

If God be for Us **Romans 8:31-34**

What shall we say to these things? (31a)

These things = 28-30, but likely chs.1-8 too. This is the first of five emotionally-charged questions (also two in 35) aimed to conclude Paul's arguments and celebrate our secure relationship with God.

If God is for us who is against us? (31b)

This question is often voiced to mock the absurdity of anyone who dares think they can successfully mess with God's people. See Ps. 27:1, 56:9-11, 118:6,7, Isa. 50:8,9, Heb. 13:6.

How will He not also with Him freely give us all things? (32)

This greater-to-lesser argument proves God is for us, cf. Gen. 22:12; see *delivered* in Acts 2:23, 3:13, Matt. 26:15, 27:2,26, Eph. 5:2. What are *all things*? 4:13, 8:17, Heb. 1:2, Ps. 8:4-6/Phil. 4:19.

Who will bring a charge against God's elect? (33)

Courtroom terminology = a challenge of our elect position would be a frivolous lawsuit since God has justified us, yet Rev. 12:10.

Who is the one who condemns? (34)

God's judgment can't be overturned. Not only did Jesus die and resurrect to fix our condition, but He ascended to the right hand of God (the Judge). And even now He intercedes for us (Heb. 7:25, I Jn. 2:1), as does the Spirit of God, in v.26.



What kind of impact upon us was Paul aiming for when he penned these words?