

SUMMING IT ALL UP

Romans 13:8-10

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has laid before the Roman congregation the manner of life for a Christian.
 - 1) 12:9-18
 - 2) This involves intra-church relationships as well as their attitude toward their tormentors.
 - 3) 12:19-28

- B. Paul tells them why they should subject themselves to the civil power.
 - 1) Civil power is ordained of God
 - 2) Magistrates are God's servants
 - 3) They are to punish evil doers
 - 4) Christians should financially support them

- C. Paul now sums up the entire discourse
 - 1) *"it is briefly comprehended in this saying"* vs. 9
 - 2) *"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."*

- I. The Debt We Owe To All Men *verse 8*
 - A. *"Owe no man anything, but to love one another,"* vs. 8
 - 1) *"owe"* = οφειλω = "to be indebted", properly it means a monetary debt, figuratively it means "one's duty"
 - 2) *"Leave no debt unpaid except the standing debt of mutual love."* Wey

 - B. *"for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law"*
 - 1) *"fulfilled"* = πληρωω = "to perform fully"
 - 2) *"has fully satisfied the Law."* Gspd.

II. The Commands Of The Law verse 9a

A. *"For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal."*

- 1) *"adultery"* = μοιχευω = "to commit adultery with"
- 2) *"kill"* = φονευω = "to murder"
- 3) *"steal"* = κλεπτω = "to take by stealth"

B. *"Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet."*

- 1) *"false witness"* = ψευδομαρτυρω
- 2) *"covet"* = επιθυμω = "to fix the desire upon, to desire earnestly"

C. These are quoted from the ten commandments

- 1) There are only five mentioned
- 2) They deal with horizontal relationships

III. The Commandments Summed Up 9b

A. *"and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely,"*

- 1) ανακεφαλαιωμαι = "to comprehend things under one, to reduce under one head", "a rhetorical term used of the summing up of a speech or argument and hence of including a large number of separate details under one head."
- 2) "It is summed up in this word, namely"

B. *"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."*

- 1) *"love"* = αγαπω = "to cherish with reverence"
- 2) *"neighbor"* = "O" = the + πλησιον = near = "the one near, also a fellow man"

C. The commandment Paul refers to

- 1) *Leviticus 19:18 - "Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself: I am the Lord."*

- 2) "Take no revenge and cherish no grudge...against your fellow countryman." NAB
- 3) "*grudge*" = Notar = "to keep", "preserve", "to retain anger"

IV. Why Love Fulfills The Law verse 10

A. "*Love worketh no ill to his neighbor*"

- 1) "*love*" = αγαπη = "love in its fullest conceivable form"
- 2) "*worketh*" = εργαζομαι = "to form by labor", "to produce", "to bring into being"
- 3) "*ill*" = κακος = "bad", "every form of evil"
- 4) "*neighbor*" = "O" = "the" + πλησιον = "near"

B. "*therefore love is the fulfilling of the law*"

- 1) "*love*" = αγαπη = "the highest form"
- 2) "*fulfilling*" = πληρωμα = "that with which anything is filled or of which it is full", "the contents", "filling"
- 3) "Love never wrongs a neighbor" TENT
"Therefore love fully satisfies the law" TENT

V. Who Is My Neighbor?

A. Luke 10:29-36

- 1) My countryman, a near one
- 2) Whoever needs me