

Romans 7

Sin

Law and

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19 I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

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16*a* John 8:34.

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TC Ohadianca

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3 So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

4 Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become adead to the blaw by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

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23 a TG Wages.

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TC God Gifts of

(Appendix). b GR sufferings,

afflictions. *c* 2 Ne. 2:5 (4–10); 25:23;

Alma 42:14 (12–16). 6a GR released, freed from.

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12 Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.

13 Was then that which is good made death unto me? aGod forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful.

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10*a* 2 Cor. 3:7.

11a GR having taken opportunity.

13a GR May it not be! 14a D&C 29:34.

b Alma 22:15.

design.

17a GR produce, work. 18a TG Man, Natural, Not Spiritually Reborn.

24a 2 Ne. 4:17. TG Sorrow.

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NT Institute Manual

Paul used a marriage metaphor to explain that Israel was once bound to the law of Moses, as a wife is bound to her husband. But now that the law is fulfilled, Israel should be bound—or "married"—to Jesus Christ.

Some devout Jews had accused Paul of speaking blasphemously against the law of Moses (see Acts 21:28). In Romans 7-8, Paul clarified his position by explaining that the law of Moses was good, but it had limitations. The law taught what sin was—"for by the law is the knowledge of sin"—and therefore the law was holy (see Romans 3:20; 7:7, 12-13). But the law could not overcome the effects of the Fall, which makes mankind "carnal, sold under sin" (Romans 7:14), and the law alone could not correct the problem of human weakness or provide means for people to be transformed by the Spirit (see Romans 8:3-4; Galatians 3:21). For that, we need the grace made available through the Atonement of Jesus Christ.

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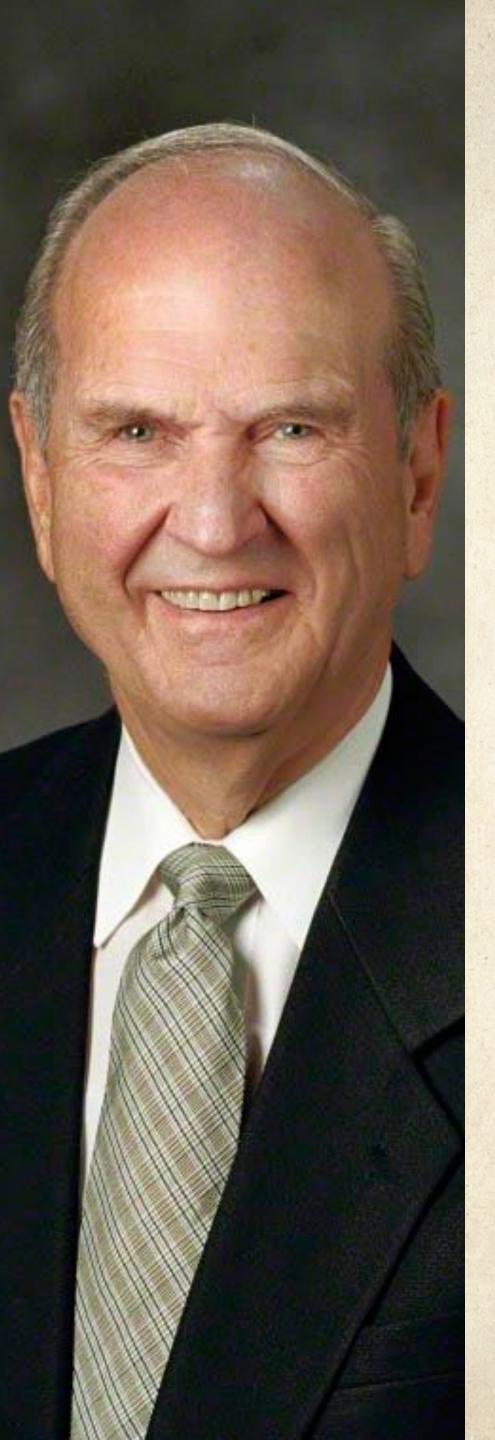
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In Romans 7–8, Paul wrote about the conflict between "the inward man" and "the flesh" (Romans 7:22, 25; see also Galatians 5:17). Because of the Fall, our mortal bodies sometimes experience feelings and desires which, if followed, lead to acts contrary to the laws of God (see 2 Nephi 2:29; Ether 3:2). Paul used first-person pronouns in this passage—"I," "my flesh," "sin dwelleth in me," and so on—but his teachings describe the inner struggle common to all who strive to live the laws of God. Like other ancient writers, he sometimes wrote in first person rhetorically to discuss conditions that applied to all people (see Romans 3:7; 1 Corinthians 13:1-3).

Paul's statement, "With the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin" (Romans 7:25), does not mean that Paul yielded to temptations of the flesh, but it meant that even as he yielded to God, his flesh opposed him. The crucial point for Paul was that he knew the source of deliverance from the weakness of the flesh (compare Isaiah 6:6–8; 2 Nephi 4:19–20).



President Russell M. Nelson

"Not an age in life passes without temptation, trial, or torment experienced through your physical body. But as you prayerfully develop self-mastery, desires of the flesh may be subdued. And when that has been achieved, you may have the strength to submit to your Heavenly Father, as did Jesus, who said, 'Not my will, but thine, be done.' (Luke 22:42.)

"When deepening trials come your way, remember this glorious promise of the Savior: 'To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.' (Rev. 3:21.)"

("Self-Mastery," Ensign, Oct 1985 GC, Nov. 1985, 32).

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5 For they that are after the flesh do amind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit. 6 For to be acarnally minded is ^bdeath; but to be ^cspiritually minded

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subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. 8 So then they that are ^ain the flesh cannot please God.

9 ^aBut ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the ^bSpirit of God ^cdwell in you. Now if any man have not the ^dSpirit of Christ, he is none of his. 10 And if ^aChrist be in you, ^bthe

body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of crighteousness. 11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell

in you, he that raised up Christ from

the dead shall also ^aquicken your

^bmortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you. 12 Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live af-^dliberty of the children of God. ter the flesh.

13 For if ye live after the flesh, ye ashall die: but if ye through the Spirit do bmortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

14 For as many as are ^aled by the ^bSpirit of God, they are the ^csons of God. 15 For ye have not received the spirit of abondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of badop-

tion, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. 16 The Spirit itself beareth ^awitness with our bspirit, that we are the ^cchildren of God: 17 And if children, then heirs;

Christ; if so be that we bsuffer with him, that we may be also glorified together. 18 For I reckon that the ^asufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the ^bglory which

^aheirs of God, and joint-heirs with

shall be revealed ^cin us. 19 For the ^aearnest expectation of the bcreature waiteth for the cmanifestation of the sons of God. 20 For the creature was made subject to ^avanity, not willingly, but by

reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope, 21 Because the ^acreature itself also shall be bdelivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious

22 For we know that the whole creation ^agroaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. 23 And not only they, but ourselves

also, awhich have the firstfruits of Man, Potential to c TG Righteousness.

Father.

c GR to us.

Suffering.

b TG Persecution;

Self-Sacrifice.

D&C 84:33. TG God, Power of; Resurrection. b TG Mortality.

b TG Opposition. 8a JST Rom. 8:8 . . . after the

Chastity; Man, Natural,

Not Spiritually Reborn.

5a GR watch, guard.

6a TG Carnal Mind;

b TG Death; Death,

Spiritual, First.

c TG Spirituality.

7a TG Fall of Man.

d TG Peace of God.

18*a* TG Adversity; Pain; 13a GR are at the point of withering, dying. b GR put to death, subdue. Col. 3:5. 14a TG Leadership.

b TG God, Spirit of.

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of our body. 24 For we are saved by ahope: but hope that is been is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for? 25 But if we hope for that we see

the Spirit, even we ourselves groan

within ourselves, waiting for the

cadoption, to wit, the redemption

not, then do we with patience wait for it. 26 Likewise the Spirit also ^ahelpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should ^bpray for as we

^cintercession for us with ^dgroanings which cannot be uttered. 27 And he that asearcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh bintercession for the saints according to the will of God.

ought: but the Spirit itself maketh

that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. 29 ^aFor whom he did ^bforeknow, he also ^cdid predestinate ^dto be conformed to the eimage of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

30 Moreover whom he adid predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

31 What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can abe against us?

36 A we a are a slaug **37** I 28 And we know that all things ^amoı work together for ^agood to them him

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8 1*a* TG Walking with God.

b TG Trust Not in the Arm of Flesh.

9*a* JST Rom. 8:9 But ye are

11*a* GR make alive.

c TG Sons and Daughters

c GR revelation.

b D&C 58:4; 63:66; 136:31.

19a GR eager hope. b GR creation, material

Become like Heavenly

D&C 46:28 (28–30); 88:65 (64–65). c TG Communication. d GR sighings

23c 2 Cor. 5:2.

24a TG Hope.

b 2 Cor. 4:18.

b James 4:3;

26a TG Holy Ghost, Gifts of. hand, foreordain

form as.

 C_{01} 3.10

TG Foreordinatio d GR to have the sa e 2 Cor. 3:18;

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callow are foreordained to eternal life—Christ o I not; makes intercession for man. 5 For they that are after the flesh do amind the things of the flesh; but THERE is therefore now no condemwould they that are after the Spirit the that it nation to them which are in Christ things of the Spirit. Jesus, who awalk not after the bflesh, 6 For to be acarnally minded is but after the ^cSpirit. I that ^bdeath; but to be ^cspiritually minded in me. z roi the law of the spirit of the is life and dpeace. in Christ Jesus hath made me afree that is, 7 Because the acarnal mind is from the law of sin and death. o good benmity against God: for it is not 3 For what the law could not do, ith me; subject to the law of God, neither in that it was aweak through the hich is indeed can be. flesh, God sending his own Son 8 So then they that are "in the Hesh in the likeness of sinful bflesh, ould I cannot please God. would and for sin, condemned sin in the 9 ^aBut ye are not in the flesh, but flesh: in the Spirit, if so be that the ^bSpirit 4 That the righteousness of the not, it of God ^cdwell in you. Now if any law might be fulfilled in us, who in that man have not the ^dSpirit of Christ, walk not after the flesh, but after he is none of his. when the ^aSpirit. 10 And if ^aChrist be in you, ^bthe body is dead because of sin; but design. 24*a* 2 Ne. 4:17. the Spirit is life because of crigh-TG Sorrow. GR produce, work. teousness. TG Man, Natural, Not 8 1a TG Walking with God. Spiritually Reborn. b TG Trust Not in the 11 But if the Spirit of him that Alma 22:15. Arm of Flesh. raised up Jesus from the dead dwell 2 Ne. 4:19 (17–20, 26). c Alma 13:12 (12, 28):

Come John Rens with Christ—Ouas elect

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12 Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh

13 For if ye live after the flesh, ye ashall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

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21 Because the ^acreature itself also shall be ^bdelivered from the bondage of ^ccorruption into the glorious ^dliberty of the children of God.

22 For we know that the whole creation ^agroaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.

23 And not only they, but ourselves also, awhich have the firstfruits of

5a GR watch, guard.

6a TG Carnal Mind; Chastity; Man, Natural, Not Spiritually Reborn.

b TG Death; Death, Spiritual, First.

c TG Spirituality.

d TG Peace of God.

7a TG Fall of Man.

b TG Opposition.

8a JST Rom. 8:8... after the flesh...

9a JST Rom. 8:9 But ye are

c TG Righteousness.

11a GR make alive.

D&C 84:33. TG God, Power of;

Resurrection. b TG Mortality.

13a GR are at the point of withering, dying.

b GR put to death, subdue. Col. 3:5.

14a 16 Leauersmp.

b TG God, Spirit of.

c TG Sons and Daughters

Man, Potential to Become like Heavenly Father.

b TG Persecution; Suffering.

18a TG Adversity; Pain; Self-Sacrifice.

b D&C 58:4; 63:66; 136:31.

c GR to us.

19a GR eager hope.

b GR creation, material universe.

c GR revelation.

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bthe; but righ14 For as many as are ^aled by the ^bSpirit of God, they are the ^csons of God.

15 For ye have not received the spirit of ^a bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of ^b adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.

16 The Spirit itself beareth ^awitness with our ^bspirit, that we are the ^cchildren of God:

aheirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we bsuffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.

18 For I reckon that the ^a sufferings of this present time *are* not worthy *to be compared* with the ^b glory which shall be revealed ^c in us.

19 For the ^aearnest expectation of the ^bcreature waiteth for the ^cmanifestation of the sons of God.

D&C 25:1 "...all those who receive my gospel are sons and daughters in my kingdom."

The scriptures speak of us as "children of God" in more than one sense (Romans 8:16). First, every human being is literally a beloved spirit child of Heavenly Father (see Malachi 2:10; Acts 17:29; Hebrews 12:9; "The Family: A Proclamation to the World," Ensign or Liahona, Nov. 2010, 129). Second, we are "reborn" as children of God through a covenantal relationship when we manifest faith in Jesus Christ, repent, are baptized, and receive the Holy Ghost (see John 1:12; Galatians 3:26–29; Mosiah 5:7; D&C 11:30; Moses 6:65–68).

The context of Romans 8:16 makes clear that Paul was speaking of the second, covenantal meaning when he stated, "We are the children of God." The children of God that Paul spoke of were those who, by virtue of their covenant relationship with Christ, were "led by the Spirit of God" (Romans 8:14). The companionship of the Holy Ghost is God's assurance that we are His covenant children and that if we are faithful we will one day be "glorified together" with Jesus Christ (Romans 8:16–17). The blessings Paul discussed in Romans 8 —blessings such as being "heirs of God" (verse 17), the Spirit's intercession on our behalf, and the full manifestations of God's enduring love—are enjoyed by God's covenant children, but not necessarily by all of His spirit children.

^bdeath; but to be ^cspiritually minded is life and ^dpeace.

7 Because the acarnal mind is benmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.

8 So then they that are ^a in the flesh cannot please God.

9 ^aBut ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the ^bSpirit of God ^cdwell in you. Now if any man have not the ^dSpirit of Christ, he is none of his.

10 And if ^aChrist be in you, ^bthe body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of ^crighteousness.

11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also ^aquicken your ^bmortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

12 Therefore brethren we are

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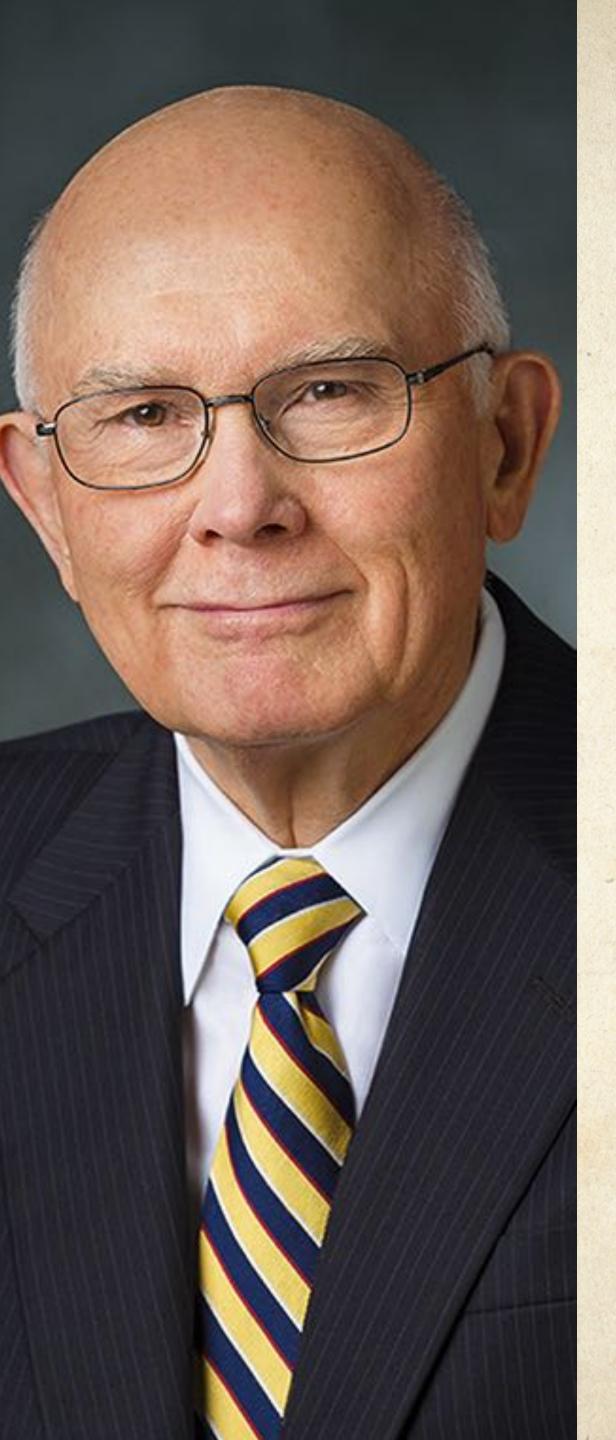
17 And if children, then heirs; ^aheirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we ^bsuffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.

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19 For the carnest expectation of the bcreature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.

20 For the creature was made subject to avanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope,

21 Because the acreature itself also shall be bdelivered from the bond-



President Dallin H. Oaks

In the theology of the restored church of Jesus Christ, the purpose of mortal life is to prepare us to realize our destiny as sons and daughters of God—to become like Him. ... The Bible describes mortals as 'the children of God' and as 'heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ' (Rom. 8:16-17). It also declares that 'we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together' (Rom. 8:17) and that 'when he shall appear, we shall be like him' (1 Jn. 3:2). We take these Bible teachings literally. We believe that the purpose of mortal life is to acquire a physical body and, through the atonement of Jesus Christ and by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel, to qualify for the glorified, resurrected celestial state that is called exaltation or eternal life"

("Apostasy and Restoration," Apr. 1995 GC, Ensign, May 1995, 86).

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26 Likewise the Spirit also ^ahelpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should ^bpray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh ^cintercession for us with ^dgroanings which cannot be uttered.

27 And he that asearcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh bintercession for the saints according to the will of God.

28 And we know that all things work together for agood to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.

29 ^aFor whom he did ^bforeknow, he also ^cdid predestinate ^dto be conformed to the eimage of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

30 Moreover whom he adid predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

31 What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can abe against us?

32 He that spared not his own ^aSon, but ^bdelivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us ^call things?

33 Who shall ^alay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth.

34 Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh ^aintercession for us.

35 Who shall separate us from the alove of Christ? shall btribulation, or distress, or ^cpersecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?

36 As it is written, For thy sake we are akilled all the day long; we are accounted as besheep for the slaughter.

37 Nay, in all these things we are ^amore than ^bconquerors through him that loved us.

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

39 Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to ^aseparate us from the ^blove of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

CHAPTER 9

Paul explains how the law of election (foreordination) operates—The people of Israel are chosen (foreordained) to receive the adoption, covenants,

5a GR watch, guard.

6a TG Carnal Mind; Chastity; Man, Natural, Not Spiritually Reborn.

b TG Death; Death, Spiritual, First.

c TG Spirituality.

d TG Peace of God.

7a TG Fall of Man. b TG Opposition.

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b GR put to death, subdue. Col. 3:5.

14a TG Leadership.

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b D&C 58:4; 63:66; 136:31.

Man, Potential to

b TG Persecution;

18a TG Adversity; Pain;

Self-Sacrifice.

Suffering.

Become like Heavenly

universe. c GR revelation. 88:65 (64–65).

Glory

b James 4:3; D&C 46:28 (28–30);

26a TG Holy Ghost, Gifts of.

23c 2 Cor. 5:2.

24a TG Hope.

b 2 Cor. 4:18.

c TG Communication.

d GR sighings

d GR to have the same form as.

of; Man, Antemortal

c GR appointed before-

hand, foreordained.

TG Foreordination.

e 2 Cor. 3:18;

Col 3.10

Existence of.

Atonement through. b Isa. 50:8.

c D&C 84:38 (33-41).

33 a GR accuse God's elect. 34*a* Isa. 53:12;

Heb. 7:25. 35 a D&C 29:5.

b TG Tribulation. c TG Persecution

NT Institute Manual

In Romans 8:29–30, the Greek term translated as predestinate means "to appoint beforehand" and refers to the foreordination some people receive, based on God's foreknowledge, to follow Jesus Christ and become like Him (see also Ephesians 1:3–4; 1 Peter 1:2). "Foreordination does not guarantee that individuals will receive certain callings or responsibilities. Such opportunities come in this life as a result of the righteous exercise of agency, just as foreordination came as a result of righteousness in the premortal existence" ("Foreordination," True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference [2004], 69; see also Alma 13:3–4).

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23*c* 2 Cor. 5:2. 24*a* TG Hope.

of; Man, Antemortal Existence of.

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Paul taught that the Atonement of Christ shows that "God [is] for us" and is committed to us and our eternal well-being. Because God gave even His Only Begotten Son for us, we can be assured that God will continue to work for our salvation and prepare us to be heirs of all He wants to give us. Elder Jeffrey R. Holland similarly exhorted members of the Church:

"Considering the incomprehensible cost of the Crucifixion and Atonement, I promise you He is not going to turn His back on us now. ... Brothers and sisters, whatever your distress, please don't give up" ("Broken Things to Mend," Ensign or Liahona, Apr 2006 GC, May 2006, 71).

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NT Institute Manual

In Romans 8:37, the Greek phrase translated as "more than conquerors" means "abundantly victorious" and "winning an overwhelming victory." This term mirrors Paul's "much more" passages in Romans 5:9–20, which emphasize that the grace of God made available through the Atonement of Jesus Christ is more powerful than the effects of the Fall.

Romans 9-11

34 Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that e see is risen again, who is even at the wait right hand of God, who also maketh ^aintercession for us. relp-35 Who shall separate us from now the alove of Christ? shall btribulas we tion, or distress, or ^cpersecution, or keth famine, or nakedness, or peril, or ings sword? 36 As it is written, For thy sake we are akilled all the day long; we ıd of binare accounted as believe for the ding slaughter. 37 Nay, in all these things we are ^amore than ^bconquerors through ings him that loved us. hem 38 For I am persuaded, that neie the ther death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things now, present, nor things to come, con-39 Nor height, nor depth, nor any that other creature, shall be able to

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Atonement through. b Isa. 50:8. c D&C 84:38 (33–41). 33a GR accuse God's elect. 34*a* Isa. 53:12; Heb. 7:25. 35a D&C 29:5. b TG Tribulation. c TG Persecution

promises, and blessings of the gospel; yet they are not all Israel who are of Israel—They must seek their blessings by faith—The Gentiles also attain to righteousness and salvation by faith. I say the truth in Christ, I alie not,

my bconscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost, 2 That I have great heaviness and

continual sorrow in my heart. 3 ^aFor I could wish that myself

were baccursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh: 4 Who are Israelites; to whom per-

taineth the aadoption, and the glory, and the bcovenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises; 5 Whose are the fathers, and of

whom as concerning the aflesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. 6 Not as though the word of God

^ahath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of ^bIsrael: 7 ^aNeither, because they are the

seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In ^bIsaac shall thy seed be called.

8 That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the ^achildren of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed.

9 For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sara shall have a ason. 10 And not only this; but when

^aRebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac; 11 (For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good

or evil, that the purpose of God according to ^aelection might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;) 12 It was said unto her, The ^aelder shall serve the younger. 13 As it is written, Jacob have I

^aloved, but Esau have I hated. 14 What shall we say then? Is there ^aunrighteousness with God? ^bGod

forbid. 15 For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have acompassion on

whom I will have compassion.

16 So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth ^amercy. 17 For the scripture saith unto

Pharaoh, Even for this same apurpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth.

18 Therefore hath he amercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he bhardeneth. 19 Thou wilt say then unto me,

Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will? 20 Nay but, O man, who art thou

that arepliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou bmade me thus? 21 Hath not the ^apotter power over

the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?

> 13 a Mal. 1:2 (2–3). 14a Ps. 92:15.

TG God, Perfection of. b GR May it not be! 15a TG Compassion. 16a TG God, Mercy of.

his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to ^adestruction: 23 And that he might make known the ariches of his bglory on the ves-

22 What if God, willing to shew

prepared unto glory, 24 Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

sels of mercy, which he had afore

25 As he saith also in ^aOsee, I will call them my people, which were not my beople; and her beloved, which was not beloved. 26 And it shall come to pass, that

in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the achildren of the living God. 27 ^aEsaias also crieth concerning

Israel, Though the ^bnumber of the

children of cIsrael be as the sand of the sea, a ^dremnant shall be saved: 28 For he will finish the work, and cut it short in arighteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

29 And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of ^aSabaoth had left us a bseed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha. 30 What shall we say then? That

the Gentiles, which followed not af-

ter righteousness, have attained to

righteousness, even the arighteous-

ness which is of faith. 31 But ^aIsrael, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. 32 ^aWherefore? Because they sought

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existence of. R appointed beforeand, foreordained. G Foreordination.

R to have the same orm as. Cor. 3:18; 'ol 3·10

b TG Conscience.

9 1*a* 1 Tim. 2:7.

3a JST Rom. 9:3 (For once I could have wished that myself were accursed

b 2 Ne. 30:2. 7*a* JST Rom. 9:7 Neither,

children of Abraham, are

because they are all

ineffectual.

23 a TG Treasure.

22*a* 1 Pet. 2:8 (4–8).

b TG Celestial Glory; God, Glory of.

28a D&C 52:11.

29a HEB hosts. b GR posterity. 30a TG Righteousness.

31 d TG Anostasy of Israe

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d TG Israel, Remnant of

from Christ,) . . . they the seed; 25a IE Hosea. 17*a* Ex. 9:16 (15–17). b Ex. 32:32. but, In Isaac . . . h Hosea 2.23.

In Romans 9-11, Paul used the terms Israel and Israelites instead of Jews. Paul used Israel to mean God's covenant people, the house of Israel, in contrast to the Jews of his day, who had largely rejected the Savior. In Old Testament times God had chosen the house of Israel to be His covenant people, and He promised that the Savior would come to them (see Romans 9:4-5). But when Jesus Christ came to earth, most Jews dismissed him and some put him to death, and His followers faced continuing opposition from Jewish leaders, who were members of the house of Israel. One of Paul's purposes in Romans 9-11 was to address the Jews' rejection of the Savior and the implications of this rejection.

Why did the gospel of Jesus Christ not result in more conversions among the very people who had been given the promise of the Messiah? Paul maintained that Israel's refusal of the gospel did not mean that "the word of God hath taken none effect" (Romans 9:6). Just because the Jews in general had rejected Jesus Christ, this did not make the gospel message fruitless or ineffectual. Paul reasoned that not all people who were Israelite by lineage could be considered to be part of covenant Israel (see Romans 9:6-11); the word of God was taking root among the Gentiles.

Elder Bruce R. McConkie (1915-85) of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles explained: "Some of [the house of Israel], after such a favored birth, after being numbered with the chosen seed, turn from the course of righteousness and become children of the flesh; that is, they walk after the manner of the world, rejecting the spiritual blessings held in store for Israel" (Doctrinal New Testament Commentary, 3 vols. [1965-73], 2:276). Paul also observed that Israel's rejection of the gospel and the taking of the gospel to the Gentiles fulfilled prophecy, verifying God's word rather than discrediting it (see Romans 9:14-29; Ephesians 3:3-6).

34 Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that e see is risen again, who is even at the wait right hand of God, who also maketh ^aintercession for us. relp-35 Who shall separate us from now the alove of Christ? shall btribulas we tion, or distress, or ^cpersecution, or keth famine, or nakedness, or peril, or ings sword? 36 As it is written, For thy sake we are akilled all the day long; we ıd of binare accounted as believe for the slaughter. 37 Nay, in all these things we are ^amore than ^bconquerors through him that loved us. 38 For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,

32 He that spared not his own

^aSon, but ^bdelivered him up for us

all, how shall he not with him also

33 Who shall ^alay any thing to the

charge of God's elect? It is God that

freely give us 'all things?

justifieth.

CHAPTER 9

39 Nor height, nor depth, nor any

other creature, shall be able to

^aseparate us from the ^blove of God,

which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Paul explains how the law of election (foreordination) operates—The people of Israel are chosen (foreordained) to receive the adoption, covenants,

f; Man, Antemortal Atonement through. existence of. b Isa. 50:8. c D&C 84:38 (33–41). R appointed beforeand, foreordained. 33a GR accuse God's elect. G Foreordination. 34*a* Isa. 53:12; Heb. 7:25. R to have the same 35a D&C 29:5. b TG Tribulation. c TG Persecution 'ol 3·10

promises, and blessings of the gospel; yet they are not all Israel who are of Israel—They must seek their blessings by faith—The Gentiles also attain to righteousness and salvation by faith. I say the truth in Christ, I alie not,

my bconscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost, 2 That I have great heaviness and

continual sorrow in my heart. 3 ^aFor I could wish that myself

were baccursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh: 4 Who are Israelites; to whom per-

taineth the aadoption, and the glory, and the bcovenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises; 5 Whose are the fathers, and of

whom as concerning the aflesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. 6 Not as though the word of God

^ahath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of ^bIsrael: 7 ^aNeither, because they are the

seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In ^bIsaac shall thy seed be called.

8 That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the ^achildren of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed.

9 For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sara shall have a ason. 10 And not only this; but when

^aRebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac; 11 (For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good

or evil, that the purpose of God according to ^aelection might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;) 12 It was said unto her, The ^aelder shall serve the younger. 13 As it is written, Jacob have I

^aloved, but Esau have I hated. 14 What shall we say then? Is there

^aunrighteousness with God? ^bGod

forbid. 15 For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have acompassion on whom I will have compassion.

16 So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth ^amercy. 17 For the scripture saith unto

Pharaoh, Even for this same apurpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth.

whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he bhardeneth. 19 Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For

18 Therefore hath he amercy on

who hath resisted his will? 20 Nay but, O man, who art thou that arepliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou bmade me thus?

21 Hath not the ^apotter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?

13 a Mal. 1:2 (2–3).

the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to

22 What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to ^adestruction: 23 And that he might make known the ariches of his bglory on the ves-

prepared unto glory, 24 Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

sels of mercy, which he had afore

25 As he saith also in ^aOsee, I will call them my people, which were not my beople; and her beloved, which was not beloved. 26 And it shall come to pass, that

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Israel, Though the ^bnumber of the

children of cIsrael be as the sand of the sea, a ^dremnant shall be saved: 28 For he will finish the work, and cut it short in arighteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

29 And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of ^aSabaoth had left us a bseed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha. 30 What shall we say then? That

righteousness, even the arighteousness which is of faith. 31 But ^aIsrael, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.

32 ^aWherefore? Because they sought

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orm as. Cor. 3:18;

b TG Conscience.

9 1*a* 1 Tim. 2:7.

b Ex. 32:32.

3a JST Rom. 9:3 (For once I could have wished that myself were accursed from Christ,) . . .

b 2 Ne. 30:2.

7*a* JST Rom. 9:7 Neither, children of Abraham, are

because they are all

they the seed;

but, In Isaac . . .

ineffectual.

14a Ps. 92:15. TG God, Perfection of. b GR May it not be! 15a TG Compassion. 16a TG God, Mercy of. 17*a* Ex. 9:16 (15–17).

23 a TG Treasure. b TG Celestial Glory; God, Glory of.

22*a* 1 Pet. 2:8 (4–8).

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d TG Israel, Remnant of

31 d TG Anostasy of Israe

President Russell M. Nelson

"The development of faith in the Lord is an individual matter. ... Each of us is born individually; likewise, each of us is 'born again' [John 3:3, 7] individually. Salvation is an individual matter"

("Salvation and Exaltation," Apr 2008 GC, Ensign or Liahona, May 2008, 8). and the promises;

5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the ^aflesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for over Amen

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28 For he will finish the work, and cut it short in ^arighteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

29 And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of ^aSabaoth had left us a ^bseed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha.

30 What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the ^arighteousness which is of faith.

31 But ^aIsrael, which followed after

to those who believe in Christ—Faith comes by hearing the gospel taught by legal administrators sent of God.

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be ^asaved.

2 For I bear them record that they have a ^azeal of God, but not according to knowledge.

3 For they being ignorant of God's ^arighteousness, and ^bgoing about to establish their own righteousness, have not ^csubmitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.

4 For Christ is the ^aend of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.

5 For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.

6 But the ^arighteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down *from above:*)

7 Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ

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23 a TG Treasure.
  b TG Celestial Glory;
    God Glory of.
25 d'IE Hosea.
  Hosea 2:23:
    Lecritis.
26a GR sons.
    TG Sons and Daughters
    of God.
27a IE Isaiah.
  b Isa. 10:22.
  c TG Israel, Blessings of.
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28a D&(29a HEB b GR p 30a TGF 31a TG A 32a GR \ b Isa. Mati Luk 33 a TG (Jesu

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24 Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

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26 And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the ^achildren of the living God.

27 ^aEsaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the ^bnumber of the

it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they bstumbled at that stumblingstone;

33 As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a astumblingstone and brock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

CHAPTER 10

Salvation comes through righteousness to those who believe in Christ—Faith comes by hearing the gospel taught by legal administrators sent of God.

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be ^asaved.

2 For I bear them record that they have a azeal of God, but not according to knowledge.

3 For they being ignorant of God's ^arighteousness, and ^bgoing about to establish their own righteousness, bave not ^csubmitted themselves

Gentiles?

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Although the Saints in Rome were often rejected by the Jews, we learn that Paul continued to love and respect the Jews and had concern for their salvation (see Romans 10:1-3). He said that many Jews went about "to establish their own righteousness," which meant that they were zealously striving to establish their own righteousness according to Jewish standards. They did not submit themselves to "the righteousness of God," which was the gospel of Jesus Christ. They rejected the gospel that could have ultimately led them to true righteousness. The word end in Romans 10:4 can mean "conclusion" or "fulfillment," or it can mean "an ultimate purpose or anticipated object." The performances of the law of Moses anticipated the Savior and His Atonement, which represent the "end" of the law (see Galatians 3:24–26; Mosiah 13:28–33; 16:13–15; Alma 25:15–16).

3 For they being ignorant of God's ^arighteousness, and ^bgoing about to rning establish their own righteousness, of the have not ^csubmitted themselves and of unto the righteousness of God. saved: 4 For Christ is the aend of the law work, for righteousness to every one that sness: e Lord believeth. 5 For Moses describeth the righe, Exteousness which is of the law, That d left the man which doeth those things shall live by them. doma, 6 But the arighteousness which is orrha. of faith speaketh on this wise, Say That not in thine heart, Who shall ascend not afinto heaven? (that is, to bring Christ ned to down from above:) teous-7 Or, Who shall descend into the dafter deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead) th not 8 But what saith it? The word is sness. nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in sought b TG Rock. TG Israel, Remnant of. c TG Offense. D&C 52:11. 10 1a TG Reconciliation. HEB hosts.

thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;
9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath

be saved.

10 For with the ^aheart man ^bbelieveth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto ^csalvation.

raised him from the dead, thou shalt

11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

12 For there is no ^adifference be-

tween the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is brich unto all that call upon him.

13 For whosoever shall ^acall upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

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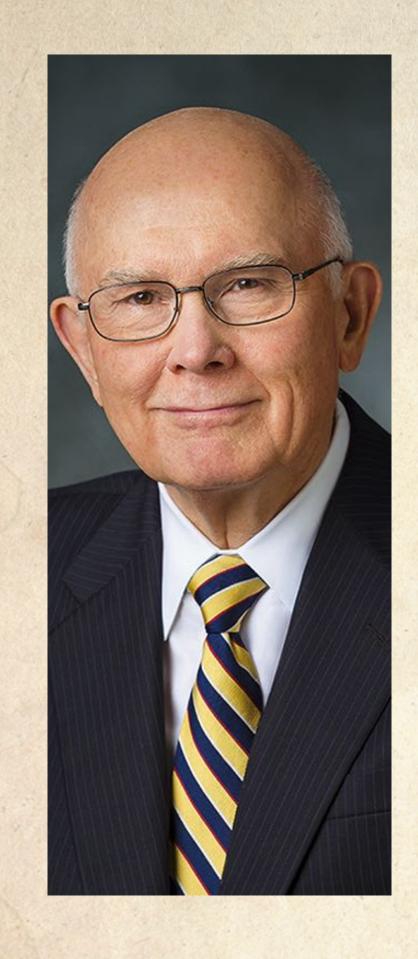
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Some Christians have used Paul's words in Romans 10:9 to claim that all a person must do to be saved is to verbally confess a belief in Jesus Christ. However, in other passages, Paul taught that repentance, baptism, receiving the Holy Ghost, and striving to follow the teachings of Jesus Christ are also essential (see Acts 16:30–33; 19:1–6; Romans 6:1–11; Galatians 3:26–27; 5:13–25).

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In Romans 10:4–13, Paul's purpose was not to give a comprehensive description of the process of salvation. Instead, Paul was supporting the point that he stated in verse 4: "Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth." Paul quoted Deuteronomy 30:12–14 to make the point that one need not "ascend into heaven" or "descend into the deep" to find Christ (Romans 10:6–7). Instead, all people—whether Jew or Greek—can find the Savior within their own hearts as they confess that He is the Savior and have faith in Him (see Romans 10:8–12).



President Dallin H. Oaks

"Relying upon the totality of Bible teachings and upon clarifications received through modern revelation, we testify that being cleansed from sin through Christ's Atonement is conditioned upon the individual sinner's faith, which must be manifested by obedience to the Lord's command to repent, be baptized, and receive the Holy Ghost (see Acts 2:37-38). 'Verily, verily, I say unto thee,' Jesus taught, 'Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God' (John 3:5; see also Mark 16:16; Acts 2:37-38). Believers who have had this required rebirth at the hands of those having authority have already been saved from sin conditionally, but they will not be saved finally until they have completed their mortal probation with the required continuing repentance, faithfulness, service, and enduring to the end"

("Have You Been Saved?" Apr. 1998 GC, Ensign, May 1998, 55).

thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;

9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

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13 For whosoever shall acall upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

14 How then shall they call on him in whom they have not abelieved? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a ^bpreacher?

15 And how shall they apreach, except they be beent? as it is written, How beautiful are the 'feet of them that preach the ^dgospel of ^epeace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

16 But they have not all ^aobeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?

17 So then a faith cometh by bhearing, and hearing by the word of God.

18 But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their awords unto the ends of the bworld.

19 But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to a jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you.

20 But ^aEsaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that ^bsought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me.

21 But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a ^adisobedient and ^bgainsaying people.

CHAPTER 11

Israel was chosen (foreordained) according to the election of grace—But some harden their hearts against it—The Gentiles are adopted into the house of Israel—The gospel goes preferentially to the Gentiles until the fulness of the Gentiles.

I say then, Hath God cast away his people? ^aGod forbid. For I also am an ^bIsraelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin.

2 God hath not cast away his apeople which he bforeknew. Wot ye not what the scripture saith of ^dElias? how he maketh intercession to God against Israel, saying,

3 Lord, they have ^akilled thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am bleft alone, and they seek my life.

4 But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have areserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal.

5 Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the ^aelection of grace. 6 And if by ^agrace, then is it no

more of bworks: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.

7 What then? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest awere blinded

8 (According as it is written, God hath given them the spirit of aslumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not bhear;) unto this day.

9 And David saith, Let their table be made a asnare, and a trap, and a stumblingblock, and a brecompence unto them:

10 Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see, and bow down their back alway.

11 I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? ^aGod forbid: but rather through their fall salvation is come unto the Gentiles, for to provoke them to ^b jealousy.

12 Now if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the adiminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?

13 For I speak to you ^aGentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I bmagnify mine office:

14 If by any means I may provoke to emulation them which are my flesh, and might save some of them.

15 For if the casting away of them be the areconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?

16 For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the aroot be holy, so are the branches.

17 And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive atree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree;

18 ^aBoast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee.

19 Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in.

20 Well; because of aunbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by 'faith. Be not highminded, but dear:

21 For if God spared not the ^anatural branches, take heed lest he also ^bspare not thee.

22 Behold therefore the goodness and severity of God: on them which fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off.

23 And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graft them in again.

24 For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?

25 For I would not, brethren, that ve should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own aconceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the 'fulness of the 'Gentiles be come in.

10a TG Heart.

b D&C 46:14 (11–14).

c TG Salvation. 12a Acts 10:35 (34–35); Rom. 2:11;

Gal. 3:28 (26–29). b TG Treasure.

e TG Peacemakers; Peace of God. 16a TG Apostasy of Israel.

b Isa. 53:1; John 12:38.

17a TG Faith. b Gal. 3:2;

b GR contradicting, opposing. 11 1a GR May it not be! b Acts 22:3; 2 Cor. 11:22.

Disobedience.

TG Apostasy of Israel;

5a TG Election. 6a TG Grace.

h Dom 2.6 (5 10)

Grafted In

U

h Joseph 2.2 (2, 2).

12a GR default, failure. 13a Acts 22:21.

c 2 Cor. 1:24. d TG Reverence.

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I say then, Hath God cast away his people? ^aGod forbid. For I also an an ^bIsraelite, of the seed of Abrahan of the tribe of Benjamin.

2 God hath not cast away his apeople which he ^bforeknew. ^cWot ye not what the scripture saith of ^dElias? how he maketh intercession to God against Israel, saying,

3 Lord, they have ^akilled thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am bleft alone, and they seek my life.

4 But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have areserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal.

5 Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the ^aelection of grace. 6 And if by ^agrace, then is it no more of bworks: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of wor

then is it no more grace: otherwis work is no more work 7 What then? Isr tained that

but the elec and the 8 hat bel and ear unto t 9 An

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brld, of th rich riches Ming c nem the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?

13 For I speak to you ^aGentiles, it asmuch as I am the apostle Gentiles, I bmagnify mine 14 If by any means I m

to emulation them which are my fles and might save some of them.

15 For if the casting away of them be the areconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?

ted into their ethren, that orane this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own aconceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the 'fulness of the 'Gentiles be come in.

16 For if the firstfruit be holy, the

lum is also holy: and if the aroot be

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26 And so all ^aIsrael shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of bSion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from acob: **17.** For this is my ^acovenant unto when I shall take away their As concerning the gospel, they enemies for your sakes: but as ing the election, they are bethe fathers' sakes.

nave now their w not percy les both

cou. Iloi 35 Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again?

36 For of him, and athrough him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen.

26a TG Israel, Restoration of. d Isa. 40:28. e Prov. 25:2. b TG Zion. c Isa. 59:20; 34*a* Jacob 4:8 (8–13); Alma 11:40 (37–41). Mosiah 4:9. 27 a Isa. 59:21 (20–21); Heb. 10:16 (16–17); D&C 49:9 (5–9). TG Abrahamic

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Peace of God. a TG Apostasy of Israel. b Isa. 53:1; John 12:38.

a TG Faith. b Gal. 3:2;

2 No 33.1 (1 1

b Acts 22:3; 2 Cor. 11:22.

Disobedience.

opposing.

b GR contradicting,

11 1a GR May it not be!

TG Apostasy of Israel;

2 a TC Iernal Blaceings of

Grafted In

6a TG Grace. b Rom. 2:6 (5–10).

5a TG Election.

13a Acts 22:21.

12a GR default, failure. b Jacob 2:2 (2–3):

21 a Jacob 5:3 (1–77):

c 2 Cor. 1:24. d TG Reverence.

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Covenant. 30a GR were dishelieving

D&C 22:4. TG Counselor.

93:10. 12 1a TG Body Sanctity of

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b 1 Cor. 2:16;

36a D&C 76:24 (22–24);

Romans 12-13

them, when I shall take away their sins.

28 As concerning the gospel, they are enemies for your sakes: but as touching the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sakes.

29 For the gifts and calling of God are without repentance.

30 For as ye in times past ^ahave not believed God, yet have now obtained mercy through their bunbelief:

31 Even so have these also now not ^abelieved, that through your mercy they also may obtain mercy.

32 For God hath aconcluded them all in unbelief, that he might have mercy upon all.

33 O the depth of the ariches both of the bwisdom and cknowledge of God! how dunsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past efinding out!

34 For who hath known the amind of the Lord? or who hath been his bcounsellor?

35 Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again?

36 For of him, and athrough him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen.

CHAPTER 12

Paul counsels the Saints to present their bodies as a living sacrifice, to use their own grace-given gifts, and to live as Saints should live.

I BESEECH you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your abodies a living bacrifice, holy, cacceptable unto God, which is your reasonable ^dservice.

2 And be not conformed to this ^aworld: but be ye ^btransformed by the ^crenewing of your ^dmind, that ye may eprove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, fwill of God.

3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to athink of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think b soberly, according as c God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

4 For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same ^aoffice:

5 So we, *being* many, are ^aone ^bbody in Christ, and every one members one of another.

6 Having then gifts differing according to the ^agrace that is given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of ^b faith;

7 Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering: or he that teacheth, on teaching;

8 Or he that exhorteth, on

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exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with acheerfulness.

9 Let love be awithout dissimulation. Abhor that which is bevil; cleave to that which is good.

10 Be kindly ^aaffectioned one to another with brotherly clove; in honour preferring one another;

11 Not slothful in ^abusiness; ^bfervent in spirit; serving the Lord;

12 Rejoicing in hope; ^apatient in btribulation; continuing instant in prayer;

13 Distributing to the necessity of saints; given to ahospitality.

14 Bless them which apersecute you: bless, and bcurse not.

15 Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and aweep with them that weep.

16 Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but ^acondescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own bconceits.

17 ^aRecompense to no man ^bevil for evil. Provide things chonest in the ^d sight of all men.

18 If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live apeaceably with all men.

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20 Therefore if thine ^aenemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.

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Let every soul abe subject unto the higher bowers. For there is no ^cpower ^dbut of God: the ^epowers that be are ordained of God.

2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that aresist shall receive to themselves bdamnation.

3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the apower? do that which is ^bgood, and thou shalt have praise of the same:

4 For he is athe minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.

5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for ^aconscience sake.

6 ^aFor for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.

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27 a	Isa. 59:21 (20–21);	b	1 Cor. 2:16;
	Heb. 10:16 (16–17);		D&C 22:4.
	D&C 49:9 (5–9).		TG Counselor.
	TG Abrahamic	36a	D&C 76:24 (22–24);
	Covenant.		93:10.
		101	75 4 0 .4.

b Eph. 5:8; 1 Jn. 5:4 (1–5). TG Self-Mastery. c TG Man, New, Spiritually Reborn. d TG Mind. e GR test, try, prove. TG God, Will of. 3a TG Humility.

8a TG Cheerful. 9a GR sincere, unfeigned, real. b Ps. 26:4; 2 Ne. 4:31; Alma 13:12; D&C 38:42. TG Evil. 10*a* Philip. 2:2 (1–4). b TG Brotherhood and

Persecution. b TG Curse. 15a TG Compassion. 16a GR conforming willingly with the humble. 3 Ne. 12:5. *b* Prov. 26:12. TG Pride.

21 a Rev. 2:17. 13 1a GR be submissive, render obedience. D&C 58:22 (21–22). TG Citizenship; Governments. b GR authorities. c John 19:11 (10–12). d JST Rom. 13:1 . . . in the

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b Ps. 26:4; 2 Ne. 4:31;

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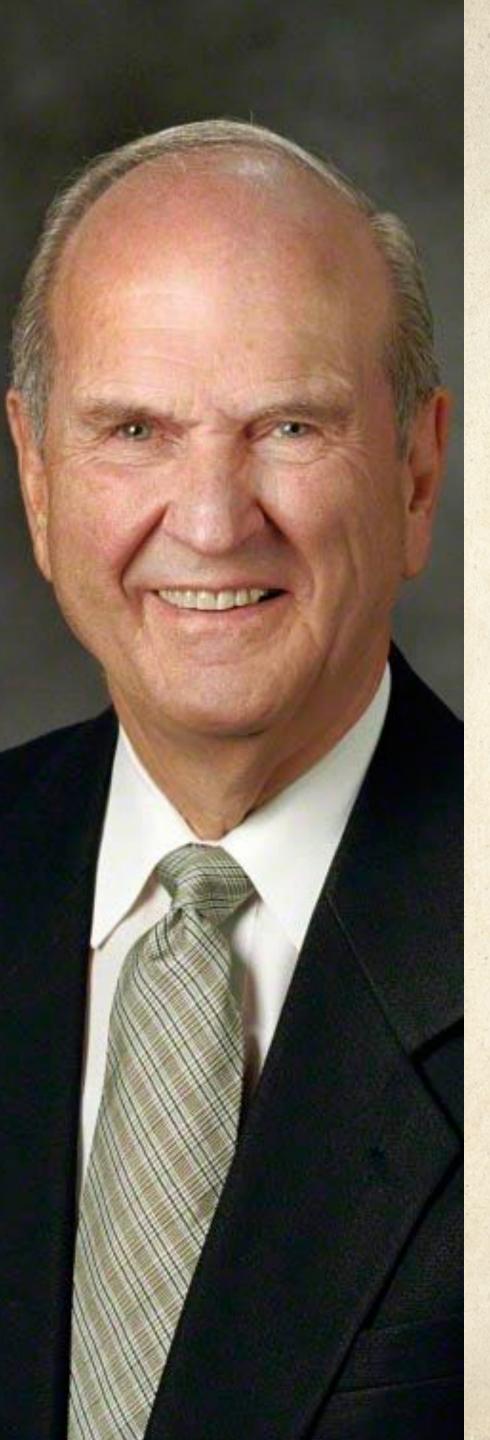
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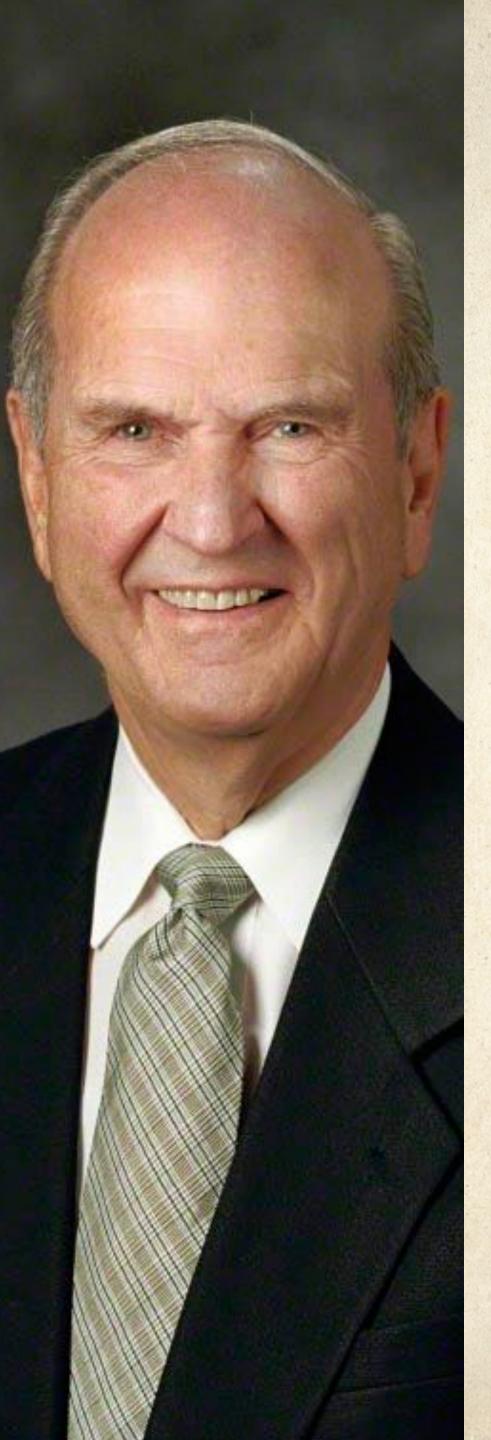
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President Russell M. Nelson

"I am greatly concerned that so many people seem to believe that it is completely acceptable to condemn, malign, and vilify anyone who does not agree with them....

Anger never persuades. Hostility builds no one. Contention never leads to inspired solutions. Regrettably, we sometimes see contentious behavior even within our own ranks. ...



President Russell M. Nelson

My dear brothers and sisters, this should not be. As disciples of Jesus Christ, we are to be examples of how to interact with others—especially when we have differences of opinion. One of the easiest ways to identify a true follower of Jesus Christ is how compassionately that person treats other people."

(April 2023 GC)

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Fulfilling

7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute *is due*; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; ^ahonour to whom honour.

8 ^aOwe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that ^bloveth another hath fulfilled the law.

9 For this, Thou shalt not commit ^aadultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not ^bsteal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not ^ccovet; and if *there be* any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy ^dneighbour as thyself.

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11 And that, knowing the time, that now *it* is high ^atime to awake out of ^bsleep: for now *is* our salvation nearer than when we believed.

12 The night is far spent, the ^aday is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of ^bdarkness, and let us put on the ^carmour of ^dlight.

13 Let us walk ^ahonestly, as in the day; not in ^brioting and ^cdrunkenness, not in ^dchambering and wantonness, not in strife and ^eenvying.

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CHAPTER 14

Avoid quarreling about opinions and making unrighteous judgment of each

other—Every knee will bow to Christ— The kingdom of God embraces righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.

HIM that is ^aweak in the faith receive ye, *but* not to ^bdoubtful ^cdisputations.

2 For one believeth that he may eat all things: another, who is weak, eateth ^aherbs.

3 Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not; and let not him which eateth not ^a judge him that eateth: for God hath received him.

4 Who art thou that ^ajudgest another man's servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be holden up: for God is able to make him stand.

5 One man esteemeth one ^aday above another: another esteemeth every day *alike*. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.

Judgment

Do Not Pass

6 He that regardeth the day, regardeth *it* unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard *it*. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks.

7 For none of us ^aliveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.

8 For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we adie unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's.

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<i>c</i> John 19:11 (10–12).
d JST Rom. 13:1 in the

		,
7a D&C 134:6.	1 Thes. 5:4.	e TG Envy.
TG Honor.	TG Darkness,	14a Gal. 3:27 (24–29).
8a TG Debt.	Spiritual.	b TG Lust.
b TG Love.	c Isa. 59:17 (16–17);	14 1 <i>a</i> Isa. 35:3;
9a TG Adulterer.	2 Cor. 6:7;	Rom. 15:1 (1–3);
b TG Stealing.	Eph. 6:11 (10–24);	1 Cor. 8:9;
c TG Covet.	1 Thes. 5:8;	Gal. 6:1;
d TG Neighbor.	D&C 27:15 (15–18).	D&C 81:5; 84:106.
10 a Moro. 7:47 (1, 44–47).	d TG Children of Light;	b TG Doubt.
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7a D&C 134:6.
TG Honor.
8a TG Debt.
b TG Love.
9a TG Adulterer.
b TG Stealing.
c TG Covet.
d TG Neighbor.
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1 Thes. 5:4.
TG Darkness,
Spiritual.
c Isa. 59:17 (16–17);
2 Cor. 6:7;
Eph. 6:11 (10–24);
1 Thes. 5:8;
D&C 27:15 (15–18).
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е	TG Envy.
14 <i>a</i>	Gal. 3:27 (24–29).
b	TG Lust.
14 1 a	Isa. 35:3;
	Rom. 15:1 (1–3);
	1 Cor. 8:9;
	Gal. 6:1;
	D&C 81:5; 84:106.

New Testament Student Institute Manual

Paul admonished readers to cast off the works of evil and to arm themselves with the "armour of light," perhaps referring to Jesus Christ, who is the light and life of the world. Elder Robert D. Hales of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles taught: "My brothers and sisters, in this, the last great conflict between light and darkness, I am grateful for the opportunity to 'endure hardness, as a [disciple] of Jesus Christ' [2 Timothy 2:3]. With Paul, I declare, 'The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light' [Romans 13:12]. I bear my special witness that Jesus Christ 'is the light and the life of the world; yea, [the] light that is endless, that can never be darkened' [Mosiah 16:9]" ("Out of Darkness into His Marvelous Light," Ensign, Apr. 2002 GC, May 2002, 71).

New Testament Institute Manual (Romans 13:!-7)

These verses also contain some of the clearest New Testament descriptions of a disciple's civic responsibility. There were good reasons for Paul to counsel Christians to be subject to civil authorities. Roman rulers placed a high priority on maintaining peace and quelling social unrest, and revolts were put down swiftly and violently. Earlier in Paul's ministry, unrest in the Jewish community in Rome had led to the expulsion of all Jews from the city for a time (see Acts 18:2).

New Testament Institute Manual (Romans 13:!-7)

Paul gave specific instructions about civic duties to help the Church avoid harm in potentially volatile circumstances (see verses 6-10, 13-14). Paul's counsel to "be subject unto the higher powers" (Romans 13:1) reflects the principle of the twelfth article of faith: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law." By describing civil authorities as being "ordained of God" and "God's ministers" (Romans 13:1, 6), Paul acknowledged that all who hold positions of power are accountable to God, and they hold power only to the extent that God allows (see John 19:11).

Romans 14

7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; ^ahonour to whom honour.

8 ^aOwe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that bloveth another hath fulfilled the law.

9 For this, Thou shalt not commit ^aadultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not bear, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not ^ccovet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy ^dneighbour as thyself.

10 ^aLove worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the blaw.

11 And that, knowing the time, that now it is high atime to awake out of bsleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

12 The night is far spent, the ^aday is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of bdarkness, and let us put on the carmour of dlight.

Fulfilling

13 Let us walk ^ahonestly, as in the day; not in brioting and cdrunkenness, not in ^dchambering and wantonness, not in strife and eenvying.

14 But ^aput ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the blusts thereof.

CHAPTER 14

Avoid quarreling about opinions and making unrighteous judgment of each other—Every knee will bow to Christ— The kingdom of God embraces righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.

HIM that is ^aweak in the faith receive ye, but not to bdoubtful cdisputations.

2 For one believeth that he may eat all things: another, who is weak, eateth ^aherbs.

3 Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not; and let not him which eateth not ajudge him that eateth: for God hath received him.

4 Who art thou that ^a judgest another man's servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be holden up: for God is able to make him stand.

5 One man esteemeth one ^aday above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.

6 He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks.

7 For none of us ^aliveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.

8 For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we ^adie unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's.

9 For to this end Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might

Another Stumble 0 **Judgment** Another to **Not Pass** Cause

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11 a Isa. 45:23;

be aLord both of the bdead and living.

10 But why dost thou ^a judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the bjudgment seat of Christ.

11 For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every aknee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall bconfess to God.

12 So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.

13 Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a astumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother's way.

14 I know, and am persuaded by the Lord Jesus, that there is nothing aunclean of itself: but to him that besteemeth any thing to be unclean, to him it is unclean.

15 But if thy brother be grieved with thy meat, anow walkest thou not ^bcharitably. Destroy not him ^cwith thy meat, for whom Christ died.

16 Let not then your good be evil spoken of:

17 For the kingdom of God is not ameat and drink; but brighteousness, and ^cpeace, and ^djoy in the Holy Ghost.

18 For he that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God, and approved of men.

19 Let us therefore follow after the things which make for apeace, and things wherewith one may bedify another.

20 ^aFor meat destroy not the ^bwork of God. All things indeed are pure; but it is evil for that man who eateth with offence.

21 It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is ^aoffended, or is made weak.

22 Hast thou faith? have it to thyself before God. Happy is he that condemneth not himself ain that thing which he alloweth.

23 And he that adoubteth is damned if he eat, because he eateth not of faith: for whatsoever is not of bfaith is csin.

CHAPTER 15

True Saints fellowship one another— Paul recounts his diligence in preaching the gospel—The gifts of the Spirit are poured out upon the Gentiles.

WE then that are strong ought to ^abear the infirmities of the ^bweak, and not to please ourselves.

2 Let every one of us please his ^aneighbour for his good to ^bedification.

3 For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The areproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me.

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7a D&C 134:6.
                                     1 Thes. 5:4.
                                                                    e TG Envy.
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                                                                      Gal. 6:1;
                                                                      D&C 81:5; 84:106.
                                     D&C 27:15 (15–18).
  d TG Neighbor.
10a Moro. 7:47 (1, 44–47).
                                  d TG Children of Light:
                                                                    b TG Doubt.
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9a TG Jesus Christ, b TG Motivations. Authority of; Jesus Christ, Power of. b Luke 20:38. TG Genealogy and Temple Work; thy meat . . . Salvation for the Dead. 10*a* TG Judgment. b TG Judgment, the Last.

22a GR by what he tries, 15*a* JST Rom. 14:15 . . . thou approves. 23 a TG Doubt. walkest not charitably if thou eatest. Therefore b TG Faith. destroy not him with c TG Sin. **15** 1*a* GR remove, endure, b GR according to love. bear with. Alma 31:33. c GR on account of food. 17a GR food. *b* Rom. 14:1 (1–3). TG Food. 2a TG Neighbor.

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Alma 4:8-10

8 ...the people of the church began to be lifted up in the pride of their eyes, and to set their hearts upon riches and upon the vain things of the world, that they began to be scornful, one towards another, and they began to persecute those that did not believe according to their own will and pleasure.

9 ...there began to be great contentions among the people of the church; yea, there were envyings, and strife, and malice, and persecutions, and pride, even to exceed the pride of those who did not belong to the church of God.

10 ...and the wickedness of the church was a great stumbling-block to those who did not belong to the church; and thus the church began to fail in its progress.

be a Lord both of the bdead and living

10 But why dost thou ^a judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the ^b judgment seat of Christ.

11 For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every ^aknee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall ^bconfess to God.

12 So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.

13 Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a ^astumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother's way.

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things wherewith one may bedify another.

20 ^aFor meat destroy not the ^bwork of God. All things indeed *are* pure; but *it is* evil for that man who eateth with offence.

21 It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is ^a offended, or is made weak.

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15 But if thy brother be grieved with *thy* meat, anow walkest thou not bcharitably. Destroy not him with thy meat, for whom Christ died.

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9a TG Jesus Christ,
Authority of;
Jesus Christ, Power of.
b Luke 20.38

b TG Motivations.

15a JST Rom. 14:15... thou walkest not charitably if thou eatest. Therefore

22a GR by what he tries, approves.

23a TG Doubt.

be ^aLord both of the ^bdead and living.

10 But why dost thou ^a judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the ^b judgment seat of Christ.

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Romans 15-16

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4 For whatsoever things were ^awritten aforetime were ^bwritten for our clearning, that we through ^dpatience and comfort of the ^escriptures might have fhope. 5 Now the God of patience and

^aconsolation grant you to be ^blikeminded one toward another according to Christ Jesus:

6 That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the ^aFather of our Lord Jesus Christ.

7 Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of God.

8 Now I say that Jesus Christ was a minister of the acircumcision for the truth of God, to bconfirm the ^cpromises *made* unto the fathers:

9 And that the Gentiles might glorify God for his amercy; as it is written, For this cause I will bconfess to thee among the ^cGentiles, and sing unto thy name.

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10 And again he saith, Rejoice, ye ^aGentiles, with his people.

11 And again, Praise the Lord, all ye Gentiles; and laud him, all ye people.

12 And again, ^aEsaias saith, There shall be a root of ^bJesse, and he that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust.

13 Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and apeace in believing, that ye may abound in bhope, through the power of the Holy Ghost.

14 And I myself also am persuaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodness, filled with all ^aknowledge, able also to ^badmonish one another.

15 Nevertheless, brethren, I have written the more boldly unto you in

4d TG Patience.

f TG Hope.

5a GR comfort.

b 1 Cor. 1:10 (9–16);

Mosiah 18:21.

e TG Scriptures, Study of.

1 Thes. 5:13 (13–15);

b GR profess openly,

3 Ne. 30:2 (1–2).

b TG Jesus Christ, Davidic

praise.

10*a* Acts 9:15 (1–19);

c Ps. 18:49.

12a IE Isaiah.

^asome sort, as putting you in mind, because of the ^bgrace that is given to me of God, 16 That I should be the aminister

of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the ^boffering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being 'sanctified by the Holy Ghost.

17 I have therefore whereof I may ^aglory through Jesus Christ in those things which pertain to God. 18 For I will not dare to speak of

any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed, 19 Through mighty ^asigns and won-

ders, by the power of the ^bSpirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ. 20 Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was

named, lest I should build upon another man's afoundation: 21 But as it is written, To whom he was not aspoken of, they shall see:

and they that have not heard shall understand. 22 For which cause also I have been

much ^ahindered from coming to you. 23 But now having no more ^aplace in these parts, and having a great desire these many years to come unto you;

24 Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.

expense.

Gifts of.

c TG Holy Ghost,

17*a* Alma 26:16 (16, 35).

19*a* Morm. 9:19 (19–21);

16a GR servant at one's own

b GR sacrifice, offering.

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25 But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.

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26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain ^acontribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.

27 It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their aspiritual things, their ^bduty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.

28 When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this ^afruit, I will come by you into Spain. 29 And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the afulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

30 Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me;

31 That I may be delivered from them that ^ado not believe in Judæa; and that my service which I have for Jerusalem may be accepted of the saints;

32 That I may come unto you with joy by the will of God, and may with you be ^arefreshed.

33 Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

CHAPTER 16

Paul sends greetings to various Saints— He counsels the Saints to avoid those who cause divisions—The Saints should be wise concerning good and innocent concerning evil.

I COMMEND unto you Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea:

2 That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist

b TG Motivations.

thy meat . . .

a GR food.

TG Food.

a JST Rom. 14:15 . . . thou walkest not charitably

if thou eatest. Therefore

destroy not him with

b GR according to love.

c GR on account of food.

23 a TG Doubt. b TG Faith.

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c TG Sin.

15 1*a* GR remove, endure, bear with.

22a GR by what he tries,

Alma 31:33.

2a TG Neighbor.

b Rom. 14:1 (1–3).

26a TG Almsgiving; Welfare. 27 a 1 Cor 0.11

31 a GR refuse belief

iaded by CHAPTER 15 nothing him that True Saints fellowship one another unclean, Paul recounts his diligence in preaching the gospel—The gifts of the Spirit are e grieved poured out upon the Gentiles. t thou not im ^cwith We then that are strong ought to ^abear the infirmities of the ^bweak, t died. and not to please ourselves. d be evil 2 Let every one of us please his od is not aneighbour for his good to bedifighteouscation. 3 For even Christ pleased not himy in the self; but, as it is written, The aree things proaches of them that reproached thee fell on me e to God, 4 For whatsoever things were awritten aforetime were bwritten after the for our clearning, that we through eace, and 22a GR by what he tries, b TG Motivations. 15*a* JST Rom. 14:15... thou approves. walkest not charitably 23 a TG Doubt. if thou eatest. Therefore b TG Faith. destroy not him with c TG Sin. 15 1a GR remove, endure, thy meat . . .

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^aGentiles, with his people.

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New Testament Student Institute Manual

Paul noted that the scriptures were written "for our learning" and to provide comfort and hope (Romans 15:4). To illustrate this truth, Paul then quoted several Old Testament scriptures to reassure the Saints that missionary work to the Gentiles was in accordance with God's plan, and he encouraged all Church members to accept one another (see Romans 15:9–12, which quotes Psalm 18:49; Deuteronomy 32:43; Psalm 117:1; and Isaiah 11:10).

^asome sort, as putting you in mind, because of the ^bgrace that is given to me of God,

16 That I should be the aminister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the ^boffering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being 'sanctified by the Holy Ghost.

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GR profess openly, praise.

TG Jesus Christ, Davidic

3 Ne. 30:2 (1-2).

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> Gifts of. 17*a* Alma 26:16 (16, 35).

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30 Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me;

31 That I may be delivered from them that ^ado not believe in Judæa; and that my service which I have for Jerusalem may be accepted of the saints;

32 That I may come unto you with joy by the will of God, and may with you be arefreshed.

33 Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

CHAPTER 16

Paul sends greetings to various Saints— He counsels the Saints to avoid those who cause divisions—The Saints should be wise concerning good and innocent concerning evil.

I COMMEND unto you Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea:

2 That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist

31a GR refuse belief or

26a TG Almsgiving; Welfare.

27 a 1 Cor 0.11

her in whatsoever business she hath need of you: for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also. 3 Greet Priscilla and Aquila my

helpers in Christ Jesus:

4 Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

5 Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Salute my wellbeloved Epænetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia unto Christ.

6 Greet Mary, who bestowed much labour on us.

7 Salute Andronicus and Junia, my kinsmen, and my fellowprisoners, who are of note among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.

8 Greet Amplias my beloved in the Lord. 9 Salute Urbane, our helper in

Christ, and Stachys my beloved. 10 Salute Apelles approved in

Christ. Salute them which are of Aristobulus' ahousehold. 11 Salute Herodion my kinsman.

Greet them that be of the ahousehold of Narcissus, which are in the Lord.

12 Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who labour in the Lord. Salute the beloved Persis, which laboured much in the Lord.

13 Salute Rufus chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.

14 Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren which are with them.

15 Salute Philologus, and Julia, Nereus, and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints which are with them.

16 Salute one another with an holy akiss. The bchurches of Christ salute you.

17 Now I beseech you, brethren, ^amark them which cause ^bdivisions

salutation . . .

h TC Jesus Christ Haad of

and coffences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and eavoid them. 18 For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and ^afair speeches deceive the hearts of

the bsimple. 19 For your ^aobedience is come abroad unto all men. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you bwise unto that which is good, and ^csimple concerning evil.

and

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20 And the God of apeace shall bbruise cSatan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.

21 Timotheus my workfellow, and Lucius, and Jason, and Sosipater, my kinsmen, salute you.

22 I Tertius, who wrote this epistle, salute you in the Lord.

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you, an 24 Th Christ l 25 No to astal gospel, Christ, of the b cret sin 26 Bu by the s cording ^aeverlas nations 27 To through

¶ Writte and sent 1 Cenchrea

THE FIRST EPISTI

PAUL THE APOSTLE

CORINTHI

CHAPTER 1

True Saints are perfectly united in the same mind and in the same judgment— Preach the gospel and save souls—The gospel is preached by the weak and the simple.

D^{AU} Jes Go 2 Unto at Cori tified i ^bsaints,

17c GR stumbling blocks, scandals.

crush. Gen. 3:15.

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Paul intended ultimately to travel to Spain (see Romans 15:24, 28). Though it is not known for certain whether Paul ever made it to Spain, there is some evidence suggesting that he did fulfill this desire: "Writing about A.D. 96, Clement of Rome said that Paul had reached the 'boundaries' or 'limits of the west,' a phrase far more appropriate for Spain than for Rome. The early Muratorian Fragment also says that Paul visited Spain, though its source of information is debated" (Richard Lloyd Anderson, Understanding Paul, rev. ed. [2007], 311-12).

Greetings

and

Final Instructions

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26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain ^acontribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.

27 It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their aspiritual things, their ^bduty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.

28 When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this ^afruit, I will come by you into Spain.

29 And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the afulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

30 Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me;

31 That I may be delivered from them that ^ado not believe in Judæa; and that my service which I have for Jerusalem may be accepted of the saints;

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2 That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever business she hath need of you: for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also.

3 Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus:

4 Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

5 Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Salute my wellbeloved Epænetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia unto Christ.

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14 Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren which are with them.

15 Salute Philologus, and Julia, Nereus, and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints which are with them.

16 Salute one another with an holy akiss. The bchurches of Christ salute you.

17 Now I beseech you, brethren, ^amark them which cause ^bdivisions

and coffences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and ^eavoid them.

18 For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and ^afair speeches deceive the hearts of the bsimple.

19 For your ^aobedience is come abroad unto all men. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you bwise unto that which is good, and ^csimple concerning evil.

20 And the God of apeace shall ^bbruise ^cSatan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.

21 Timotheus my workfellow, and Lucius, and Jason, and Sosipater, my kinsmen, salute you.

22 I Tertius, who wrote this epistle, salute you in the Lord.

23 Gaius mine host, and of the whole church, saluteth you. Erastus the chamberlain of the city saluteth you, and Quartus a brother.

24 The ^agrace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

25 Now to him that is of power to astablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the bmystery, which was kept secret since the world began,

26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the ^aeverlasting God, made known to all nations for the bobedience of faith:

27 To God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

¶ Written to the Romans from Corinthus, and sent by Phebe servant of the church at Cenchrea.

THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS

CHAPTER 1

True Saints are perfectly united in the same mind and in the same judgment— Preach the gospel and save souls—The gospel is preached by the weak and the simple.

AUL, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother, 2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are asanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be ^bsaints, with all that in every place

17c GR stumbling blocks, scandals.

crush. Gen. 3:15. 42:65 (61–65); 121:27 (25–27). Judæa; Aristobulus' ahousehold. 11 Salute Herodion my kinsman. I have Greet them that be of the ahousehold pted of of Narcissus, which are in the Lord. 12 Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, ou with ay with who labour in the Lord. Salute the beloved Persis, which laboured be with much in the Lord. 13 Salute Rufus chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine. 14 Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the Saints brethren which are with them. id those 15 Salute Philologus, and Julia, s should Nereus, and his sister, and Olymnnocent pas, and all the saints which are with them. our sis-16 Salute one another with an church holy akiss. The bchurches of Christ 17 Now I beseech you, brethren, e Lord, ^amark them which cause ^bdivisions e assist 31a GR refuse belief or salutation . . . obedience. b TG Jesus Christ, Head of 32a 2 Cor. 7:13. the Church. 17 a CD watch hower of Λ_{α} ret Dom 16.10

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16 Salute one another with an holy akiss. The bchurches of Christ salute you.

17 Now I beseech you, brethren, ^amark them which cause ^bdivisions

26a TG Almsgiving; Welfare.

27*a* 1 Cor. 9:11.

b TG Duty.

c GR material, temporal.

28a Philip 4.17. Titus 3.14

31a GR refuse belief or obedience.

32*a* 2 Cor. 7:13.

16 10 *a* JST Rom. 16:10 . . . church

salutation . . .

b TG Jesus Christ, Head of the Church.

17a GR watch, beware of.

h Acts 20·30 (28–30)·

25 But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.

26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain ^acontribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.

27 It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their ^aspiritual things, their ^bduty is also to minister unto them in ^ccarnal things.

28 When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this ^afruit, I will come by you into Spain.

29 And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the afulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

30 Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me: her in whatsoever business she hath need of you: for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also.

5 Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus:

4 Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

5 Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Salute my well-beloved Epænetus, who is the first-fruits of Achaia unto Christ.

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At the close of his epistle, Paul highly commended a Church member named Phebe, who was evidently the messenger who carried Paul's epistle to the Saints in Rome. From Paul's description of Phebe, we learn that she was "a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea" and that she had been a "succourer" or benefactor of many members of the Church, including Paul (Romans 16:1–2). Phebe is an example of the important and trusted role women have in the Church.

Paul's written approval of Phebe is an example of the early Christian practice of carrying letters of recommendation when traveling to another Christian congregation (see 2 Corinthians 3:1). This custom is similar to the current Church practices of transferring membership records and carrying temple recommends.

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22 I Tertius, who wrote this epistle, salute you in the Lord.

of the bm cret since 26 But n by the scr cording to aeverlasti: nations for 27 To G through J

¶ Written tand sent by Cenchrea.

New Testament Student Institute Manual

Paul may have used scribes to compose many or all of his epistles. Ancient scribes had varying degrees of influence in what they wrote. Some would write a manuscript word for word as dictated by the sender, others would revise and edit a draft written by the sender, and others would compose much of a text themselves, working from notes or instructions provided by the sender. Whichever approach was used, the sender would make sure the final text represented his or her intentions.

Some New Testament scholars have debated whether some of the epistles bearing Paul's name were actually written by Paul. Much of this debate deals with subtle differences in style and wording among the epistles. However, many of these differences can be explained by Paul using different scribes on different occasions with varying degrees of personal input.

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26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the ^aeverlasting God, made known to all nations for the ^bobedience of faith: 27 To God only wise, *be* glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

¶ Written to the Romans from Corinthus, and sent by Phebe servant of the church at Cenchrea.