people whom God chose in advance {to become his people}, he also summoned to become his people. And those people whom God summoned {to become his people}, he also made righteous. And those people whom God made righteous, he will also glorify.

What else did God do for those he predestined?

Those he predestined, God also called, justified, and glorified.

Romans 8:31**ULT**

³¹ What then will we say to these things? If God {is} for us, who {is} against us?

UST

³¹ {Since these things are true,} then we should say this about them: since God supports us, surely no one {is powerful enough} to oppose us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:32**ULT**

³² {He} who indeed did not spare {his} own Son but gave him up on behalf of us all, how will he not also with him freely give us all things?

UST

³² God did not even spare his own Son, {Jesus}. On the contrary, God handed him over {to die} for the sake of us all. So God surely will also graciously give us, along with Jesus, every {blessing}!

How do believers know that God will freely give them all things?

Believers know that God will freely give them all things because God gave up his own Son on behalf of all believers.

Romans 8:33**ULT**

³³ Who will bring an accusation against God's elect? God {is} the one who justifies.

UST

³³ Surely no one can {rightly} accuse those whom God chose {to become his people}! {This is because} God is the one who makes people righteous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:34**ULT**

³⁴ Who {is} the one who condemns? Christ Jesus {is} the one who died—but more {than that}, he was raised ^[2] who also is at the right hand of God—who also intercedes on our behalf.

UST

³⁴ Surely no one can condemn {God's people}! {This is because} the Messiah Jesus is the one who died. Furthermore, he is the one whom God made alive again. He is also at the place of highest honor next to God and even pleads for our sake.

What is Christ Jesus doing at the right hand of God?

Christ Jesus is interceding on behalf of the saints at the right hand of God.

Romans 8:35**ULT**

³⁵ Who will separate us from the love of Christ? ^[3] Tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or hunger, or nakedness, or danger, or sword?

UST

³⁵ Surely no one can make Jesus stop loving us! If people trouble us, or distress us, or persecute us, or if we are hungry, or naked, or in danger, or if people kill us with swords, surely none of those things can make Jesus stop loving us!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:36**ULT**

³⁶ Just as it is written, "For your sake we are being put to death the whole day {long}. We were considered as sheep for slaughter."

UST

³⁶ This is exactly what {God} said in the Scriptures, "They constantly kill us because of you{, God}. They consider us to be like sheep for them to slaughter."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:37**ULT**

³⁷ But in all these things we are more than conquerors through the one who loved us.

UST

³⁷ However, he who loved us enables us to completely overcome all of these things {that might happen to us}.

How are believers more than conquerors over tribulation, persecution, or even death?

Believers are more than conquerors through the one who loved them.

Romans 8:38**ULT**

³⁸ For I am convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor governments, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers,

UST

³⁸ In fact, God has persuaded me that {none of these things}—whether being dead, or what happens while we are alive, or angels, or demons who rule, or things that are happening to us, or things that will happen to us, or powerful demons,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 8:39**ULT**

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.

8:28 ^[1] some older versions read

8:34 ^[2]

8:35 ^[3] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

³⁹ or what is above {us}, or what is below {us}, or anything else that God created—can stop God from loving us! {God loves us} because we are united to the Messiah Jesus, our Lord!

What is Paul convinced that no created thing can do to the believer?

Paul is convinced that no created thing can separate the believer from the love of God.

Romans 9

Romans 9:1

ULT

¹ I speak truth in Christ. I do not lie—my conscience bearing witness with me in the Holy Spirit—

UST

¹ I speak what is true {because I am authorized to represent the Messiah {Jesus}. I do not speak what is false. The Holy Spirit confirms what my conscience testifies within myself:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:2

ULT

² that for me there is great sorrow and unceasing pain in my heart.

UST

² I am overwhelmed with sorrow! I constantly and deeply grieve!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:3

ULT

³ For I could wish myself to be accursed, {separated} from Christ for the sake of my brothers, those of my own race according to {the} flesh;

UST

³ In fact, I could vow to God that he would personally curse me! I could vow that God would {even} separate me from {Jesus} the Messiah for the sake of {the salvation of} my {Israelite} kinsmen, who are my close relatives by natural lineage!

What would Paul be willing to do for the sake of his brothers according to the flesh, the Israelites?

Paul would be willing to be cursed by God for the sake of his brothers.

Romans 9:4**ULT**

⁴ who are Israelites, of whom {is} the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the law-giving, and the service, and the promises;

UST

⁴ These {kinsmen of mine} are the Israelites, who God {spiritually} adopted. God allowed them to experience how glorious he is. God made covenants with them. God gave them a code of law. God gave them the services that showed them how he wanted them to worship him. God made promises to them.

What do the Israelites have in their history?

The Israelites have adoption, the glory, the covenants, the Law, the worship of God, and the promises.

Romans 9:5**ULT**

⁵ of whom {are} the fathers, and from whom {is} the Christ—(that {is}, according to {the} flesh)—the one who {is} over all, blessed God to eternity. Amen.

UST

⁵ The Patriarchs {Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob} come from the Israelites. Even the Messiah is a physical descendant of the Israelites. {Yet}, the Messiah is God over all things. He is to be praised forever. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:6**ULT**

⁶ But {it is} not such a thing that the word of God has failed. For not all the ones from Israel, these {are} Israel.

UST

⁶ Certainly, it is not as if what God promised {to the Israelites} has become powerless {because as a nation they rejected the Messiah Jesus}. This is because not all people who are {physical descendants} of Israel are {true} Israelites.

What does Paul say is not true about everyone in Israel and all of Abraham's descendants? (vv6-7)

Paul says that not everyone in Israel truly belongs to Israel, and not all of Abraham's descendants are truly his children.

Romans 9:7**ULT**

⁷ Neither that all the children are seed of Abraham. But, "In Isaac your seed will be called."

UST

⁷ It is not true either, that all the offspring who physically descended from Abraham are considered {Abraham's spiritual} children. Instead, {as God says to Abraham in the holy scriptures,} "Your {true} offspring will be named in {relation to} Isaac."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:8**ULT**

⁸ That is, the children of the flesh, these {are} not children of God. But the children of the promise are considered as seed.

UST

⁸ In other words, God's {spiritual} children are not those children who are physically {descended from Abraham, like Ishmael}. Instead, {Abraham's true spiritual} offspring are those who God considers to be his {spiritual} children. This is based on what God promised {to Abraham}.

Who are not counted as the children of God?

The children of the flesh are not counted as the children of God.

Who are counted as the children of God?

The children of the promise are counted as the children of God.

Romans 9:9**ULT**

⁹ For this {is} the word of promise: "At this time I will come, and a son will be to Sarah."

UST

⁹ Indeed, this is what God promised {would happen}, "At this set time {next year}, I will come and enable Sarah to give birth to a son."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now, not only {this}, but Rebekah also having conceived from one {man}, our father Isaac—

UST

¹⁰ Indeed, this is not the only way {that God showed who his true spiritual children are}. But even Rebekah became pregnant by this same man Isaac. {So, it is actually Isaac not Ishmael} who is the {spiritual} father of {all of} us {who are part of God's promise to Abraham}.

What was the cause behind the statement given to Rebecca, “The older will serve the younger,” before her children were born? (vv10-12)

The purpose of God according to choice was the cause behind the statement given to Rebecca.

Romans 9:11**ULT**

¹¹ for not yet having been born, nor indeed having done anything good or bad, so that the purpose of God according to election might endure,

UST

¹¹ In fact, Rebekah gave birth to {Jacob and Esau}. Even before they were born or had done anything right or wrong, God chose {Jacob to accomplish what he promised to Abraham}. This was so that what God previously planned would continue to happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:12**ULT**

¹² not by works, but by the one who calls—it was said to her, “The older will be enslaved to the younger.”

UST

¹² God did not choose {Jacob} because he did {what God's law requires}. Instead, it was because God summons {those he chooses. This is why} God told Rebekah, “Your older son will become a slave to the younger son.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:13**ULT**

¹³ {It is} just as it is written: "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."

UST

¹³ This is exactly what God says in the holy scriptures, "I love Jacob {the younger son}, but I do not love Esau {the older son}."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:14**ULT**

¹⁴ What then will we say? {There is} no unrighteousness with God{, is there}? May it never be!

UST

¹⁴ So then, of course we should not think that God is unjust {because he chose Jacob and not Esau}!

What is the cause behind God's gifts of mercy and compassion? (vv14-16)

The cause behind God's gifts of mercy and compassion is God's choice.

Romans 9:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For he says to Moses, "I will have mercy {on} whomever I will have mercy, and I will have compassion {on} whomever I will have compassion."

UST

¹⁵ In fact, God told Moses, "I will pity whoever I want to pity. I will be favorable to whoever I want to favor."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:16**ULT**

¹⁶ So then, {it is} not of the one who wills, nor of the one who runs, but of God, who has mercy.

UST

¹⁶ So then, {who God choses to become part of his people does} not {depend} on {how strongly} someone desires, or {how much} effort a person exerts. Instead, {who God choses to become part of his people is based on} God who pities.

What is not the cause behind God's gifts of mercy and compassion?

The cause behind God's gifts of mercy and compassion is not the will or actions of the person receiving the gifts.

Romans 9:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For the scripture says to Pharaoh, "For this very {purpose} I raised you up: so that I might demonstrate my power in you, and so that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth."

UST

¹⁷ Indeed, this is what God says to Pharaoh in the holy scripture, "I allowed you {to become king in Egypt} for this very reason: so that I could exhibit how powerful I am in comparison to you. I also exhibited how powerful I am so that my fame would spread throughout the entire earth."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:18**ULT**

¹⁸ So then, he has mercy on whom he wills, but whom he wills, he hardens.

UST

¹⁸ So then, God pities who{ever} he wants to pity. However, he makes obstinate who{ever} he wants to become obstinate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:19**ULT**

¹⁹ You will say then to me, "Why then does he still find fault? For who has ever withstood his will?"

UST

¹⁹ So then, you must not object to me by saying, "Then God should not be able to keep blaming {people for what they do}! Because no one is able to oppose what{ever} he plans will occur!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:20**ULT**

²⁰ O man, who indeed are you, the one answering against God? The one molded will not say to the one having molded {it}, "Why did you make me this way?" will it?

UST

²⁰ {This is how} a mere human being {would talk!} In fact, no {mere human being} should try to act like a judge against God. It would be quite silly for the shaped {pot} to complain to the {potter} who shaped it, "Why did you make me into a pot?"

What is Paul's reply to those who would question if God is righteous because he finds fault in men?

Paul replies, "Who are you who answers against God?"

Romans 9:21**ULT**

²¹ Or does the potter not have authority over the clay to make from the same lump not only what {is} a vessel for honor, but also what {is} for dishonor?

UST

²¹ Certainly, the potter can shape the clay however he wants! The potter can make {whatever he decides} from the same lump {of clay}. The potter can either make an object for special use, or an object for ordinary use.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:22**ULT**

²² But {what} if God, willing to demonstrate {his} wrath and to make his power known, endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction;

UST

²² It is true that God desires to exhibit how he punishes {his enemies}. God also desires to demonstrate how powerful he is. {Yet,} God very patiently endures those {people who are like those potter's} objects {made for ordinary use}. {He endures them until he finally decides they} are ready for him to punish them. Then God will ultimately destroy them.

What did God do with those prepared for destruction?

God endured with much patience those prepared for destruction.

Romans 9:23**ULT**

²³ and so that he might make known the riches of his glory upon vessels of mercy, which he prepared beforehand for glory—

UST

²³ {God} also {desires} to demonstrate how richly he will glorify those {people who are like a potter's} special objects. He will pity them. God has already prepared these people to become glorified.

What did God do with those prepared for glory?

God made known to them the riches of his glory.

Romans 9:24**ULT**

²⁴ even us whom he called, not only from {the} Jews, but also from {the} Gentiles?

UST

²⁴ We are also {among} those people that God summons. God summons people from both the Jews and indeed {all} the nations.

From which peoples has God called those on whom he is having mercy?

God has called from both Jews and Gentiles those on whom he is having mercy.

Romans 9:25**ULT**

²⁵ As he says also in Hosea: "I will call those {who were} not my people, 'my people,' and the one not loved, 'Beloved.'

UST

²⁵ God also says a similar thing to {the Prophet} Hosea, "I will give the name, 'My people,' to people who do not belong to me. I will also give the name, 'Loved one,' to people who I do not love.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:26**ULT**

²⁶ And it will be that in the place where it was said to them, 'You {are} not my people,' there they will be called 'sons of the living God.'"

UST

²⁶ Then it will happen, in the same location where it was previously said about them, 'You are not my people,' at that exact spot God will give them the name, 'Children of the living God.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:27**ULT**

²⁷ But Isaiah cries out concerning Israel, "Though the number of the sons of Israel might be as the sand of the sea, the remnant will be saved,

UST

²⁷ Indeed, the Prophet Isaiah shouts out about {the people} of Israel, "Even if there were as many people in Israel as grains of sand along the seashore—God will save {only} those who survive."

From all the children of Israel, how many will be saved?

From all the children of Israel, a remnant will be saved.

Romans 9:28**ULT**

²⁸ for {the} Lord will carry out {his} word on the earth, finishing {it} and cutting {it} short.”

UST

²⁸ “This is because the Lord will fully and decisively accomplish what he promised on the earth.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:29**ULT**

²⁹ And just as Isaiah has said beforehand, “If {the} Lord of hosts did not leave us a seed, we would have become like Sodom, and we would have been made like Gomorrah.”

UST

²⁹ The Prophet Isaiah previously said this too in the holy scriptures, “The Lord, who commands the angelic armies, preserved a few descendants for us. If the Lord had not done this, the people of Israel would become a ruin like the city of Sodom or even like the city of Gomorrah.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:30**ULT**

³⁰ What then will we say? That the Gentiles, who are not pursuing righteousness, obtained righteousness, but righteousness that {is} by faith.

UST

³⁰ So, we are saying that the nations are not seeking to be made right with God. {Yet,} God seeks out the nations in order to make them right with himself. Indeed, God makes people right with himself, because of how faithful he is.

How did the Gentiles, who were not pursuing righteousness, attain it?

The Gentiles attained it through the righteousness by faith.

Romans 9:31**ULT**

³¹ But Israel, pursuing a law of righteousness, did not attain {it} through {the} law.

UST

³¹ However, the people of Israel keep seeking to become right with God by {obeying his} law. {But,} the people of Israel do not obtain a right relationship with God by {obeying his} law.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 9:32**ULT**

³² Why? Because {it was} not by faith, but as by works. They stumbled over the stone of stumbling,

UST

³² The reason for this is because they do not faithfully trust {in God}. Instead, the people of Israel think they can become right with God by relying on what they do. This {lack of trusting in God} makes them offended {at who God chose to be Messiah. It is as if the Messiah is} a stone that causes them to stumble {and fall}.

Why did Israel, although pursuing a law of righteousness, not arrive at it?

Israel did not arrive at it because they pursued it by works, and not by faith.

Over what did the Israelites stumble? (vv32-33)

The Israelites stumbled over the stone of stumbling and the rock of offense.

Romans 9:33**ULT**

³³ just as it is written, "Behold, I place in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense, and the one who believes on it will not be ashamed."

UST

³³ This is exactly what the holy scriptures say, "Look! I am putting {a person} on Mount Zion. {He will be like} a stone that causes people to stumble {and fall}. {He will be like} a rock that trips {people}. But, God will not humiliate {anyone} who continues to trust in him."

What happens to those who do not stumble, but believe?

Those who do not stumble, but believe, will not be ashamed.

Romans 10

Romans 10:1

ULT

¹ Brothers, the good pleasure of my heart and {my} prayer to God {is} on behalf of them for salvation.

UST

¹ But, my fellow believers in the Messiah, I deeply desire that God will save {the Israelites}. I even beg him {to save} them!

What is Paul's desire for his brothers, the Israelites?

Paul's desire is for the Israelites' salvation.

Romans 10:2

ULT

² For I testify about them that they have a zeal of God, but not according to full knowledge.

UST

² Certainly, I can personally confirm that they are enthusiastic about God. However, they do not {understand what it means to} {truly} know {him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:3

ULT

³ For not knowing about the righteousness of God, and seeking to establish {their} own righteousness, they did not submit themselves to the righteousness of God.

UST

³ This is because they are ignorant of how God makes people right with himself. So, they continue striving to make themselves right with God. {This is why} they refuse to subject themselves to how God makes people right with himself.

What are the Israelites seeking to establish?

The Israelites are seeking to establish their own righteousness.

Of what do the Israelites not know?

The Israelites do not know of God's righteousness.

Romans 10:4**ULT**

⁴ For Christ {is} the completion of {the} law for righteousness for everyone who believes.

UST

⁴ Indeed, {they do not understand} that {Jesus} the Messiah completes {the purpose that God has always intended for his} law. God makes anyone right with himself who continues to trust {in God}.

What has Christ done with respect to the Law?

Christ is the fulfillment of the Law for righteousness for everyone who believes.

Romans 10:5**ULT**

⁵ For Moses writes {about} the righteousness that {is} from {the} law: "The man who does these things will live by it."

UST

⁵ This is what Moses {himself} wrote {in the holy scriptures} about {those who think they can be} right with God by {obeying his} law: "The person who practices {all} the things in God's law will stay alive this way."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:6**ULT**

⁶ But the righteousness by faith says this: "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?' (that is, to bring Christ down);

UST

⁶ However, God makes people right with himself by trusting in God. This is what the holy scripture means when it says, "Do not say to yourself, 'No one can go up to heaven!' (In other words, to try and bring down the Messiah).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:7**ULT**

⁷ or, 'Who will descend into the abyss?'" (that is, to bring Christ up from {the} dead).

UST

⁷ "Or say, 'No one can bring down {the Messiah} into the bottomless pit!' (In other words, to try to lead the Messiah up from death).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:8**ULT**

⁸ But what does he say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart." This is the word of faith, which we proclaim.

UST

⁸ However Moses says this {in another passage of the holy scriptures}, "God's message is as close to you as your mouth and your heart!" In other words, we refer to God's message about trusting in him, that we {apostles} keep announcing.

Where is the word of faith which Paul is proclaiming?

The word of faith is near, in the mouth and in the heart.

Romans 10:9**ULT**

⁹ For if with your mouth you confess Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.

UST

⁹ {This is God's message}: God will save {any type of person} who verbally acknowledges that Jesus is the Lord {over all things}. God will also save {any type of person} who deeply trusts that God resurrected Jesus from death.

What does Paul say a person does to be saved?

Paul says a person must acknowledge with the mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in the heart that God raised him from the dead.

Romans 10:10**ULT**

¹⁰ For with the heart {one} believes to righteousness, and with the mouth {one} confesses to salvation.

UST

¹⁰ This is because God makes {any type of} person right with himself, who continues to deeply entrust himself {to God}. God also saves {any type of person} who continues to verbally acknowledge {him}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:11**ULT**

¹¹ For the scripture says, "Everyone who believes on him will not be put to shame."

UST

¹¹ In fact, this is what the holy scripture says, "God will not humiliate {anyone} who continues to trust in him."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:12**ULT**

¹² For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord {is} of all, being rich to all who call upon him.

UST

¹² Indeed, the Lord Jesus does not discriminate between Jew or Pagan. This is because Jesus is the same Lord over all people types. The Lord Jesus richly blesses all types of people who continue to invoke him {to save them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:13**ULT**

¹³ For all, whoever calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.

UST

¹³ Indeed, "God will save anyone who invokes the name of the Lord {Jesus}."

Everyone who does what will be saved?

Everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord will be saved.

Romans 10:14**ULT**

¹⁴ How then would they call on whom they have not believed? And how would they believe in whom they have not heard? And how would they hear without someone preaching?

UST

¹⁴ Certainly, they could not invoke Jesus as Lord {unless} they {first} trust in him. And certainly they could not trust in Jesus {unless} they {first} hear {the message about him}. And certainly, they could not hear {the message about Jesus} unless someone {first} announces {who he is}.

What does Paul say is the series of steps which brings the good news to a person, so he can call on the name of the Lord? (vv14-15)

Paul says that first a preacher is sent, and the good news is heard and believed, so that a person can call on the name of the Lord.

Romans 10:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And how would they preach, unless they would be sent? Just as it is written, "How beautiful {are} the feet of those who proclaim good news {of} good things!"

UST

¹⁵ And certainly they could not announce the message about Jesus unless someone sends them out! This is exactly what the holy scriptures say, "It is a beautiful thing when people declare happy news about good things!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:16**ULT**

¹⁶ But not all of them became obedient to the gospel. For Isaiah says, "Lord, who has believed our report?"

UST

¹⁶ However, they have not all paid attention to the happy news {about Jesus}. Indeed, this is what the Prophet Isaiah says in the holy scriptures, "Lord, no one trusts what we say!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:17**ULT**

¹⁷ So {this} faith {is} by hearing, and {this} hearing through the word of Christ. ^[1]

UST

¹⁷ So then, a person can {only} trust in Jesus by hearing {about him}. And a person can {only} hear about Jesus through {those who announce} the message {that Jesus is} the Messiah.

What is heard which brings faith?

The word of Christ is heard, which brings faith.

Romans 10:18**ULT**

¹⁸ But I say, "Did they certainly not hear?" Yes, indeed. "Their sound went out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world."

UST

¹⁸ However, this is what I say, "It is absolutely certain they heard!" It is a fact. {As the holy scriptures say,} "What they said spread throughout the entire earth. What they announced spread to the farthest parts of the {inhabited} world."

Did Israel hear the gospel?

Yes, Israel heard the gospel.

Romans 10:19**ULT**

¹⁹ But I say, "Did Israel certainly not know?" First Moses says, "I myself will provoke you to jealousy by a non-nation; by means of a senseless nation, I will provoke you to anger."

UST

¹⁹ However this is what I say, "It is absolutely certain that Israel understood!" God first says through Moses in the holy scriptures, "I will personally make you envious because of a nation that does not {belong to me}. I will make you furious because of a nation that does not know {me}."

How did God say he would provoke Israel to jealousy?

God said he would provoke Israel to jealousy by appearing to those who were without understanding.

Romans 10:20**ULT**

²⁰ Now Isaiah is very bold and he says, "I was found by those who were not seeking me; I appeared to those who were not asking for me."

UST

²⁰ Indeed, God also quite boldly declares through the Prophet Isaiah in the holy scriptures, "Those who were not searching for me found me. I manifested myself to those who did not ask about me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 10:21**ULT**

²¹ But to Israel he says, "The whole day I stretched out my hands to a disobedient and contradictory people."
10:17 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

²¹ However, God tells Israel in the holy scriptures, "I stretch out my arms all the time {to embrace you}. {But, you} are a people who {constantly} disobeys and argues {with me}!"

What did God find when he reached out to Israel?

When God reached out to Israel, he found a disobedient and resistant people.

Romans 11

Romans 11:1

ULT

¹ I say then, God did not reject his people, did he? May it never be! For I myself also am an Israelite, from {the} seed of Abraham, of {the} tribe of Benjamin.

UST

¹ The point of what I am saying is this—of course God did not discard his own people! In fact, I too am an Israelite. I am a {direct} descendant of {the patriarch} Abraham. I come from the {family} tribe of Benjamin {who was the son of the Patriarch Jacob}.

Has God then rejected the Israelites?

May it never be.

Romans 11:2

ULT

² God did not reject his people, whom he foreknew. Or do you not know what the scripture says about Elijah, how he pleads with God against Israel?

UST

² God did not discard his people who he knew in advance {would belong to him}. You certainly know what the holy scripture says about the Prophet Elijah. Elijah appealed to God against Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:3

ULT

³ “Lord, they killed your prophets, they tore down your altars, and I alone was left behind, and they seek my life.”

UST

³ {This is what the Prophet Elijah said,} “Lord, they murdered {all of} your prophets {except for me}! They demolished all your altars! I am the very last surviving {prophet}! Now, they are trying to kill me {too}!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:4**ULT**

⁴ But what does the divine response say to him? "I have reserved for myself 7, 000 men who have not bent a knee to Baal."

UST

⁴ But, this is how God replied to Elijah, "I have kept 7,000 people alive for my purposes. These men have not bowed down to {worship the idol} Baal."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:5**ULT**

⁵ Even so then, at this present time also there is a remnant according to {the} election of grace.

UST

⁵ The same thing is also true at this time in history. God has graciously chosen that some (Israelites) would survive.

Does Paul say if there are any faithful Israelites remaining, and if so, how have they been preserved?

Paul says that there is a remnant remaining that has been preserved because of the choice of grace.

Romans 11:6**ULT**

⁶ But if by grace, {it is} no longer by works. Otherwise {this} grace becomes no longer grace. ^[1]

UST

⁶ Certainly, {God chooses his people} based on how gracious he is. So, {God} does not {choose his people} because they do {what God's law says}. {If God chose people because they do what the law says,} then how gracious he is would not be {revealed}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:7**ULT**

⁷ What then? The {thing} Israel diligently seeks, it did not obtain, but the elect obtained it, and the rest {of them} were hardened,

UST

⁷ So then, although Israel continues striving to make themselves right with God, they cannot attain this goal. Instead, those who God {graciously} chose {from Israel} become right with God. But, those God did not {graciously} choose {from Israel} stubbornly refused to become right with God.

Who among the Israelites obtained salvation, and what happened to the rest?

The chosen among the Israelites obtained salvation, and the rest were hardened.

Romans 11:8**ULT**

⁸ just as it is written: "God gave them a spirit of dullness, eyes not to see, and ears not to hear, until this very day."

UST

⁸ This is exactly what the holy scriptures say {about Israel}, "God allowed them to remain bewildered. Until this present day, God has made them completely unable to understand {how gracious he is}."

What did the spirit of dullness given by God do to those who received it?

The spirit of dullness made their eyes unable to see and their ears unable to hear.

Romans 11:9**ULT**

⁹ And David says, "Let their table become for a net and for a trap, and for a stumbling block and for a retribution to them.

UST

⁹ {King} David also prophesies in the holy scriptures, "{O God}, while they live luxuriously, catch them like a bird in a net or wild animal in a trap! Make them stumble and fall! Pay them back {for how luxuriously they live}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Let their eyes be darkened to not see, and make their backs bend continually."

UST

¹⁰ Cause them to become blind so they cannot see! Make them unable to raise their heads {to see how gracious you are}—forever!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:11**ULT**

¹¹ I say then, "They did not stumble so that they might fall, did they?" May it never be! Instead, by their transgression, {this} salvation {is} to the Gentiles, in order to provoke them to jealousy.

UST

¹¹ Yet, this is what I say, "Of course the Israelites are not completely rejected by God! But, God saves the nations because Israel failed {to make themselves right with God}. This is because God wants to make the people of Israel {so} jealous of the nations, {that they ask God to make them right with himself}.

What good has happened because of Israel's refusal to receive the gospel?

Salvation has come to the Gentiles.

What effect will the salvation of the Gentiles have on the Israelites?

The salvation of the Gentiles will provoke the Israelites to jealousy.

Romans 11:12**ULT**

¹² Now if their transgression {is} wealth of the world, and their loss {is} wealth of {the} Gentiles, how much more {will} their fullness {be}?

UST

¹² Indeed, the Israelites failed {to make themselves right with God}. God made how they failed turn into gain for the world. What they lost became gain for the nations. So, when the full number of Israelites become right with God, this will be even more gain {for all of God's people}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:13**ULT**

¹³ Now I am speaking to you the Gentiles. As much therefore as I myself am an apostle to {the} Gentiles, I glorify my ministry,

UST

¹³ But now I am speaking to you who are from the nations. God made me his authorized representative to the nations. So, I glorify {God} by doing what he assigned to me.

In Paul's analogy of the olive tree root and the wild branches, who is the root and who are the wild branches? (vv13-17)

The root is Israel, and the wild branches are the Gentiles.

Romans 11:14**ULT**

¹⁴ if somehow I might provoke to jealousy {those who are} of my {own} flesh and might save some from them.

UST

¹⁴ If possible, I want to make my fellow-Israelites jealous about what the nations have {by announcing God's good news}, so that God will save some of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For if their rejection {is} reconciliation of {the} world, what {is their} acceptance if not life from {the} dead?

UST

¹⁵ In fact, God reconciles the world because they reject {his good news}. So, when they accept {his good news} it will be as if God is making them alive after dying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Now if the firstfruit {is} holy, the lump {of dough} also. And if the root {is} holy, the branches also.

UST

¹⁶ Indeed, {the first Israelites were special to God, just like} the first portion of a lump of dough is special. In the same way, {the current Israelites are still special to God, just like} the rest of a lump of dough is special because it comes from the first portion. Also, {the first Israelites were special to God, just like} the root of a tree is special. In the same way, {the current Israelites are still special to God, just like} the branches of a tree are special because they come from the root.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:17**ULT**

¹⁷ But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive branch, were grafted into them, and became partakers with them of the richness of the root of the olive tree,

UST

¹⁷ Indeed, {God has removed some of the Israelites from his people, like} they were branches broken off a tree. But, {those of you who were not part of God's people were joined to his people, like} wild olive branches are grafted in {to the native tree}. Now {you share together in benefitting from being part of God's people, like} grafted branches richly share in the olive tree root.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:18**ULT**

¹⁸ do not boast over the branches. But if you boast, you yourself do not support the root, but the root, you.

UST

¹⁸ You nations must not boast against the removed Israelites, even though they are like broken off branches! Instead, if you do boast, you must realize that you do not sustain the Israelites. Indeed, they sustain you—just like the root sustains the branches!

What attitude does Paul say the wild branches must avoid?

Paul says the wild branches must avoid the attitude of boasting over the natural branches that were broken off.

Romans 11:19**ULT**

¹⁹ You will say then, "Branches were broken off so that I myself might be grafted in."

UST

¹⁹ So then, you might say, "{God removed some of the Israelites from his people, like} breaking off branches from a tree. {God did this} so that {he could join} me to his people, like a branch} is grafted into a tree."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:20**ULT**

²⁰ {That is} true. They were broken off in {their} unbelief, but you yourself stand firm in the faith. Do not think highly {of yourself}, but fear!

UST

²⁰ I say, "Well said! {Like broken off branches}, God removed some of the Israelites from being his people because they were unfaithful. However, you who are from the {other} nations {only} remain {part of God's people if} you remain faithful to him. Do not become arrogant about how smart you are, but fear {how powerful God is!}

What warning does Paul give the wild branches? (vv20-21)

Paul warns the wild branches that if God did not spare the natural branches, neither will he spare the wild branches if they fall into unbelief.

Romans 11:21**ULT**

²¹ For if God did not spare of the natural branches, neither will he spare of you.

UST

²¹ Certainly, God did not show pity to the {faithless Israelites, even though they were like} natural branches. So, he will not show pity to you {who are from the nations} if you become faithless!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:22**ULT**

²² See, then, {the} kindness and {the} severity of God: severity on those who fell, but kindness of God on you, if you continue in {his} kindness. Otherwise you yourself also will be cut off.

UST

²² Take note then, how kind and harsh God can be! God is harsh toward those who fail to remain faithful to him. However, God will show how kind he is toward you who are from the nations if you continue to accept how kind he is by remaining faithful. But, if you do not {remain faithful}, God will totally reject you{-like a severed branch}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:23**ULT**

²³ But those, if they do not continue in {their} unbelief, will be grafted in. For God is able to graft them in again.

UST

²³ However, if the Israelites do not remain faithless, God will allow them to {rejoin his people, like branches} grafted in. This is because God is powerful enough to graft in the Israelites again to rejoin his people.

What can God do with natural branches if they do not continue in their unbelief? (vv23-24)

God can graft back into the olive tree natural branches that do not continue in their unbelief.

Romans 11:24**ULT**

²⁴ For if you from what {is} by nature a wild olive tree were cut off, and contrary to nature were grafted into a good olive tree, how much more will these, who {are} according to nature, be grafted back into {their} own olive tree?

UST

²⁴ Certainly, you were {removed from the nations, like} a branch cut off from a naturally wild olive tree. Then {God joined you to his people, like} a wild olive branch that is grafted into a cultivated olive tree. Since this true, {God} will certainly {join} any faithful Israelites {back into his people, like} a naturally cultivated olive branch that is grafted into its own olive tree.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:25**ULT**

²⁵ For I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, in order that you might not be wise in yourselves, for a partial hardening has occurred in Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in;

UST

²⁵ Indeed, my fellow believers in the Messiah, I do not want you to remain unaware of God's mysterious plan, so that you do not become conceited. Because God has allowed a portion of the Israelites to stubbornly refuse to be made right with himself. {This will happen} until all the people God has chosen from the nations join his people.

How long will the partial hardening of Israel last?

The partial hardening of Israel will last until the completion of the Gentiles comes in.

Romans 11:26**ULT**

²⁶ and thus all Israel will be saved, just as it is written: "From Zion will come the Deliverer. He will turn away ungodly things from Jacob.

UST

²⁶ Then this is the way God will save all {of} Israel. This is exactly what is written in the holy scriptures, "God will send his rescuer from {Mount} Zion. {God's rescuer} will cause {Israel's descendants from} Jacob to stop rejecting God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:27**ULT**

²⁷ And this {will be} for them the covenant with me, when I take away their sins."

UST

²⁷ {God says,} "This is the agreement I make with Israel, whenever I forgive their sins."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:28**ULT**

²⁸ Indeed, according to the gospel, {they are} enemies because of you, but according to election, {they are} beloved because of {their} forefathers.

UST

²⁸ As it relates to the good news, {the people of Israel are} the enemies of the {other} nations. However, as it relates to how God chose them to be his people, God loves {Israel} because of {how God loves Israel's} Patriarchs.

Despite their disobedience, why do the Israelites continue to be loved by God? (vv28-29)

The Israelites continue to be loved by God because of the ancestors, and because the call of God is unchangeable.

Romans 11:29**ULT**

²⁹ For the gracious gifts and the calling of God {are} without regret.

UST

²⁹ This is because God does not revoke the things he graciously gives and who he summons {to be his people}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:30**ULT**

³⁰ For just as you yourselves were formerly disobedient to God, but now were shown mercy in the disobedience of these,

UST

³⁰ In fact, there was a time when you who are from the nations did not obey God. However, now God has shown how merciful he is toward you, because Israel disobeyed God.

What have both Jew and Gentile been shown to be by God? (vv30-32)

Both Jew and Gentile have been shown to be disobedient.

What has God shown to the disobedient? (vv30-32)

God has shown mercy to the disobedient, both Jew and Gentile.

Romans 11:31**ULT**

³¹ thus also, these now were disobedient, so that by the mercy {shown} to you, they might also now be shown mercy.

UST

³¹ In the same way, the Israelites have also now disobeyed {God}. They reacted to how merciful God is toward you {from the nations} by disobeying him. God did this} so that he could now also show how merciful he is toward them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:32**ULT**

³² For God shut up all {people} into disobedience, in order that he might show mercy on all the {people}.

UST

³² Indeed, God allowed all {types of} people to become disobedient. He did this so that he could show how merciful he is to all {types of} people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:33**ULT**

³³ Oh, {the} depth of {the} riches and {the} wisdom and {the} knowledge of God! How unsearchable {are} his judgments, and his ways beyond discovering!

UST

³³ God's {plans} are so wise and intelligent! They are like a deep {mine full} of wealth! No one can search out what he determines! No one can track where he goes!

Who is able to search God's judgments and give him advice? (vv33-34)

No person can search God's judgments and give him advice.

Romans 11:34**ULT**

³⁴ "For who has known {the} mind of the Lord or who has become his advisor?"

UST

³⁴ {As the holy scriptures say,} "Indeed, {there is no one} who could {possibly} comprehend what the Lord intends! {There is no one} who could {possibly} advise him!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:35**ULT**

³⁵ Or who gave to him, that he should be repaid by him?"

UST

³⁵ No one could possibly give God anything that would cause him to owe them something!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 11:36**ULT**

³⁶ For from him and through him and to him {are} all things. To him {be} the glory to the ages. Amen.

11:6 ^[1]

UST

³⁶ Certainly, all {these} things originated from God and are enacted by God, and lead to God's glory. This is why all types of people must} glorify him forever. May it be so!

What are the three ways all things are related to God?

All things are from God, through God, and to God.

Romans 12

Romans 12:1

ULT

¹ I urge you therefore, brothers, by the compassions of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well-pleasing to God, which {is} your reasonable service.

UST

¹ So then, my fellow believers in the Messiah, I appeal to you because of how compassionate God is: offer your own bodies to God as if they were a live sacrifice. Set yourselves apart {this way} for God's purposes in order to please him. {God will consider this} your rational {religious} service {to him}.

What is the spiritual service to God for a believer?

A believer's spiritual service is to present himself a living sacrifice to God.

Romans 12:2

ULT

² And do not be conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewal of the mind, so that you can approve what {is} the good and well-pleasing and perfect will of God.

UST

² Do not align yourselves with {how sinful people live at} the current time. Instead, transfigure yourselves by renewing how you spiritually perceive {things}. Then you will be able to test and approve what God desires {you to do}. God desires that you do what is good, and pleasing, and flawless.

What does a transformed mind in the believer enable him to do?

A transformed mind enables a believer to know what is the good, acceptable, and perfect will of God.

Romans 12:3**ULT**

³ For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you to not think more highly of himself than what he ought to think, but to think with sound mind, as God has distributed to each one a measure of faith.

UST

³ Indeed, God graciously gave me {these words as one who God authorized to represent him. So,} I say that not even one of you must focus on being better than another person. Instead, you must focus on thinking moderately. {Keep focusing on} how God has portioned out to each person {what they need} to remain faithful {to him}.

How should a believer not think of himself?

A believer should not think of himself more highly than he ought to think.

Romans 12:4**ULT**

⁴ For just as we have many members in one body, but not all the members have the same function,

UST

⁴ Indeed, although each of our bodies have many parts, yet not all the parts function in the same manner.

How are the many believers related to each other in Christ? (vv4-5)

The many believers are one body in Christ, and individually members of each other.

Romans 12:5**ULT**

⁵ in the same way, we, the many, are one body in Christ and the {body} individually {are} members of one other.

UST

⁵ Similarly, there are many people united to the Messiah's one body. Indeed, like parts of a body, each one of his people are united to the Messiah's body.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:6**ULT**

⁶ But we have different gracious gifts according to the grace given to us: if prophecy, according to the proportion of {his} faith;

UST

⁶ And yet, since God is so kind, he has given {each of} us gracious gifts that differ. If {God has gifted you to be able} to prophesy. Then you should prophesy corresponding to how much you trust in God.

What should each believer do with the gifts God has given him?

Each believer should exercise his gifts according to the proportion of his faith.

Romans 12:7**ULT**

⁷ if service, in the service; if the one teaching, in the teaching;

UST

⁷ If {God has gifted you} to serve, you should serve {others}. {If God has gifted you} to teach, you should teach {others}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:8**ULT**

⁸ if the one encouraging, in the encouragement; the one giving, in generosity; the one leading, in diligence; the one showing mercy, with cheerfulness.

UST

⁸ If {God has gifted you} to encourage {others}, you should encourage {others}. If God has gifted you} to share {with others}, you should share generously {with others}. {If God has gifted you} to lead {others}, you should lead diligently. {If God has gifted you} to be merciful, you should be cheerfully merciful.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:9**ULT**

⁹ {Let} love {be} without hypocrisy, abhorring the wicked, holding on to the good;

UST

⁹ {You must} love each other genuinely. {You must} detest what is wicked. {You must} retain what is good.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:10**ULT**

¹⁰ in the love of the brothers, affectionate to one another; in honor, outdoing one another;

UST

¹⁰ {You must} act tenderly affectionate toward each other, like fellow believers in the Messiah should love. {You must} try to be the first to honor other {fellow believers in the Messiah}.

How should believers treat one another?

Believers should be affectionate to one another and respect one another.

Romans 12:11**ULT**

¹¹ in diligence, not lazy; in the spirit, being eager; serving the Lord;

UST

¹¹ {You must} not remain idle, {but} be diligent. {You must} continue to be enthusiastic. {You must} continue to serve {as if it were} for the Lord {himself}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:12**ULT**

¹² in the hope, rejoicing; in the suffering, being patient; in the prayer, persisting;

UST

¹² {You must} be joyful while hoping {in the Lord}. {You must} endure when distressed. {You must} stay engaged in prayer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:13**ULT**

¹³ in the needs of the saints, sharing; pursuing the hospitality.

UST

¹³ {You must} contribute to what God's people need. {You must} find opportunities to help strangers who are needy.

How should believers respond to the needs of the saints?

Believers should share in the needs of the saints.

Romans 12:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse;

UST

¹⁴ You must {ask God to} bless those who trouble you. {Ask God to} bless them. Do not slander them.

How should believers respond to those who persecute them?

Believers should bless, and not curse, those who persecute them.

Romans 12:15**ULT**

¹⁵ to rejoice with those who rejoice; to weep with those who weep;

UST

¹⁵ You should rejoice with those people who are rejoicing! You should be sad along with those who are sad!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:16**ULT**

¹⁶ thinking the same {thing} toward one another, not thinking the high {things}, but accepting the lowly {things}. Do not be wise in yourselves;

UST

¹⁶ Consider that others are as smart as you. Do not be arrogant about how smart you are, but associate with humble people. Do not consider that you can rely on how smart you are.

How should believers treat lowly people?

Believers should accept lowly people.

Romans 12:17**ULT**

¹⁷ repaying to no one evil for evil; giving careful thought to good things in the sight of all men;

UST

¹⁷ If someone does something evil to you, do not react by doing evil to them. Think deeply about how you can do what is considered excellent by all people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:18**ULT**

¹⁸ if possible, what {is} from you, living at peace with all men;

UST

¹⁸ If you are able, as much as it depends on you, live peacefully with all people.

As much as is possible, what should believers seek with all people?

As much as is possible, believers should seek peace with all people.

Romans 12:19**ULT**

¹⁹ not avenging yourselves, beloved, but give way to {God's} wrath, for it is written, "'Vengeance {is} for me; I will repay,' says the Lord."

UST

¹⁹ O beloved people of God, do not retaliate {when someone does something wrong to you}. Instead, wait for God to punish them. Because as the holy scriptures say, "'I will retaliate {when someone does something wrong to you}. It is I who will pay them back, says the Lord.'"

Why should believers not avenge themselves?

Believers should not avenge themselves because vengeance belongs to the Lord.

Romans 12:20**ULT**

²⁰ "But if your enemy is hungry, feed him. If he is thirsty, give him a drink. For doing this, you will heap coals of fire on his head."

UST

²⁰ "Instead {of retaliating}, you should feed your enemy if he is hungry. You should give your enemy something to drink if he is thirsty. Because when you do things like these, {you will hopefully shock him, as if} you were piling up fiery coals on top of his head. {This is so that he would realize that God will punish him if he does not repent.}"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 12:21**ULT**

²¹ Do not be overcome by the evil, but overcome the evil with the good.

UST

²¹ {In other words,} do not let what is evil conquer you. Instead, conquer what is evil by doing what is good.

How should believers overcome evil?

Believers should overcome evil with good.

Romans 13

Romans 13:1

ULT

¹ Let every soul be subject to governing authorities, for there is no authority except from God, and the existing {authorities} are appointed by God.

UST

¹ Every one of you must submit yourselves to those who are authorized to govern you. This is because no one {can govern} unless God authorizes it. In addition, God has instituted the existing governments.

From where do earthly authorities get their authority?

Earthly authorities are appointed by God, and get their authority from God.

Romans 13:2

ULT

² So then, the one who resists {that} authority have opposed the command of God, and the ones who have oppose it will bring judgment on themselves.

UST

² This is why people who continue to oppose authorized governments, are opposed what God institutes. And God will condemn those who remain opposed {to what he authorizes}.

What will those receive who oppose the earthly authority?

Those who oppose the earthly authority will receive judgment upon themselves.

Romans 13:3

ULT

³ For rulers are not a terror to the good deed, but to the evil {deed}. Now do you want to not fear the authority? Do the good, and you will have praise from it,

UST

³ In fact, if people do what is good they have no need to be afraid of those who rule. It is only those who do what is evil that should fear {being punished by} those who rule. If you do not want to fear those who God authorizes to rule, do what is good. Then those who rule will {not punish you,} but commend you.

What does Paul tell believers to do so that they can be unafraid of the ruling authority?

Paul tells believers to do what is good so that they can be unafraid of the ruling authority.

Romans 13:4**ULT**

⁴ for he is a servant of God to you for the good. But if you do the evil, fear; for he does not carry the sword in vain, for he is a servant of God, an avenger for wrath on the one who practices {what is} evil.

UST

⁴ This is because those God authorizes to rule {are intended to serve} for the good of the citizens. But if someone does what is evil, they should fear! Indeed, those who rule are not authorized to use force for no good reason. In fact, those who rule are serving God, by avenging and judging anyone who practices what is evil.

What authority has God given rulers in order to suppress evil?

God has given rulers the authority to carry the sword and to punish the one who does evil.

Romans 13:5**ULT**

⁵ Therefore, {it is} necessary to be subjected not only because of the wrath, but also because of the conscience.

UST

⁵ As a result, you are required to submit yourselves to those God authorizes to rule. This is not only true because they can punish you, but also because you are well aware {that to disobey them is to disobey God}!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:6**ULT**

⁶ For because of this you pay taxes also; for they are servants of God, persisting in this very thing.

UST

⁶ In fact, this is also the reason why you pay taxes. Because those who God authorizes to rule {are also chosen} to serve the citizens. They constantly devote themselves to this task of serving {what benefits} the citizens.

What authority has God given rulers regarding money?

God has given rulers the authority to require payment of taxes.

Romans 13:7**ULT**

⁷ Pay back to everyone {your} obligations: tax to whom tax, toll to whom toll, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.

UST

⁷ Give what you owe to all those who God authorizes to rule. Pay taxes to those who you owe taxes. Pay revenues to those who you owe revenues. Give respect to those who have respected authoritative offices. Give honor to those who have honored authoritative offices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:8**ULT**

⁸ Owe nothing to no one, except to love one another, for the one who loves {his} neighbor has fulfilled the law.

UST

⁸ Pay whatever you owe to whoever you owe it. The only debt you should continue to owe is to love one another. This is because whenever you love another person, you accomplish what God's law requires.

What is the one thing Paul says believers should owe to others?

Paul says that believers should owe love to others.

How does a believer fulfill the Law?

A believer fulfills the Law by loving his neighbor.

Romans 13:9**ULT**

⁹ For this: "You shall not commit adultery, you shall not kill, you shall not steal, you shall not covet," and if any other commandment, it is summed up in this word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

UST

⁹ Because God's law says these things, "You must not practice adultery, you must not murder, you must not rob, you must not lust for what belongs to others." Anything else God commands in his law you could summarize in this way, "You must lovingly care for those you come in contact with, in the same way you would lovingly care for yourself."

Which commandments does Paul list as part of the Law?

Paul lists the commandments to not commit adultery, not kill, not steal, and not covet as part of the Law.

Romans 13:10**ULT**

¹⁰ {This} love does not work evil to a neighbor; therefore, love {is the} fulfillment of {the} law.

UST

¹⁰ {This is because} when you lovingly care for those you come in contact with, you can do them no harm. This is why when you lovingly care for those you come in contact with, you accomplish what God's law requires.

How does a believer fulfill the Law?

A believer fulfills the Law by loving his neighbor.

Romans 13:11**ULT**

¹¹ And this, knowing the time, that {it is} already {the} hour for you ^[1] to awake from sleep. For now our salvation {is} nearer than when we believed.

UST

¹¹ Besides these things, you know this is the appointed time, that this is already a significantly historic time. So, you must be spiritually alert. Because at this present time, Jesus' return to finally save us is closer than when we first trusted in him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 13:12**ULT**

¹² The night advanced, and the day has come near. Let us therefore put off the works of the darkness, and let us put on the weapons of the light.

UST

¹² {The end of the world} is fast approaching, {as if it was} late at night {just before the dawn}. The day {when Jesus returns} is close. So, we must reject doing what is evil, like what people do when it is dark. Instead, we must prepare ourselves by doing what is good, like when a soldier puts on his armor during the daylight hours.

What does Paul say believers should put aside, and put on?

Paul says believers should put aside the works of darkness, and put on the armor of light.

Romans 13:13**ULT**

¹³ Let us walk decently, as in {the} day, not in drunken celebrations or drunkenness; let us not walk in sexual immorality and uncontrolled lust, not in strife and jealousy.

UST

¹³ We must behave appropriately, as if it was daytime {and people were watching what we do}. We must not engage in drunken reveling. We must not let lustful desires cause us to commit sexually immoral acts. We must not jealously quarrel.

In what activities are believers not to walk?

Believers are not to walk in wild celebrations, drunkenness, sexual immorality, uncontrolled lust, strife, or jealousy.

Romans 13:14**ULT**

¹⁴ But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no forethought with regard to desires of the flesh.

13:11 ^[1] some ancient manuscripts read

UST

¹⁴ Instead, you must prepare yourselves to meet the Lord Jesus Christ when he returns, {like a soldier putting on his best armor to greet a general}. You must not concern yourselves with {anything that is related to} what the body lusts after.

What should be the believer's attitude toward the lusts of the flesh?

The believer should make no provision for the lusts of the flesh.

Romans 14

Romans 14:1

ULT

¹ But accept the one who is weak in the faith, not for passing judgments on opinions.

UST

¹ You must accept any fellow believer in the Messiah who is immature. Do not argue with them about matters of opinion.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:2

ULT

² One person believes to eat anything, but the one who is weak eats vegetables.

UST

² {There are some people} who are convinced that they can eat all {kinds of food}. But the immature believer in the Messiah {thinks they can} eat {only} vegetables.

What kind of food does a person with stronger faith eat, and what does a person with weaker faith eat?

A person who is stronger in faith eats anything, but a person who is weaker in faith eats only vegetables.

Romans 14:3

ULT

³ Let the one who eats not despise the one who does not eat, and let the one who does not eat not judge the one who eats. For God has accepted him.

UST

³ {The believer in the Messiah} who eats {every kind of food}, must not scorn {his fellow believer} who does not eat {every kind of food}. The believer in the Messiah who does not eat {every kind of food}, must not judge {his fellow believer} who eats {every kind of food}. This is because God accepts him.

What attitude should believers who differ on what they eat have toward one another?

Believers who differ on what they eat should not despise or judge each other.

Who has received both the one who eats anything and the one who eats only vegetables?

(vv3-4)

God has received both the one who eats anything and the one who eats only vegetables.

Romans 14:4**ULT**

⁴ Who are you who judges a household slave belonging to another? To {his} own master he stands or falls. But he will be made to stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

UST

⁴ Just as the master of a servant is the only one who has the right to judge him, in the same way, only the Lord Jesus has the right to judge his servants. The master places each servant in front of him to judge whether he should vindicate or condemn them. But, since the Lord Jesus is the judge, he is powerful enough to vindicate whoever he chooses{-whether or not they eat only vegetables}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:5**ULT**

⁵ Indeed, one {person} judges day from day, but another person judges every day {alike}. Let each one be fully convinced in {his} own mind.

UST

⁵ Some people decide that certain days are special, while other people decide that each day is the same. Each person should decide based on however his conscience fully convinces him.

What other issue does Paul mention as being an issue of personal conviction?

Paul mentions as an issue of personal conviction whether one day is valued over another or all days are valued equally.

Romans 14:6**ULT**

⁶ The one who regards the day, regards it for the Lord; and the one who eats, eats for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God, and the one who does not eat, does not eat for the Lord; he also gives thanks to God.

UST

⁶ The person who is concerned about certain {feast} days, is concerned about them in order to {honor} the Lord {Jesus}. The person who eats {certain foods}, eats in order to {honor} the Lord {Jesus}. This is because he gives thanks to God. The person who refuses to eat {certain foods}, refuses to eat in order to {honor} the Lord {Jesus}. He too is thankful to God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:7**ULT**

⁷ For none of us lives for himself, and none dies for himself.

UST

⁷ This is because none of us believers in the Messiah lives to {honor} himself, and none of us believers in the Messiah dies to {honor} himself.

For what do believers live and die? (vv7-8)

Believers live and die for the Lord.

Romans 14:8**ULT**

⁸ For if we live, we live for the Lord, and if we die, we die for the Lord. Therefore, whether we live or whether we die, we are of the Lord.

UST

⁸ Certainly, while we are alive, we must live to {honor} the Lord {Jesus}. When we die, we are going to die to {honor} the Lord {Jesus}. So then, whether we are alive or dead, we belong to the Lord {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:9**ULT**

⁹ For to this {purpose} Christ died and lived {again}, so that he might be Lord of both the dead and of the living.

UST

⁹ In fact, this is why the Messiah {Jesus} died and {was made} alive: so that he would become Lord over those who are dead and those who are alive.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But you, why do you judge your brother? And you also, why do you despise your brother? For we will all present ourselves before the judgment seat of God.

UST

¹⁰ But, those of you who judge your fellow believers in the Messiah have no right to do this! You also must not scorn your fellow believer in the Messiah! This is because {one day God himself will judge all believers in the Messiah}. We will all have to present ourselves in front of God's place of judgment.

Where will all believers ultimately stand?

All believers will ultimately stand before the judgment seat of God.

Romans 14:11**ULT**

¹¹ For it is written, "As I live," says the Lord, "to me every knee will bend, and every tongue will confess to God."

UST

¹¹ Indeed, this is what God says in the holy scriptures, "The Lord says, 'As certainly as I am alive, it is just as certain that every person will bow down and worship me. And every person will acknowledge that I am God.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:12**ULT**

¹² So then, each one of us will give an account concerning himself to God.

UST

¹² So, it is certain that each one of us believers in the Messiah will have to give an answer to God for whatever we do {in this life}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:13**ULT**

¹³ Therefore, let us no longer judge one another, but rather judge this: to not place a stumbling block for the brother or a snare.

UST

¹³ As a result, we must stop judging other people. Instead, we must rather resolve not to do anything that could tempt our fellow believers in the Messiah to sin, or cause them to be offended.

What attitude should a brother have toward another brother on issues of personal conviction?

A brother should not place a stumbling block or a snare for another brother on issues of personal conviction.

Romans 14:14**ULT**

¹⁴ I know and am persuaded in the Lord Jesus, that nothing {is} unclean by itself, except to the one who considers anything to be unclean, for that one {it is} unclean.

UST

¹⁴ I am absolutely convinced as a spokesperson for the Lord Jesus, that believers in the Messiah are permitted to eat any food. If {an immature} believer in the Messiah regards some food as unacceptable to eat, then it is {only} unacceptable for that person to eat it.

Paul is persuaded in the Lord Jesus that which foods are unclean?

Paul is persuaded that no foods are unclean.

Romans 14:15**ULT**

¹⁵ For if for the sake of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking according to love. Do not destroy with your food that one for whom Christ died.

UST

¹⁵ Yet, if you grieve an {immature} believer in the Messiah by eating what that person considers unacceptable, you have stopped treating that person lovingly. You must not cause a fellow believer in the Messiah to {stop trusting in God and} come to {potential spiritual} ruin--{all} because {you want to eat certain kinds} of food! {Remember, this is a person} who the Messiah Jesus died to save!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:16**ULT**

¹⁶ So do not allow your good to be blasphemed.

UST

¹⁶ So then, you must not contribute to having anyone slander the good that all of you believers in the Messiah possess.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:17**ULT**

¹⁷ For the kingdom of God is not food and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.

UST

¹⁷ This is because God's kingdom is not characterized by eating and drinking. Instead, God's kingdom is characterized by living rightly {with God}, living peacefully {with each other}, and living joyfully {with the Holy Spirit}.

About what is the kingdom of God?

The kingdom of God is about righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.

Romans 14:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For the one who serves Christ in this way {is} well-pleasing to God and approved by men.

UST

¹⁸ Because {any} believer who serves the Messiah {Jesus} by doing these things greatly pleases God, and {other} people will {also} approve how that believer serves the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:19**ULT**

¹⁹ So then, let us pursue the things of peace and the things of the building up {that are} for one another.

UST

¹⁹ This is why we must strive to live peacefully and {spiritually} support each one our fellow believers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:20**ULT**

²⁰ Do not tear down the work of God on account of food. All things {are} indeed clean, but {it is} evil for the man who eats through a stumbling block.

UST

²⁰ You must not jeopardize the work God has done in the lives of your fellow believers in the Messiah {by causing them} to stop trusting in God and} come to {potential spiritual} ruin-~~{all}~~ because {you want to eat certain kinds} of food! Even though all {kinds of food} are acceptable {to eat}, yet if when you eat those foods it tempts your fellow believer to sin, your eating causes them harm.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:21**ULT**

²¹ {It is} good not to eat meat, nor to drink wine, nor {anything} by which your brother takes offense or is caused to stumble or becomes weak. ^[1]

UST

²¹ {In fact,} it is better not to eat meat {at all}, or drink wine-or {do} anything that could tempt your fellow believer in the Messiah to sin, or could offend that person, or could contribute to that person remaining spiritually immature.

What does Paul say a brother should do in the presence of another brother who does not eat meat or drink wine?

Paul says it is good if the brother does not eat meat or drink wine in the presence of the other brother.

Romans 14:22**ULT**

²² {The} faith that you yourself have, keep according to yourself before God. Blessed {is} the one who does not judge himself in what he approves.

UST

²² What you believe {is right to eat and drink}, is between you and God. How happy is the person who does what he is convinced is right without feeling guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 14:23**ULT**

²³ But the one who passes judgment is condemned if he eats, because {it is} not from faith. And all that {is} not from faith is sin.

14:21 ^[1]

UST

²³ On the other hand, if someone eats but doubts that it is right to do so, that person has actually condemned himself! This is because a person must {only} eat because he believes it is right to do so. In fact, a person must do everything only if he believes it is right to do so, or else that person is {actually} sinning.

What is the result if a person does not act from faith?

Whatever actions are not taken from faith are sin.

Romans 15

Romans 15:1

ULT

¹ Now we who {are} able ought to bear the weaknesses of the ones who are unable, and not to please ourselves.

UST

¹ Indeed, we believers in the Messiah who are strong are obligated to help support our fellow believers in the Messiah who are weak and immature. We must not {only} try to please ourselves.

What attitude should believers with strong faith have toward those with weak faith? (vv1-2)

Believers with strong faith should bear the weaknesses of those with weak faith, in order to build them up.

Romans 15:2

ULT

² Let each of us please {his} neighbor for {his} good, toward {his} building up.

UST

² Each one of us believers in the Messiah {is obligated to try} to please his fellow believers by doing what is good {for them, and} in order to {spiritually} support {them}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:3

ULT

³ For even Christ did not please himself. Instead, just as it is written, "The insults of those who insult you fell on me."

UST

³ Indeed, not even the Messiah {Jesus} tried to please himself! Instead, {he lived to please others}. This is exactly what the holy scriptures mean when they say, "The people keep trying to disgrace you {O God} by saying disgraceful things against me!"

Who is the example Paul uses of one who did not live to please himself, but served others?

Christ did not live to please himself, but served others.

Romans 15:4**ULT**

⁴ For whatever was previously written was written for {our} own instruction, in order that through the patience and through the encouragement of the scriptures we would have the hope.

UST

⁴ Indeed, all the words written beforehand in the holy scriptures were written in order to teach us. This was so that we believers in the Messiah could be confident, because what God promises in the holy scriptures helps us endure and encourages us.

What was one of the purposes of the scriptures written previously?

The scriptures written previously were written for our instruction.

Romans 15:5**ULT**

⁵ Now may the God of patience and of encouragement grant you to think the same with each other according to Christ Jesus,

UST

⁵ I pray that God will allow you to patiently {endure} and will encourage you to focus together on {what God promises for his people}. This is what the Messiah Jesus desires.

What does Paul desire for the believers through their exercise of patience and encouragement with each other?

Paul desires that the believers be of the same mind with each other.

Romans 15:6**ULT**

⁶ so that with one accord you might glorify with one mouth the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

UST

⁶ {I pray this} so that, by being united what you intend to do and in what you say, all of you would glorify God, {who according to Jesus' divine nature is} the Father of our Lord Jesus the Messiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:7**ULT**

⁷ Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted you, to {the} glory of God.

UST

⁷ This is why all of you must accept your fellow believers in the Messiah, in the same way as the Messiah {Jesus} also accepted you. If you do this, it will cause others to glorify God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:8**ULT**

⁸ For I say that Christ has become a servant of {the} circumcision because of the truth of God, to confirm the promises of the fathers,

UST

⁸ Indeed, I{, Paul,} say that God has sent the Messiah {Jesus} to serve the circumcised Jews, in order to show how trustworthy God is to secure what he promised to the Patriarchs {Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob}.

**Who is the example Paul uses of one who did not live to please himself, but served others?
(vv8-9)**

Christ did not live to please himself, but served others.

Romans 15:9**ULT**

⁹ and also for the Gentiles to glorify God because of {his} mercy, just as it is written, "For this {reason}, I will confess you among {the} Gentiles and sing psalms to your name."

UST

⁹ {God also sent Jesus} so that the nations would glorify God because he is so merciful. This is exactly what the holy scriptures mean when they say, "Because {you are so merciful God,} I will confess you among the nations and I will sing psalms to {glorify} your name."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And again it says, "Rejoice, Gentiles, with his people."

UST

¹⁰ The holy scriptures also say in another passage, "Celebrate along with God's people, O nations!"

**What do the scriptures say the Gentiles will do because of God's mercy toward them?
(vv10-11)**

The scriptures say the Gentiles will rejoice and praise the Lord.

Romans 15:11**ULT**

¹¹ And again, "Praise the Lord, all {you} Gentiles; and let all the peoples extol him."

UST

¹¹ In yet another passage of the holy scriptures it says, "All the nations, praise the Lord! All the peoples commend him!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:12**ULT**

¹² And again, Isaiah says, "The root of Jesse will come, even the one who rises to rule over {the} Gentiles; in him {the} Gentiles will hope."

UST

¹² {The Prophet} Isaiah says in another passage of the holy scriptures, "The {promised} descendant of {King David's father} Jesse will be born, the king who will emerge to rule over the nations. God will assure the nations {who trust} in this descendant of Jesse."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:13**ULT**

¹³ Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you might abound in {this} hope, by the power of the Holy Spirit.

UST

¹³ I pray that the God who assures {his people of what he promises} will cause you to be completely overjoyed and live peacefully as you trust in him! I pray that God will cause you to be excessively assured {of what he promises} as the Holy Spirit enables you to trust in God.

What does Paul say the believers will be able to do by the power of the Holy Spirit?

The believers will be filled with joy and peace, and will abound in confidence.

Romans 15:14**ULT**

¹⁴ But I myself am also persuaded about you, my brothers, that also you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to instruct one another.

UST

¹⁴ In fact, my fellow believers in the Messiah, I am also personally persuaded that each and every one of you are completely kind {to others}. Since God has also caused you to fully understand how to be able to instruct others.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:15**ULT**

¹⁵ But I wrote more boldly to you partly as reminding you, because of the grace given me by God,

UST

¹⁵ It is true that I wrote more bluntly to you {who are at Rome} about certain things in order to remind you. This is because God has given me {this task} through his gracious {Holy Spirit}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:16**ULT**

¹⁶ in order for me to be a servant of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, offering as a priest the gospel of God, so that the offering of the Gentiles might become well-pleasing, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.

UST

¹⁶ so that I can liturgically serve on behalf of the Messiah Jesus for the sake of the nations' {salvation. In the same way} as a priest would {dedicate a sacrifice}, I am serving as a priest for God's good news, so that I can offer the Gentiles to God as if they are a well-pleasing sacrifice. Like when a sacrifice is set apart for what God desires, similarly the the Holy Spirit sets apart the nations for what God desires for them.

What gift did God give Paul, which is Paul's mission?

Paul's mission is to be a servant of Christ Jesus sent to the Gentiles.

Romans 15:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Therefore, in Christ Jesus I have a boast {about} the {things} pertaining to God.

UST

¹⁷ So then, as an authorized representative of the Messiah Jesus, I have good reasons to boast about the things God is doing through me!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For I will not dare to speak anything {except} what Christ produced through me for the obedience of the Gentiles—by word and deed,

UST

¹⁸ Indeed, I would not be so audacious to say anything—{not about any} word or deed—as it relates to those things that the Messiah has not produced through what I have done, {that has led} to the nations obediently {trusting in God's good news}!

By what means has Christ worked through Paul to bring about the obedience of the Gentiles? (vv18-19)

Christ has worked through Paul by word and action, by the power of signs and wonders, and by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Romans 15:19**ULT**

¹⁹ in {the} power of signs and wonders, in {the} power of the Spirit of God—so that from Jerusalem, and round about as far as Illyricum, I have fulfilled the gospel of Christ;

UST

¹⁹ {The Messiah Jesus produced} powerful miracles and worked wonderful signs as God's {Holy} Spirit enabled me! As a result, I have thoroughly proclaimed the good news about the Messiah {Jesus all the way} from Jerusalem and in a circle, as far {north of Rome} as the {region of} Illyricum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:20**ULT**

²⁰ but in this way, counting it honor to proclaim the gospel, not where Christ has been named, in order that I might not build upon another man's foundation.

UST

²⁰ And so, I aspire to proclaim the good news where people have never heard of the Messiah {Jesus}. This is in order that I would not interfere with another apostle's work, as if I was building a house where another person had already laid the foundation.

Where does Paul desire to proclaim the gospel? (vv20-21)

Paul desires to proclaim the gospel where Christ is not known by name.

Romans 15:21**ULT**

²¹ But just as it is written: "To those whom it was not reported concerning him will see, and those who have not heard will understand."

UST

²¹ Indeed, this is exactly what the holy scriptures mean when they say, "What the people never heard announced about him, they will see. The people who have not heard {what was reported} will {still} understand."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:22**ULT**

²² Therefore, I was also prevented {these} many times from coming to you.

UST

²² Because {I aspire to proclaim the good news where people have never heard of the Messiah {Jesus}, this also thwarted me from visiting all of you at Rome, again and again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:23**ULT**

²³ But now, no longer having a place in these regions, and having a longing from a considerable {number} of years to come to you,

UST

²³ Yet at this present time, I have nowhere left to go in these regions {to proclaim the good news}, and I have deeply desired to visit you for a considerable number of years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:24**ULT**

²⁴ whenever I travel to Spain, I indeed hope, passing through, to see you, and to be sent ahead there by you, if I might first be satisfied for a while by you.

UST

²⁴ Because, whenever I travel to Spain, I expect to visit you while passing through. {Hopefully,} after we first spend some quality time together, then from there you can send me on ahead {with provisions}.

Where does Paul plan to travel that will also allow him to come to Rome?

Paul plans to travel to Spain, which will also allow him to come to Rome.

Romans 15:25**ULT**

²⁵ But now I am traveling to Jerusalem, ministering to the saints.

UST

²⁵ Yet, at the present time, I am traveling to Jerusalem in order to serve God's people {there}.

Why is Paul now going to Jerusalem?

Paul is now going to Jerusalem to serve the believers there.

Romans 15:26**ULT**

²⁶ For Macedonia and Achaia were well-pleased to make a certain contribution to the poor of the saints in Jerusalem.

UST

²⁶ This is because churches in the provinces of Macedonia and Achaia thought it was appropriate to collect shared funds to help the poor people of God who live in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:27**ULT**

²⁷ Indeed, they were pleased, and they are obligated to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they are obligated also to minister to them in material things.

UST

²⁷ Certainly, they thought it was appropriate, and they are also obligated {to help}. This is because the nations spiritually benefit by sharing in what God promised to the Jews. So, they are obligated also to contribute to serving God's people when they are physically needy.

Why does Paul say the Gentile believers owe the Jewish believers material things?

The Gentiles believers owe the Jewish believers material things because the Gentile believers have shared in the spiritual things of the Jewish believers.

Romans 15:28**ULT**

²⁸ Therefore, having completed this and having sealed this fruit to them, I will go away through you to Spain.

UST

²⁸ So then, after I finish collecting these funds, and securely deliver these {spiritual} offerings to the church in Jerusalem, I will pass through {your city} on my way to Spain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:29**ULT**

²⁹ But I know that coming to you, I will come in {the} fullness of {the} blessing of Christ.

UST

²⁹ I know that when I visit you, the Messiah {Jesus} will fully bless our time together!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:30**ULT**

³⁰ Now I urge you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in the prayers to God for me,

UST

³⁰ Now, my fellow believers in the Messiah, I appeal to you as an authorized representative of the Lord Jesus the Messiah, and because of how much I love you since we are united in the {Holy} Spirit. Please join me to fight in prayer and pray to God for me when you come together as a church.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:31**ULT**

³¹ so that I might be delivered from those who are disobedient in Judea, and so that my service that {is} for Jerusalem might be very acceptable to the saints;

UST

³¹ {I ask for your prayers} so that God will rescue me from the unbelieving Jews living in Judea. {I also need your prayers} so that God's people in Jerusalem will readily accept {the funds} I {am delivering in order to} serve them.

From whom does Paul wish to be delivered?

Paul wishes to be delivered from those who are disobedient in Judea.

Romans 15:32**ULT**

³² so that I might come to you in joy through the will of God, {and} might be refreshed together with you.

UST

³² {I also ask for your prayers} so that I can joyfully visit you as God desires, and so that we can mutually revive each other's trust in God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 15:33**ULT**

³³ Now the God of peace {be} with you all. Amen.

UST

³³ Finally, {I pray that} God will cause you to live peacefully {and} sustain all of you. May it be so!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16

Romans 16:1

ULT

¹ Now I commend to you Phoebe our sister, also being a servant of the church which {is} in Cenchrea,

UST

¹ I, {Paul,} am introducing to you our fellow believer in the Messiah whose name is Phoebe. She also serves at the church in the town of Cenchrea {that is near the city of Corinth}.

What has sister Phoebe become to Paul? (vv1-2)

Sister Phoebe has become a helper of Paul, and of many others.

Romans 16:2

ULT

² in order that you might welcome her in the Lord, in a manner worthy of the saints, and might stand by her in whatever matter she might have need of you. For she has also become a patroness of many, and of myself as well.

UST

² {I am introducing Phoebe} so that you would welcome her as a representative of the Lord {Jesus}. I want you to honor her as is appropriate for those who are set apart {to serve God}. {Please} assist her in whatever way and with anything she might need from you. This is because she has benefited many people, including me personally.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:3

ULT

³ Greet Prisca and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus,

UST

³ Send my greetings to Priscilla and her husband Aquila. They worked alongside me as those who represent the Messiah Jesus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:4**ULT**

⁴ who for the sake of my life laid down {their} own neck. To them not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles,

UST

⁴ They risked having their own heads chopped off {by the Roman authorities} in order to save my life. Both I and all the churches among the nations are thankful for them.

What have Prisca and Aquila done for Paul in the past?

Prisca and Aquila have risked their lives for Paul in the past.

Romans 16:5**ULT**

⁵ and the church {based in} their house. Greet Epaenetus my beloved, who is {the} firstfruit of Asia for Christ.

UST

⁵ Also, send my greetings to the church that meets in their home. Send my greetings to Epaenetus whom I love. He is the first person to believe in the Messiah {Jesus} from the province of Asia {Minor}.

Where is one place the believers are meeting in Rome?

The believers in Rome are meeting in the house of Prisca and Aquila.

Romans 16:6**ULT**

⁶ Greet Mary, who worked very hard for you.

UST

⁶ Send my greetings to Mary, who has labored on behalf of you in many ways.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:7**ULT**

⁷ Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow prisoners who are prominent among the apostles, who also have been in Christ before me.

UST

⁷ Send my greetings to Andronicus and Junia, who are my close relatives. I was imprisoned with them as well. They are distinguished apostles {of the Messiah Jesus}. They were also united to the Messiah prior to me.

What experience have Andronicus and Junias shared with Paul in the past?

Andronicus and Junias have been fellow prisoners with Paul in the past.

Romans 16:8**ULT**

⁸ Greet Ampliatus, my beloved in the Lord.

UST

⁸ Send my greetings to Ampliatus, whom I love, {and} who is united to the Lord.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:9**ULT**

⁹ Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys, my beloved.

UST

⁹ Send my greetings to Urbanus. He works together with those of us who are authorized to represent the Messiah. Also, send my greetings to Stachys, whom I love.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. Greet those who {are} from the {household} of Aristobulus.

UST

¹⁰ Send my greetings to Apelles, who God approved to represent the Messiah {Jesus}. Send my greetings to the {believers in the Messiah} who live in the household of Aristobulus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:11**ULT**

¹¹ Greet Herodion, my kinsman. Greet those from the household of Narcissus, who are in the Lord.

UST

¹¹ Send my greetings to my close relative Herodion. Send my greetings to those united to the Lord {Jesus} who live in the household of Narcissus.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:12**ULT**

¹² Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, who work hard in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has worked much in the Lord.

UST

¹² Send my greetings to Tryphaena and Tryphosa, these ladies labor as they represent the Lord {Jesus}. Send my greetings to Persis, whom I love. She has labored in many ways as she represents the Lord {Jesus}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:13**ULT**

¹³ Greet Rufus, the elect in the Lord, and his mother and mine.

UST

¹³ Send my greetings to Rufus, who the Lord {Jesus} chose to represent him. Also {send greetings} to his mother. I also consider her to be like a mother to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:14**ULT**

¹⁴ Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and the brothers who {are} with them.

UST

¹⁴ Send my greetings to Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and our fellow believers in the Messiah who {meet} together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:15**ULT**

¹⁵ Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints who {are} with them.

UST

¹⁵ Send my greetings to Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, Olympas, and to all God's people who meet together with them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ greet you.

UST

¹⁶ When you meet together {for worship}, affectionately greet each {of your fellow believers in the Jesus the Messiah} in a way that is appropriate for those who belong to God. All of the churches that are united to {Jesus} the Messiah send you greetings!

How do the believers greet one another?

The believers greet one another with a holy kiss.

Romans 16:17**ULT**

¹⁷ Now I urge you, brothers, to watch out for those who are causing divisions and obstacles, contrary to the teaching that you have learned, and turn away from them.

UST

¹⁷ My fellow believers in the Messiah, I now exhort you to watch out for those who try to divide and confuse you {with their false teachings}, so that you will reject what I taught you {to do}. Stay away from them!

What does Paul tell the believers to do with those causing divisions and stumbling?

Paul tells the believers to turn away from those causing divisions and stumbling.

What are some doing, which is causing divisions and stumbling? (vv17-18)

Some are going beyond the teaching they have learned, deceiving the hearts of the innocent.

Romans 16:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For ones such as these are not enslaved to our Lord Christ, but to {their} own stomach, and through {their} smooth speech and flattery they deceive the hearts of the innocent.

UST

¹⁸ Indeed, people like this are not serving our Lord {Jesus} the Messiah! Instead, they are enslaved to what they crave to eat. These deceivers speak so kindly and talk so convincingly that they trick those who innocently desire God {to believe what is false}.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:19**ULT**

¹⁹ For your obedience reaches to everyone. I rejoice, therefore, over you, but I want you to be wise as to the good, but innocent as to the evil.

UST

¹⁹ Indeed, {believers in the Messiah} everywhere have heard about how you obey {God}. Since this is true, I am overjoyed because of you! Certainly, I desire that you are able to wisely discern what is good, and remain untainted by what is bad.

What attitude does Paul want the believers to have toward good and evil?

Paul wants the believers to be wise to that which is good, and innocent to that which is evil.

Romans 16:20**ULT**

²⁰ Now the God of peace will crush Satan under your feet with haste. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with you.

UST

²⁰ It is certain that God, who gives {his people} peace, will quickly {make you victorious as you struggle to do what is good, as if} you were trampling Satan {himself} under your feet! May our Lord Jesus the Messiah {continue to} show you how kind he is!

What will the God of peace be doing soon?

The God of peace will soon be crushing Satan under the believers' feet.

Romans 16:21**ULT**

²¹ Timothy, my fellow worker, and Lucius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen, greet you.

UST

²¹ Timothy, who works alongside me, sends you his greetings. My close relatives: Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater, send their greetings as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:22**ULT**

²² I, Tertius, who wrote {this} epistle, greet you in the Lord.

UST

²² I, Tertius, who am writing this letter as a spokesperson for Lord {Jesus}, send you my greetings.

Who actually wrote down this epistle?

Tertius actually wrote down this epistle.

Romans 16:23**ULT**

²³ Gaius, the host for me and for the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the steward of the city, greets you, and Quartus the brother.

UST

²³ Gaius, who hosts me as well as the whole church {at Corinth}, sends you his greetings. Erastus, who administrates the finances for the city {of Corinth}, and Quartus, {our} fellow believer in the Messiah, send you their greetings.

What occupation does the believer Erastus have?

Erastus is the treasurer of the city.

Romans 16:24**ULT**

^{24[1]} [The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ {be} with all of you. Amen.]

UST

^{24[1]} [May our Lord Jesus the Messiah show all of you how kind he is. Amen!]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Romans 16:25**ULT**

²⁵ Now to the one who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to {the} revelation of {the} mystery, kept secret for long ages,

UST

²⁵ {I pray that} God powerfully strengthens you {as you trust} in the good news I proclaim and what I preach about Jesus the Messiah. God has now revealed this mysterious {plan} about Jesus the Messiah, although he had remained silent about this {plan} in ancient times.

What revelation that had been kept secret from long ago is Paul now preaching? (vv25-26)

Paul is now preaching the revelation of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Romans 16:26**ULT**

²⁶ but now having been revealed through {the} prophetic writings, according to {the} command of the eternal God, to the obedience of faith, having been made known to all the nations,

UST

²⁶ Indeed, now God shows that his prophets wrote about this mysterious plan {in the holy scriptures}. The eternal God discloses what he decreed to all the nations that they would become obedient to God by trusting {in Jesus the Messiah}.

For what purpose is Paul preaching?

Paul is preaching for the obedience of faith among all the Gentiles.

Romans 16:27

ULT

²⁷ to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, to whom {be} the glory to eternity. Amen.

16:24 ^[1]

UST

²⁷ May {all the nations} glorify God forever, he who alone is wise, because of what Jesus the Messiah has done for us. May it be so!

16:24 ^[1]

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Contributors

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors

Larry Sallee (Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary)
Perry Oakes (BA Biblical Studies, Taylor University; MA Theology, Fuller Seminary; MA Linguistics, University of Texas at Arlington; PhD Old Testament, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary)
Joel D. Ruark (M.A.Th. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary; Th.M. Stellenbosch University; Ph.D. Candidate in Old Testament Studies, Stellenbosch University)
Jesse Griffin (BA Biblical Studies, Liberty University; MA Biblical Languages, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary)
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Jerrell Hein
Cheryl Stauter
Deb Richey
Don Ritchey
Gena Schottmuller
Irene Little
Marsha Rogne
Pat Naber
Randy Stauter
Russ Isham
Vickey DeKraker
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Scott Bayer
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Dan Dennison
Jamie Duguid
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D.Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
Jesse Harris
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics

James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch
Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Doug Smith, M.T.S., M.Div., Th.M., Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary
Leonard Smith
Suzanna Smith
Tim Span
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
Maria Tijerina
David Trombold, M. Div.
Aaron Valdizan, M.Div., Th.M. in Old Testament, The Masters Seminary
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Grant Ailie, BA Biblical Studies, M.Div.
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D. Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Kailey Gregory
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Robert Hunt
Demsin Lachin
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics
James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch

Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Christopher Smith, M.A.T.S. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, Ph.D. Boston College
Leonard Smith
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
David Trombold, M. Div.
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Door43 World Missions Community