

Romans 8: 31- 32



31 What then shall we say to these things?

If God *is* for us, who *is* against us?

32 He who did not spare His own Son,
but delivered Him over for us all,
how will He not also with Him freely
give us all things?

31 What then shall we say to these things?



If God *is* for us, who *is* against us?

future, indicative, active

What then shall (will) we say

to these things

Paul is asking a question of us (every believer)

What are these things ?

to is the preposition “pros” which can be translated “toward” or “face to face”

31 What then shall we say to these things?



If God *is* for us, who *is* against us?

who *is* against us

If God *is* for us

What class is the conjunction “if” ?

literal: who against us **in view of the fact** God for us

for is the preposition “huper” which can be translated “for the sake of” or “on behalf of”

Who is against us (the believer) ?



the world, the flesh, and the devil

What has God done with each of these ?

world — Galatians 6:14 But may it never be that I would boast, except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world **has been crucified** to me, and I to the world.

flesh — Romans 8:3 For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God *did*: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and *as an offering* for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,

devil - Hebrews 2:14 Therefore, since the children share in flesh and blood, He Himself likewise also partook of the same, that through death He might **render powerless** him who had the power of death, that is, the devil,



But God is for us !

Romans 5:8

8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us,
in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died **for us**.

Romans 8:26

26 In the same way the Spirit also helps our weakness;
for we do not know how to pray as we should,
but the Spirit Himself intercedes **for us** with groanings too deep for words;

Galatians 3:13

13 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law,
having become a curse **for us** - for it is written,
"CURSED IS EVERYONE WHO HANGS ON A TREE"—

others: Eph. 5:2, 1 Thess:9 -10, Titus 2:13 -14, Heb. 9:24

32 He who did not spare His own Son,
but delivered Him over for us all,
how will He not also with Him freely
give us all things?



emphatic
particle "ge"

aorist, indicative, active form

He who (even) did not spare His own Son

Indeed, He who did not spare His own Son Wuest

examples of "ge": Luke 18:5 and Eph 4:21

spare - pheidomai - usage notes: "to spare," i.e., "to forego"
the infliction of that evil or retribution which was designed,
is used with a negative in Acts 20:29; Rom. 8:32; Rom. 11:21 Vine

He who (even) did not spare His own Son



2 Peter 2:4 For if God **did not spare** angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment; 5 and **did not spare** the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly;

also see Gen. 22:16-17

his own - idios - expresses "what is one's own" that is one's own personal private property – see Acts 28:30 and Eph 5:28

example: Romans 8:3 For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God *did*: sending **His own** Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and *as an offering* for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,



32 He who did not spare His own Son,
but delivered Him over for us all,
how will He not also with Him freely
give us all things?

aorist, indicative, active

but (who) delivered Him over for us all

“alla” – strong contrast

delivered - paradidōmi- usage notes: "to betray" (*para*, "up," *didōmi*, "to give"), lit., "to give over," is used either (a) in the sense of delivering a person or thing to be kept by another, to commend, e.g., Acts 28:16; (b) to deliver to prison or judgment, e.g., Matt. 4:12; 1 Tim. 1:20; Vine

literal: who gave up Him on behalf of us all

32 He who did not spare His own Son,
but delivered Him over for us all,
how will He not also with Him freely
give us all things?



future, indicative, active form

(how will He not) **freely give** us all things

with Him

freely give - charizomai - usage notes: primarily denotes "to show favor or kindness," as in Gal. 3:18, RV, "hath granted" (AV, "gave"); then, to "give" freely, bestow graciously; in this sense it is used almost entirely of that which is "given" by God, Acts 27:24,

(how will He not) freely give us all things

with Him



see Eph. 1:3 and remember Rom. 8:28

literally: how is it possible that He shall not with Him in grace
give us all things? Wuest

Romans 8:31 - 39



31 What then shall we say to these things? If **God is for us**, who **is against us**?

32 He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him over **for us** all, how will He not also **with Him freely give us** all things?

33 Who will bring a charge **against** God's elect? God is the one who justifies;

34 who is the one who **condemns**? Christ Jesus is He who died, yes, rather who was raised, who is at the right hand of God, who also **intercedes for us**.

35 Who will separate us **from the love of Christ**? Will tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?

36 Just as it is written, "FOR YOUR SAKE WE ARE BEING **PUT TO DEATH ALL DAY LONG**; WE WERE CONSIDERED AS SHEEP TO BE SLAUGHTERED."

37 But in all these things we **overwhelmingly conquer** through Him who loved us.

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

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.