

romans 9 questions and answers

Romans 9 Questions and Answers: Exploring One of the Most Challenging Chapters in the Bible

romans 9 questions and answers often arise among believers, theologians, and students of Scripture because this chapter tackles complex themes such as God's sovereignty, election, and the mystery of salvation. Romans 9 is a pivotal passage in Paul's letter to the Romans, and it has sparked much discussion and debate throughout church history. Whether you're new to the Bible or have studied it extensively, understanding Romans 9 can deepen your grasp of God's plan and character.

In this article, we'll explore some of the most common questions about Romans 9 and provide thoughtful answers to help you engage with the text meaningfully. Along the way, we'll touch on key biblical concepts, theological insights, and practical applications that bring this chapter to life.

What Is the Main Theme of Romans 9?

At its core, Romans 9 addresses the theme of God's sovereign choice in salvation. Paul expresses his deep sorrow over the fact that many of his fellow Israelites have rejected the gospel, yet he emphasizes that God's promises have not failed because His election is based on His divine will, not human effort or ancestry.

Paul uses examples from the Old Testament, such as Isaac and Ishmael, Jacob and Esau, to illustrate that God's purpose in election is not about works or human merit but about His calling and mercy. This chapter challenges readers to reflect on how God's sovereignty interacts with human responsibility.

How Does Romans 9 Explain God's Sovereignty?

Romans 9 highlights God's absolute authority over history and salvation. One of the most quoted verses, Romans 9:15, says, "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion." This statement underscores that God's decisions are based on His gracious will, not on human will or effort.

Paul's discussion includes the analogy of the

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main theme of Romans 9?

The main theme of Romans 9 is God's sovereignty in election and His mercy in choosing whom He will save, emphasizing that His promises and calling are based on His divine purpose rather than human effort.

Who are the primary figures mentioned in Romans 9?

The primary figures mentioned in Romans 9 include Isaac, Jacob, Esau, Pharaoh, and the children of Israel, used as examples to illustrate God's sovereign choice.

Why does Paul express sorrow in Romans 9?

Paul expresses sorrow in Romans 9 because many Israelites have rejected Christ despite being God's chosen people, which causes him deep anguish and a desire for their salvation.

What does Romans 9 say about God's election?

Romans 9 teaches that God's election is based on His mercy and sovereign will, not on human works or lineage, as shown in the example of Jacob being chosen over Esau before they were born.

How does Romans 9 explain God's justice?

Romans 9 explains God's justice by asserting that God has the right to show mercy or harden hearts according to His will, and that His purposes are beyond human judgment or complaint.

What is the significance of the reference to Pharaoh in Romans 9?

The reference to Pharaoh in Romans 9 illustrates that God can harden the hearts of individuals to fulfill His divine purposes, demonstrating His sovereignty over even the most powerful rulers.

How does Romans 9 relate to the concept of predestination?

Romans 9 is often cited in discussions of predestination, as it highlights God's sovereign choice in election and His freedom to choose whom He will save, independent of human actions or desires.

What Old Testament examples are used in Romans 9 to explain God's choice?

Romans 9 uses the examples of Isaac over Ishmael, Jacob over Esau, and the hardening of Pharaoh's heart to illustrate that God's selection is based on His sovereign will rather than human merit.

How does Romans 9 address human responsibility?

While emphasizing God's sovereignty, Romans 9 also implies human responsibility by calling people to trust in God's mercy and recognize that salvation is ultimately a gift from God, not earned by works.

Additional Resources

Romans 9 Questions and Answers: An In-Depth Exploration of Theological Complexity

romans 9 questions and answers often emerge as a critical point of discussion among theologians, biblical scholars, and lay readers alike. This chapter, part of the Apostle Paul's epistle to the Romans, delves into profound themes such as divine election, mercy, justice, and the sovereignty of God. Given the complexity and sometimes controversial nature of its content, exploring Romans 9 through a question-and-answer format helps clarify its theological implications and address common queries that arise from its interpretation.

Understanding Romans 9: Context and Core Themes

Before diving into specific questions and answers, it's essential to recognize the context in which Romans 9 was written. Paul addresses the issue of Israel's place in God's plan, especially considering the apparent rejection of the Messiah by many of Israel's people. The chapter grapples with how God's promises to Israel relate to the broader salvation plan and what it means to be chosen by God.

Romans 9 is situated within a larger argument spanning chapters 9 to 11, often referred to as the "doctrine of election" or "God's sovereignty in salvation." The themes here have sparked extensive debate, leading to various theological interpretations such as Calvinism, Arminianism, and corporate election views.

What Are the Key Questions Raised by Romans 9?

Several critical questions arise from Romans 9 that warrant detailed exploration:

- What does Paul mean by "God's election"?
- How does divine sovereignty coexist with human free will?
- Is Romans 9 teaching predestination in the sense that God unconditionally chooses some for salvation and others for condemnation?
- How should the references to Old Testament figures like Isaac, Ishmael, Jacob, and Esau be understood?
- What is the significance of God's mercy and justice as presented in this chapter?

Romans 9 Questions and Answers: Delving into Divine Election and Sovereignty

What Does "Election" Mean in Romans 9?

In Romans 9, "election" refers to God's sovereign choice of individuals or groups to fulfill His divine purposes. Paul illustrates this by referencing Isaac over Ishmael and Jacob over Esau, emphasizing that God's calling is based on His promise and purpose rather than human effort or lineage alone. This election is not merely about personal salvation but about God's larger redemptive plan.

How Does Romans 9 Address the Issue of Free Will?

One of the most challenging aspects of Romans 9 is reconciling divine sovereignty with human free will. Paul's emphasis on God's prerogative to have mercy or harden hearts (Romans 9:15-18) has led to vigorous debate. The text suggests that God's decisions transcend human understanding and are not contingent upon human desire or effort. However, many scholars argue that this does not negate human responsibility, instead highlighting the mystery of divine-human interaction.

Is Romans 9 Teaching Unconditional Predestination?

Romans 9 is often cited in discussions of predestination because Paul explicitly mentions God choosing some individuals or groups before birth. The chapter seems to support the idea that God's choice is based on His sovereign

will rather than human merit. However, interpretations vary widely:

- **Calvinist perspective:** Romans 9 supports unconditional election, where God's sovereign choice determines salvation or condemnation.
- **Arminian perspective:** The passage refers more to corporate election or God's foreknowledge rather than a rigid predestining of individual destinies.
- **Corporate election view:** Emphasizes God's choice of groups (e.g., Israel vs. the Gentiles) rather than individual eternal destinies.

Each viewpoint draws on Romans 9 differently, contributing to the ongoing theological conversation.

What Is the Significance of Old Testament Examples in Romans 9?

Paul's references to Isaac and Ishmael, Jacob and Esau, serve as foundational illustrations of divine election that defy natural or cultural expectations. Isaac was the child of promise, whereas Ishmael was born according to the flesh; Jacob was chosen over Esau before birth, underscoring God's sovereign choice independent of human works or desires.

These examples emphasize that God's promises and purposes are fulfilled according to His will rather than human effort or heritage. This challenges the understanding that physical descent from Abraham guarantees inclusion in God's covenant.

How Does Romans 9 Portray God's Justice and Mercy?

Romans 9 explicitly addresses the balance between God's justice and mercy. Paul quotes God: "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion" (Romans 9:15). This statement reveals that God's mercy is not owed but freely given. At the same time, the chapter acknowledges God's justice, asserting that God is just in His decisions, even when humans struggle to comprehend them.

This dual portrayal invites readers to trust in God's wisdom and character, recognizing that His ways are beyond human judgment.

Further Exploration: Common Interpretative Challenges and Scholarly Perspectives

Romans 9 questions and answers often revolve around hermeneutical challenges—how should the text be interpreted in light of the New Testament's overall message of grace and universal call to salvation?

How Do Different Bible Translations Affect Understanding?

Translations can subtly influence readers' perceptions. For example, the Greek term "proorizo," often translated as "predestined," can also mean "appointed" or "determined beforehand." This ambiguity affects whether the text emphasizes unconditional election or foreknowledge. Comparing translations like the NIV, ESV, and NASB can provide a broader understanding of nuances in Romans 9.

What Role Does Romans 9 Play in the Larger Pauline Argument?

Romans 9 is part of a larger discourse on God's plan for Israel and the Gentiles (chapters 9-11). It addresses Israel's partial hardening and the eventual salvation of all Israel. Understanding this chapter requires seeing it not as an isolated treatise on predestination but as a component in Paul's comprehensive theological framework about God's faithfulness and the inclusion of Gentiles.

How Do Theological Traditions Interpret Romans 9?

The diversity of theological traditions reflects the chapter's complexity:

- **Reformed Theology:** Emphasizes God's sovereign election as unconditional and absolute.
- **Arminian Theology:** Stresses human response and conditional election based on foreseen faith.
- **Dispensationalism:** Focuses on God's distinct plans for Israel and the Church, interpreting Romans 9 as pertaining to Israel's election.

Each tradition brings distinct interpretive lenses, enriching the dialogue surrounding Romans 9.

Implications of Romans 9 for Contemporary Christian Thought

Romans 9 questions and answers resonate beyond academic theology, influencing Christian doctrine, preaching, and personal faith. The chapter's exploration of God's sovereignty and human responsibility challenges believers to wrestle with the mystery of salvation and the nature of divine justice.

This passage also invites humility, reminding readers that divine purposes often transcend human logic. It encourages trust in God's mercy while grappling with difficult questions about election and rejection.

Engaging with Romans 9 can deepen theological understanding and foster respectful dialogue among diverse Christian communities. It also underscores the importance of comprehensive biblical study, considering historical context, literary structure, and theological nuance.

Through such exploration, Romans 9 remains a pivotal text for those seeking to understand the intersection of divine sovereignty, mercy, and justice – core elements of Christian faith that continue to inspire both inquiry and devotion.

Romans 9 Questions And Answers

romans 9 questions and answers: *QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM THE BIBLE* Robert Gobelet, 2016-05-03 Do you have a question about God, Jesus, the Bible, or theology? Do you need help understanding a Bible verse or passage? Are there any spiritual issues in your life for which you need advice or counsel? Then this book is designed for YOU! With 100s of Questions and Answers, Robert Gobelet details simple and yet deeply profound explanations of the Bible that can help transform your life and lead you to a deeper relationship with Christ. God Bless you on your Spiritual Journey.

romans 9 questions and answers: *Answers from the Bible* Seth Carl, 2014-08-23 A Bible Study Guide for the Confused, Unlearned, and Disoriented.

romans 9 questions and answers: *40 Questions About Arminianism* J. Matthew Pinson, 2022-04-19 The actual life and teaching of Jacobus Arminius are often unknown or misunderstood across many Protestant traditions. Answers beyond a basic caricature can be elusive. What are the essential historical backgrounds of Arminianism, and what theological teachings connect to the Arminian point of view? Mixing solid historical research with biblical and doctrinal precision, Baptist scholar J. Matthew Pinson clarifies the foundations of this influential tradition. 40 Questions About Arminianism addresses the following questions and more: Who was Jacobus Arminius? How has the church interpreted God's desire that everyone be saved? How is Arminianism different from Calvinism? Can one be both Reformed and Arminian? What is universal enabling grace? What do

Arminians mean by free will? Do Arminians believe that God predestines individuals to salvation? Is it possible for a Christian to apostatize? An accessible question-and-answer format helps readers pursue the issues that interest them most and encourages a broad understanding of historic and contemporary Arminianism, with additional resources available at 40questions.net.

romans 9 questions and answers: Stephenson's Kansas State Eighth Grade Examination Question and Answer Book for Common School Diplomas Kansas. Department of Public Instruction, 1924

romans 9 questions and answers: *Argumentation and Use of Scripture in Romans 9-11* Filippo Belli, 2010 The dominance of the Scriptures in Romans 9-11 is the decisive factor for their comprehension, so that it can be affirmed that here we have an example of scriptural argumentation. This work is a systematic study of how and why Paul's argumentation is combined with the scriptural references in these chapters and consequently it deals with rhetorical analysis and scriptural exegesis together. At every level of the argumentation (inventio, dispositio, and elocutio), it tries to verify how and why the Scriptures enter or not into the rhetorical procedure and in what manner they determine its whole course. The detection and the analysis of Paul's particular method of argumentation through the Scriptures permit a better grasp of the content of Rom 9-11. In this perspective, which respects the proper characteristics of the discourse, the numerous aporias and difficulties which these chapters pose for exegesis are resolved more easily. The study discovers the innovative way of reading and interpreting Scripture that the Apostle displays in these chapters. As a consequence, this permits a better appreciation of the importance that the Scriptures have in Christian proclamation and experience, in the way that Paul communicates it to us.

romans 9 questions and answers: [The Big Book of Bible Answers](#) Ron Rhodes, 2013-02-01 Ron Rhodes, bestselling author and respected Bible scholar, offers readers an incredible array of answers to the most frequently asked questions about God and the Bible as well as questions people are intimidated to ask. Rhodes uses his years of study and many years of talking to believers and seekers to create an exceptional resource that offers each reader: confidence in God's truths and promises clarity in place of uncertainty wisdom for decisions and choices strength for every challenge assurances for their faith and hope in God This volume is a must-have addition to personal and family collections of faith-building resources as well as to church, student, and professional libraries.

romans 9 questions and answers: *Augustine* J. H. S. Burleigh, 2020-08-03 These are Augustine's writings from the time of his conversion to Christianity in AD 386 until he became Bishop of Hippo in 395-396. Included are eight of the most important treatises from this period in which Augustine's Christian position was being formulated. With each work is a brief introduction and Augustine's own review of the treatise. Long recognized for the quality of its translations, introductions, explanatory notes, and indexes, the Library of Christian Classics provides scholars and students with modern English translations of some of the most significant Christian theological texts in history. Through these works--each written prior to the end of the sixteenth century--contemporary readers are able to engage the ideas that have shaped Christian theology and the church through the centuries.

romans 9 questions and answers: [A Landmark in Turbulent Times](#) Henk van den Belt, Klaas-Willem de Jong, Willem van Vlastuin, Christopher B. Brown, Günter Frank, Barbara Mahlmann-Bauer, Tarald Rasmussen, Violet Soen, Zsombor Tóth, Günther Wassilowsky, Siegrid Westphal, 2022-06-13 At the Synod of Dordrecht (1618-19), the deep questions of justification and faith, election and rejection, time and eternity, grace and free will, the individual and the body of Christ, Israel and the church, the acquisition of salvation through Christ and its application by His Spirit, baptism and regeneration, and especially the precise relationship between these, were at stake. These deep questions are addressed in this study. Lines are drawn to the historical, theological and political context of the time of the synod. Patristics and the Middle Ages are not absent, nor are the metaphysical questions related to these theological issues. Also the church polity of Dordt is discussed, especially the roots, influences and structures of its church order. This volume

ends with a hermeneutical reflection on the way we confess the electing God today.

romans 9 questions and answers: Jeremiah and Lamentations (ESV Edition) Philip Graham Ryken, 2016-05-13 The prophet Jeremiah is a supreme example of how believers can live well in a society that has turned against God. While the book of Jeremiah chronicles the last, desperate days of Jerusalem before it is conquered by an invading army, Lamentations expresses the cries of Jeremiah's heart for the fallen city. Together, the two books reflect on the meaning of human suffering and illustrate the eternal principle that a man will reap what he sows. In this commentary, Philip Graham Ryken helps pastors, church leaders, and Bible teachers understand and teach these spiritually relevant books, inspiring readers to respond to God's personal call to live for him in these troubled times. Part of the Preaching the Word series.

romans 9 questions and answers: Cross Vision Study Guide Gregory A. Boyd, Deacon Godsey, 2018-10-15 In his revolutionary book Cross Vision, Gregory A. Boyd proposed his groundbreaking cruciform hermeneutic, a way for Christians to make sense of the violence of the Old Testament by seeing it through the crucifixion of Jesus. Now Boyd has teamed up with pastor Deacon Godsey to develop this study guide for individuals and groups. Using this guide, readers can work through Cross Vision chapter by chapter, consider various stories from the Bible, and hear from Boyd about questions that have come up since he wrote the book. The Cross Vision Study Guide is an essential aid for anyone wrestling with depictions of a violent God, yet living with faith in a peaceful Christ.

romans 9 questions and answers: Calvin Inclined Anthony Dean, 2012-10-11 A Bible study group comes across a word that has caused a stir among believers for decades. Yet the leader of the study wants to have an honest discussion about its meaning and why it matters. He thinks he is inclined to believe in it but wants to investigate it with someone who has embraced it. The word? Election. Join Pastor John Martin as he has a dialogue with this new inquirer and friend that approaches the subject without heavy theological jargon but with reason, logic, and scriptural support.

romans 9 questions and answers: The Bible Expositor's Handbook, NT Edition Greg Harris, 2018-02-01 The Bible Expositor's Handbook: New Testament picks up where the Old Testament edition ended. Rather than jumping into Matthew, where our New Testament begins, Harris instead looks to Luke 24 where Jesus taught through every book of the Old Testament, showing truths that were either already fulfilled by him or would be in the future.

romans 9 questions and answers: Dictionary of Paul and His Letters InterVarsity Press, 2023-04-11 In this thoroughly revised and updated edition of a classic reference work, topics like Christology, justification, and hermeneutics receive careful treatment by trusted specialists. New topics like politics, patronage, and different cultural perspectives expand the volume's breadth and usefulness for scholars, pastors, and students today.

romans 9 questions and answers: Living Abundantly Larry Woodruff, 2017-06-19 In the beginning of the fifth book of the New Testament, The Acts of the Apostles, the followers of Jesus experience living abundantly (John 10:10). The risen Christ brings a momentous opportunity to His followers. He gives them a promise (the power of the Holy Spirit) and a challenge (to be His witnesses to the ends of the earth). The rest of The Acts of the Apostles describes how Peter, John, Paul and others became witnesses to Christ to the ends of the earth. They accepted the promise and obeyed the challenge to discover the meaning of living abundantly with the Lord Jesus. The Letters of Paul and the other letters of the New Testament continue to explore how the promise and challenge of the risen Christ bring abundant life to us today. The Revelation to John completes the promise of our Savior. Living Abundantly is a collection of short meditations that cover the entire text of the second half of the New Testament.

romans 9 questions and answers: The New Collegeville Bible Commentary Daniel Durken, 2009 Concise and accessible, this one-volume edition of the New Collegeville Bible Commentary: New Testament allows readers to explore any or all of the books with just one resource alongside their Bibles. Readers will be able to engage Scripture more deeply and reflect on its meanings,

nuances, and imperatives for living a Christian life in the twenty-first century.

romans 9 questions and answers: Questions and Answers Harold Patrick Morgan, 1942

romans 9 questions and answers: Correcting the Upside Down Gospel, Form #17.065
Brook Stockton, 2023-08-20 Rebutted false arguments about the gospel.

romans 9 questions and answers: *The God Who Loves* John F. MacArthur, 2008-07-06 God is love. It's the most basic definition of God in Scriptures, but so profound that it's often misunderstood. In this probing book, a brilliant Bible expositor brings us into the very heart of God by answering such questions as: If God is love, how could He send anyone to hell? What's the difference between the loving God of the New Testament and the angry God of the Old Testament? If God is love, why did He require His Son to die such a cruel death on the Cross? How can God be both loving and jealous? The author argues against the two polar views of God as a sentimental grandfather whose doting love could not bring him to punishment of the disobedient and God as an angry tyrant who would rule by threats. Both extremes paint a distorted picture of God and further confuse the issue of understanding God's love, Dr. MacArthur writes. He insists that what God loves is actually defined by what He hates, and that neither His love nor His wrath can be understood in isolation from the other. Although the author is clearly aware of the way great men have grappled with these issues in the history of the Church, his doctrinal presentations arise more from the biblical text than from dogmatic theology. He examines in detail the way John - the apostle of love - treats love in his First Epistle, then fleshes out the doctrine of God's love in vivid representations of real people interacting with divine love.

romans 9 questions and answers: Predestination Andrew David Naselli, 2023-11-06 A Concise and Systematic Exploration of the Doctrine of Predestination How can God choose to save some and eternally punish others? What about my loved ones who are not believers? For many, contemplating predestination brings about fear, trepidation, controversy, and emotional exhaustion, making it a difficult topic to study—let alone view as a blessing. This addition to the Short Studies in Systematic Theology series carefully examines God's word to answer 15 commonly asked questions regarding the doctrines of election and reprobation. With helpful visuals, key definitions, answer summaries, and prayer responses, this concise guide is perfect for all believers who want to discover and delight in what God has revealed throughout Scripture. Readers will not only learn how God saves his people from their sins, but will be stirred to respond to him in worship. Great for Theologians, Pastors, and Students: Designed to be short and approachable, this concise study dives deep into the doctrine of predestination Part of the Short Studies in Systematic Theology Series: Other titles include The Person of Christ; Glorification; and The Doctrine of Scripture Written by Andrew David Naselli: Pastor and professor of systematic theology and New Testament

romans 9 questions and answers: Reprobation and God's Sovereignty Peter Sammons, 2022-01-25 God's right to judge humanity is written on the very fabric of human existence The doctrine of reprobation--that is, the eternal, unconditional decree of God for the non-elect--is frequently misconstrued in both pastoral and theological literature. In Reprobation and God's Sovereignty, Peter Sammons reintroduces this oft-misunderstood doctrine, revealing its relationship to divine sovereignty. With Romans 9 as a guiding text, Sammons presents a thoroughly researched defense of reprobation as an essential part in a Reformed theology that magnifies God and encourages believers to trust in him. Reprobation and God's Sovereignty clearly defines and demonstrates from Scripture the foundational terms and doctrines required for properly understanding reprobation, such as: God's justice Election Compatibilism Secondary causality Preterition Predamnation Understanding these theological ideas proves vital to answering life's all-important question, Who is God? Sammons shows how the doctrine of reprobation leads to a greater admiration for God, eliciting higher praise, reverence, and belief in him.

Related to romans 9 questions and answers

Romans 1 NIV - Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 The Greek word for brothers and sisters (adelphoi) refers here to believers, both men and women, as

part of God's family; also in 7:1, 4; 8:12, 29; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 15:14, 30;

Romans 1 KJV - Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 King James Version (KJV) Public Domain KJV, The King James Study Bible, Red Letter, Full-Color Edition: KJV Holy Bible KJV, Amplified, Parallel Bible, Large Print, Red

Romans 1 NKJV - Greeting - Paul, a bondservant of Jesus - Bible Acts 28 Romans 2 New King James Version (NKJV) Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved

Romans 1 ESV - Greeting - Paul, a servant of Christ - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 Or brothers and sisters. In New Testament usage, depending on the context, the plural Greek word adelphoi (translated "brothers") may refer either to brothers or to brothers

Romans 3 NIV - God's Faithfulness - What advantage, - Bible Romans 3 New International Version God's Faithfulness 3 What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? 2 Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have

Romans 8 NIV - Life Through the Spirit - Therefore, - Bible Gateway Romans 8:3 In contexts like this, the Greek word for flesh (sarx) refers to the sinful state of human beings, often presented as a power in opposition to the Spirit; also in verses 4-13

Romans 1 MSG - I, Paul, am a devoted slave of Jesus - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 The Message (MSG) Copyright © 1993, 2002, 2018 by Eugene H. Peterson

Romans 9 NIV - Paul's Anguish Over Israel - I speak - Bible Gateway Footnotes Romans 9:5 Or Messiah, who is over all. God be forever praised! Or Messiah. God who is over all be forever praised! Romans 9:7 Gen. 21:12 Romans 9:9 Gen. 18:10,14 Romans 9:12

Romans 5 NIV - Peace and Hope - Therefore, since we - Bible Passage Resources Hebrew/Greek Your Content Romans 5 New International Version Peace and Hope 5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we[a] have peace with God

Romans 11 NIV - The Remnant of Israel - I ask then: Did - Bible Romans 11 New International Version The Remnant of Israel 11 I ask then: Did God reject his people? By no means! I am an Israelite myself, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of

Romans 1 NIV - Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 The Greek word for brothers and sisters (adelphoi) refers here to believers, both men and women, as part of God's family; also in 7:1, 4; 8:12, 29; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 15:14, 30;

Romans 1 KJV - Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 King James Version (KJV) Public Domain KJV, The King James Study Bible, Red Letter, Full-Color Edition: KJV Holy Bible KJV, Amplified, Parallel Bible, Large Print, Red

Romans 1 NKJV - Greeting - Paul, a bondservant of Jesus - Bible Acts 28 Romans 2 New King James Version (NKJV) Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved

Romans 1 ESV - Greeting - Paul, a servant of Christ - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 Or brothers and sisters. In New Testament usage, depending on the context, the plural Greek word adelphoi (translated "brothers") may refer either to brothers or to brothers

Romans 3 NIV - God's Faithfulness - What advantage, - Bible Romans 3 New International Version God's Faithfulness 3 What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? 2 Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have

Romans 8 NIV - Life Through the Spirit - Therefore, - Bible Gateway Romans 8:3 In contexts like this, the Greek word for flesh (sarx) refers to the sinful state of human beings, often presented as a power in opposition to the Spirit; also in verses 4-13

Romans 1 MSG - I, Paul, am a devoted slave of Jesus - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 The Message (MSG) Copyright © 1993, 2002, 2018 by Eugene H. Peterson

Romans 9 NIV - Paul's Anguish Over Israel - I speak - Bible Gateway Footnotes Romans 9:5 Or Messiah, who is over all. God be forever praised! Or Messiah. God who is over all be forever praised! Romans 9:7 Gen. 21:12 Romans 9:9 Gen. 18:10,14 Romans 9:12

Romans 5 NIV - Peace and Hope - Therefore, since we - Bible Passage Resources

Hebrew/Greek Your Content Romans 5 New International Version Peace and Hope 5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we[a] have peace with God

Romans 11 NIV - The Remnant of Israel - I ask then: Did - Bible Romans 11 New International Version The Remnant of Israel 11 I ask then: Did God reject his people? By no means! I am an Israelite myself, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of

Romans 1 NIV - Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 The Greek word for brothers and sisters (adelphoi) refers here to believers, both men and women, as part of God's family; also in 7:1, 4; 8:12, 29; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 15:14, 30;

Romans 1 KJV - Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 King James Version (KJV) Public Domain KJV, The King James Study Bible, Red Letter, Full-Color Edition: KJV Holy Bible KJV, Amplified, Parallel Bible, Large Print, Red

Romans 1 NKJV - Greeting - Paul, a bondservant of Jesus - Bible Acts 28 Romans 2 New King James Version (NKJV) Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved

Romans 1 ESV - Greeting - Paul, a servant of Christ - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 Or brothers and sisters. In New Testament usage, depending on the context, the plural Greek word adelphoi (translated "brothers") may refer either to brothers or to brothers

Romans 3 NIV - God's Faithfulness - What advantage, - Bible Romans 3 New International Version God's Faithfulness 3 What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? 2 Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have

Romans 8 NIV - Life Through the Spirit - Therefore, - Bible Gateway Romans 8:3 In contexts like this, the Greek word for flesh (sarx) refers to the sinful state of human beings, often presented as a power in opposition to the Spirit; also in verses 4-13

Romans 1 MSG - I, Paul, am a devoted slave of Jesus - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 The Message (MSG) Copyright © 1993, 2002, 2018 by Eugene H. Peterson

Romans 9 NIV - Paul's Anguish Over Israel - I speak - Bible Gateway Footnotes Romans 9:5 Or Messiah, who is over all. God be forever praised! Or Messiah. God who is over all be forever praised! Romans 9:7 Gen. 21:12 Romans 9:9 Gen. 18:10,14 Romans 9:12

Romans 5 NIV - Peace and Hope - Therefore, since we - Bible Passage Resources

Hebrew/Greek Your Content Romans 5 New International Version Peace and Hope 5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we[a] have peace with God

Romans 11 NIV - The Remnant of Israel - I ask then: Did - Bible Romans 11 New International Version The Remnant of Israel 11 I ask then: Did God reject his people? By no means! I am an Israelite myself, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of

Romans 1 NIV - Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 The Greek word for brothers and sisters (adelphoi) refers here to believers, both men and women, as part of God's family; also in 7:1, 4; 8:12, 29; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 15:14, 30;

Romans 1 KJV - Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called - Bible Acts 28 Romans 2 King James Version (KJV) Public Domain KJV, The King James Study Bible, Red Letter, Full-Color Edition: KJV Holy Bible KJV, Amplified, Parallel Bible, Large Print, Red

Romans 1 NKJV - Greeting - Paul, a bondservant of Jesus - Bible Acts 28 Romans 2 New King James Version (NKJV) Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved

Romans 1 ESV - Greeting - Paul, a servant of Christ - Bible Gateway Romans 1:13 Or brothers and sisters. In New Testament usage, depending on the context, the plural Greek word adelphoi (translated "brothers") may refer either to brothers or to brothers

Romans 3 NIV - God's Faithfulness - What advantage, - Bible Romans 3 New International Version God's Faithfulness 3 What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision? 2 Much in every way! First of all, the Jews have

Romans 8 NIV - Life Through the Spirit - Therefore, - Bible Gateway Romans 8:3 In contexts like this, the Greek word for flesh (sarx) refers to the sinful state of human beings, often presented

as a power in opposition to the Spirit; also in verses 4-13

Romans 1 MSG - I, Paul, am a devoted slave of Jesus - Bible Gateway Acts 28 Romans 2 The Message (MSG) Copyright © 1993, 2002, 2018 by Eugene H. Peterson

Romans 9 NIV - Paul's Anguish Over Israel - I speak - Bible Gateway Footnotes Romans 9:5 Or Messiah, who is over all. God be forever praised! Or Messiah. God who is over all be forever praised! Romans 9:7 Gen. 21:12 Romans 9:9 Gen. 18:10,14 Romans 9:12

Romans 5 NIV - Peace and Hope - Therefore, since we - Bible Passage Resources Hebrew/Greek Your Content Romans 5 New International Version Peace and Hope 5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we[a] have peace with God

Romans 11 NIV - The Remnant of Israel - I ask then: Did - Bible Romans 11 New International Version The Remnant of Israel 11 I ask then: Did God reject his people? By no means! I am an Israelite myself, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of

Related Articles

- [history of root beer](#)
- [der panther rainer maria rilke](#)
- [verb worksheets for middle school](#)

[Back to Home](#)