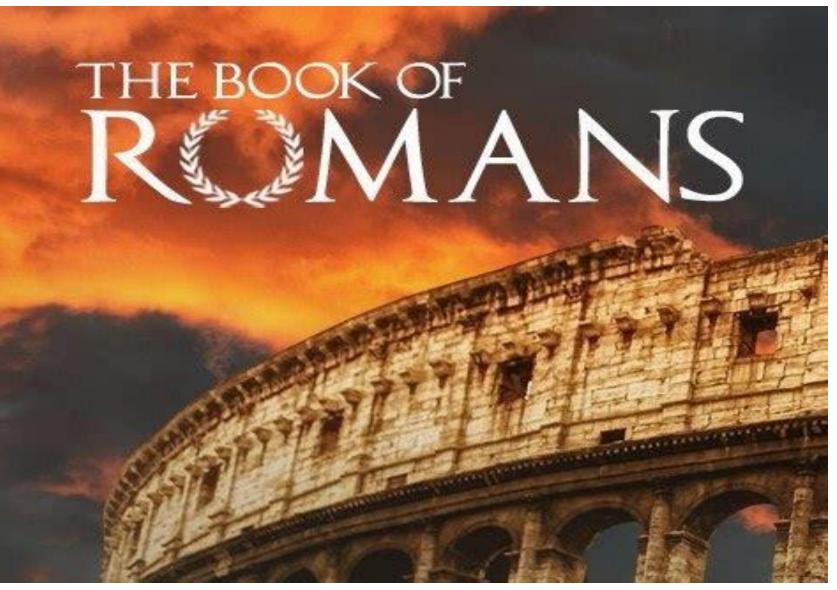
Rom 12:1 Presenting One's Body



HHBO



In Chapter 12 -16 The Focus Is Exhortation

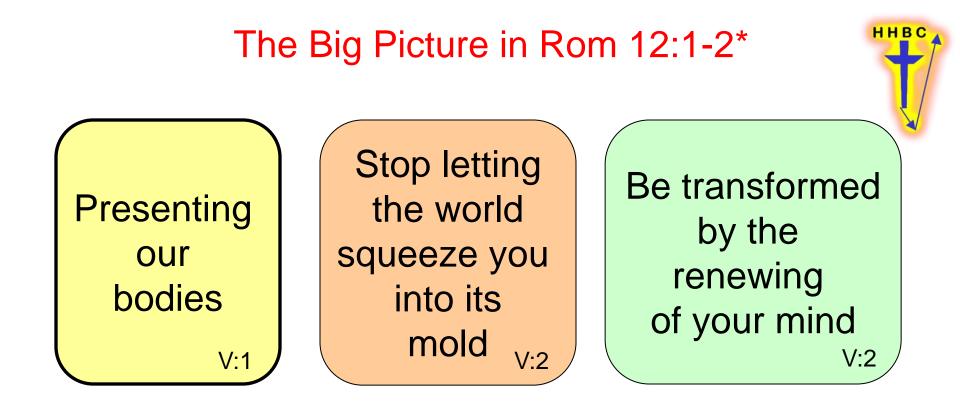
- Doctrine must always precede exhortation.
- Since in doctrine the Saint is shown his exalted position.
- Which makes the exhortation to a holy life a reasonable one.
- And in doctrine the Saint is informed [of] his resources.
- The grace he [the believer] possesses with which to obey the exhortations.

Today's Verses



:1 Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, *which is* your spiritual service of worship.

:2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.



With a purpose that you may prove what the will of God is: good, acceptable, perfect

* McCalley

:1a Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God

Therefore or Now [oun is a conjunction]

- Some have said this is the biggest "therefore" in the Scripture [Romans 1 to 11]*
- But the immediate context in verse 11:36 is:
- God is the source of all things, the sustainer of all things and the goal of all things
- Paul will then make his appeal and qualify it by saying it is by [through] the mercies of God [11:30-32]

I [Paul] urge you brethren - believers at Rome/all believers

- urge parakaleo to call upon someone to do something to exhort, to beg - lit: to call to one's side
- urge lies between commanding and beseeching*
- It is one of the tenderest expressions in all the Bible*

* Constable quoting others

:1a Therefore <u>I urge you, brethren</u>, by the mercies of Gotter More verses on urge [parakaleo]:

Philem 1:8a Therefore, though I have enough confidence in Christ to order you to do what is proper, ⁹ yet for love's sake I rather appeal [*parakaleo*] to you.

Eph 4:1 Therefore I encourage [parakaleo] you --- to walk worthy of the calling by which you were called. Interlinear

- In both verses we the have idea of urging or encouraging the believer to do something
- The verb is present, indicative, active
- Present tense is the idea of continuous action [continually urging/encouraging you]
- Paul could have ordered them but under grace he chose to appeal to by mercies of God Merryman

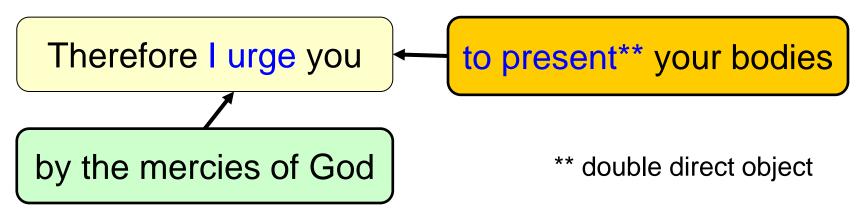
- :1a Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God
 - by [dia] the mercies of God
 - mercies [a noun] oiktirmos pity, compassion
 - It is the pity or compassion which God shows for the sufferings of mankind.
 - In Rom 11:30-33 Paul told us about the events of God's mercy [verb] toward the Gentile and Jew
 - But now Paul says his urging is by means of [dia] God's attribute of mercies/compassion
 - Paul's urging is based on God's mercies toward man
 - 2 Sam 24:14 ---- "I [David] am in great distress. Let us now fall into the hand of the LORD for His mercies are great, but do not let me fall into the hand of man."

1b <u>to present</u> your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace

to present - *paristēmi* – to offer, to put at one's disposal, yield (infinitive, aorist, active)

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- To present is a positive faith attitude that God's will is best*
 * Merryman
- We are presenting ourselves to God based on the facts of our death, burial and resurrection with Christ*
- It [l urge] is receiving the action of the infinitive to present
- To present is an event [to do something] since it is aorist tense



1b to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace

- Zodhiates has listed Rom 12:1 with a group of verses that use I urge [parakaleo]
- Which has a present tense main verb with an aorist infinitive direct object
- It is called a complimentary infinitive which completes the verb I urge by telling us more about it
 Merryman + Others
- Rom12:1 I urge you --- to present your bodies
- Eph 4:1 I urge you --- to walk worthy
- 2 Cor 2:8 I urge of you --- to confirm your love to him
- Hebrews 13:19 I urge of you --- to do this [pray for us]
- Acts 27:33 I urge of you to take food
- So the question is are these one-time actions in a believer's life or is this an ongoing part of a believer's life



1b to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace the word present [*paristēmi*] is also used in Rom 6:

<u>Rom 6:13a</u> and do not go on presenting [present – cont. action] the members of your body to sin *as* instruments of unrighteousness;

• The action is already going on and we are told to stop presenting the members of our body to the sin nature.

<u>Rom 6:13b</u> but present [aorist – an event] yourselves to God as those alive from the dead, and your members [of your body] *as* instruments of righteousness to God.

 This is to be the believer's response to his continuous presenting of the members of his body to the sin nature: he is, by an event is his life, to present himself to God.



1b to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, инво well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace

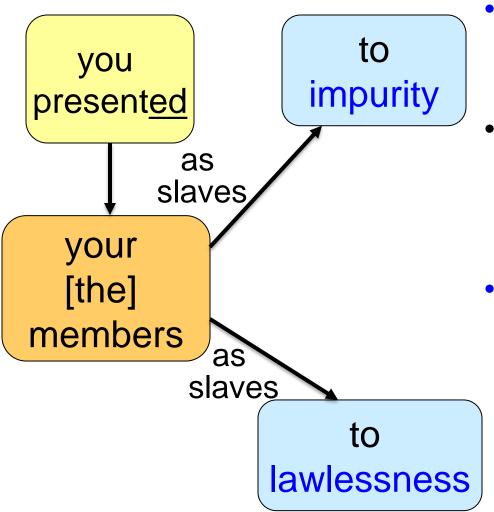
<u>Rom 6:16</u> Do you not know that when you present [present – cont. action] yourselves to someone *as* slaves for obedience, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of sin resulting in death, **or** of obedience resulting in righteousness?

 You can be continuously obeying the sin nature resulting in death or you can be continuously obeying God resulting in righteousness.

<u>Rom 6:19b</u> For just as you presented [aorist – an event] your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in further lawlessness, <u>so now present</u> [aorist – an event] your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in sanctification.

- It took an event in your life to present yourself as a slave to impurity.
- It also takes an event in your life to present yourself as a slave to righteousness.

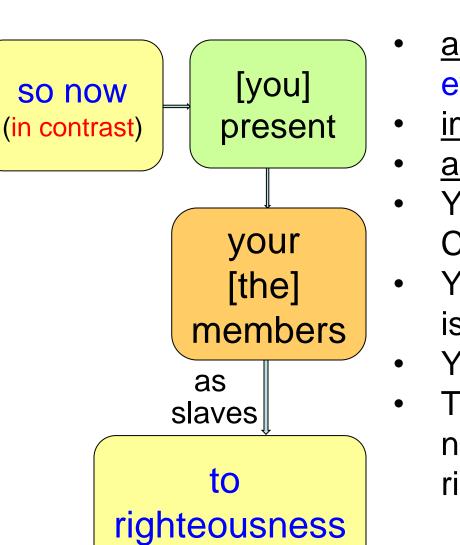
^{19b} For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in *further* lawlessness:



- impurity *akatharsia* moral uncleanness, lewdness, unrestrained
- 1 Thess 4:7 For God has not called us for the purpose of impurity, but in sanctification.
- lawlessness anomia in the NT it means not the absence of the Law, but the violation of Law.

HHBC

^{19c} so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in sanctification.



- aorist tense this was an event in the believer's life
- <u>imperative</u> God's will
- <u>active</u> you do it
- You do this as you live the Christian life
- You walk in the light as He is in the light
 - You abide in Me [Christ]
 - These same members can now be used to righteousness

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1b to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace



- Why is the presentation "of body" so important?*
- Your body is the means of expression by our sin nature
 - you could say: the only thing the sin nature can use is our body Rom 6:12-13
- Your body is the means of expression by God
 - 1 Cor 6:20 For you have been bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body.
 - The body of the believer is where God operates
- Your body incorporates the world of our senses
 - The whole life of faith does battle with our senses
 - 2 Cor 5:7 for we walk by faith, not by sight

[appearance]

• Our sight cannot be trusted

* adapted from McCalley

1b to present your bodies [as] <u>a sacrifice, living</u>, holy, ниво well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace

- Paul now gives four aspects of presenting your bodies;
- 1st [as] a sacrifice
- sacrifice *thysia* the act of sacrificing or offering metaphorically of "spiritual sacrifices"
- How can the body become a sacrifice?*
 - Let the eye look on no evil, and it is a sacrifice
 - Let the tongue utter nothing base, it is an offering
 - Let the hand work no sin, and it is a sacrifice
- 2^{nd} living $za\bar{o}$ to live, be alive
 - Living in contrast with the slain offerings. Vincent
 - God's service is freedom, not slavery; life, not death. Newell

What are the Church-age sacrifices?*

- **Heb 13:15** Through Him then, let us continually offer up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips that give thanks to His name. ¹⁶ And do not neglect doing good and sharing, for with such sacrifices God is pleased.
- We are to offer a sacrifice of praise to God through Jesus Christ
- Also doing good and sharing, for with such sacrifices God is pleased

Phil 4:18 But I have received everything in full and have an abundance; I am amply supplied, having received from Epaphroditus what you have sent [material goods], a fragrant aroma, an acceptable sacrifice, well-pleasing to God.

The material goods were an acceptable sacrifice, wellpleasing to God

Rom12:1 --- your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God * McCalley

Praise - Purse - Person

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:1b to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, <u>holy</u>, און well-pleasing to God Interlinear + Wallace

- 3rd holy hagios the root meaning of which is "that which is set apart for God."
- [Your body] is holy, both in the sense of being set apart for His use, and holy in the sense of being used for pure and righteous purposes, and thus, free from sinful practices. Wuest
- 4th well-pleasing to God
- well-pleasing *euárestos* acceptable, that which God wills and recognizes
- This word is speaking of something which is well approved, eminently satisfactory, or extra-ordinarily pleasing.

:1c which is the spiritual service of you Interlinear

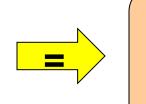


spiritual - logikos - pertaining to the reasoning faculty, reasonable, rational

service - latreia – a religious service

- The presentation is to be in accordance with the spiritual intelligence [using your mind] of those who are new creatures in Christ. Constable
- Here "spiritual" or "intelligent" religious service
 (*logic latreia*) is contrasted with that outward religious
 service Israel had in former days.
 Newell

to present your bodies [as] a sacrifice, living, holy, acceptable to God



the spiritual service of you

Final Thoughts*



- Some scholars claim that the tense of the verb "present" or "offer" (aorist in Greek) presupposes a decisive offering made once-for-all.
- Others say that the aorist tense does not carry the once-for-all meaning and that Paul simply meant that we should make this offering, without implying how often.
- In view of the nature of the commitment that Paul called for, it seems that we should make it decisively as often as needed.

* edited Constable

Final Thoughts*



- In Israel the whole burnt offering, which represented the entire person of the offerer (Lev. 1), burned up completely on the altar.
- The offerer could not reclaim it because it belonged to God.
- Paul implied that this should also characterize the Christian's self-sacrifice.