

GOD FOR US: A Study in Romans 8

If God Be for Us - Romans 8:31-34

August 27, 2017

What shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us? - **Romans 8:31**

I. WHAT SHALL WE SAY?

- For the third time in his letter to Rome, Paul asks the question, “What then?” (Rom. 6:1,15; 7:7; 8:31)
- There is much arrayed against us in our lives, which Paul has acknowledged. But if (since) God is for us... (Rom. 8:10, 13, 18, 20, 26, 35).
- God did not spare his own Son, but presented him as a sacrifice on our behalf. If true, what can possibly be against us? (Rom. 3:25; 8:3; Heb. 2:17; 1 Pet. 3:18; 1 John 2:2; 4:10)
- If God the Father and God the Son have done such a work on our behalf, why would we not consider that all things have been or will be provided for us? (Gen. 22; Luke 11:9)

II. SATAN - THE ACCUSER

- Paul asks, “Who shall bring any charge?” and “Who is to condemn?” The answer? Satan [*Diabolos*] (Job 1:6; Zech. 3:1; Luke 22:31-32; Acts 26:17-18; 2 Cor. 2:11; Eph. 2:1-2; Rev. 12:10-12).
- Believers are God’s elect. God has justified us through the work of his Son—a Son who died and was raised to life. No one has power over his decision to forgive and to bless (Rom. 9:20-26).

III. OUR ADVOCATE

- Jesus, the One who died and was raised to life for us, is at the right hand of Power, and there he speaks on our behalf (Matt. 26:64; Mark 12:36).

KNOW: When God is on our side, it matters little who is arrayed against us. God’s verdict is final, and he has spoken it definitively in Jesus Christ.

DO: Live like a Christ-follower. A person who cannot be condemned.

Recommended Reading:

The Christian’s Secret of a Happy Life, Hannah Whitall Smith
(LifePoint Library #248.4 SMI)

Guiltless Living: Confessions of a Serial Sinner Captured by the Grace of God, Ginger Hubbard

Questions/Discovery Points for Life Groups/Families

Please read Romans 8:31-34

1. What is Paul’s main idea in these verses?
2. What are the reasons Paul gives us for why a Christian should not feel condemned by God?
3. What breeds guilt in your own life?
4. If the Holy Spirit is interceding for us (see Romans 8:26) how can Jesus be interceding for us (see Romans 8:34)?
5. Why does Paul seem to make such an issue of the fact that Jesus was raised in the context of his argument? Why is that important?
6. What stands out to you as most important in our text from Sunday?