

/We will now begin the tenth lecture on the Book of Romans./ Today we will begin with Romans 8:20.

/Read 8:20./ For the creation was subjected to frustration, not by its own choice, but by the will of the one who subjected it, in hope

/The creation was not subject to frustration by its own choice./ God made all of creation./ The purpose in this was that God would be glorified by these creations.

/That is the purpose of God's creation./ Yet, because of the sins of man, all of creation was abused by sin./ Genesis 3:17/ Because one man sinned, all of creation was used for unrighteous things.

/Thus, man went against the will of God and idolized things in creation./ It was not by creation's will that it was used to sin.

/The original will for creation was not for it to be used for unrighteous things.

/Creation did not volunteer itself to be used for unrighteous purposes./ Because man sinned, God cursed creation.

/It says, "by the will of the one who subjected it."/ The "one who subjected it" refers to God./ This means that God judges creation that is used to sin.

/When God judges the sins of mankind, he judges creation as well./ Because of the sins of man, all creation is also subject to judgment by God.

/Read verse 21./ that the creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God.

/What does creation desire?/ It desires to be liberated from its bondage to decay./ It does not want to be used for unrighteous things.

/Creation does not want to be used as idols./ Creation wants to be given the glorious freedom of the children of God./ Of course, "children of God" refers to us believers.

/Creation likes to be used by us believers./ It likes to be used in our faith./ It likes to be used for the will of God. / It finds joy in glorifying God.

/It says, "brought into the glorious freedom."/ This refers to the creation's desire to be used by God./ The desire of freedom of the creation is to be used by children of God./ It is to participate in the glory of God.

/It hopes to glorify God./ The creation wants to be used by God./ This is called "redemption of all creation."/ It is also known as "restoration of all creation."/ Acts 3:21

/It is also called "submission of all creation."/ 1 Corinthians 15:28/ It is "unification of all creation."/ Ephesians 1:10/ It is the "fullness of all creation."/ Ephesians 1:23/ Revelation 11:15/ Revelation 21:5/ Then what is "redemption of all creation"?/ This refers to the creation that is used by God.

/There are many different expressions for this./ We have just listed them./ Then what are the different expressions for “redemption of all creation”?/ They are restoration of all creation,/ submission of all creation,/ unification of all creation,/ and fullness of all creation./ They all refer to the same thing./ It means that believers glorify God through creation.

/Verse 22./ We know that the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time.

/The whole creation has been groaning and is in pain./ Because of the sins of mankind, all of creation is groaning./ They groan because they are not used for the original purpose of their creation by God./ A tree must be used as a tree.

/For example, if a tree is used to build a temple for idols, it groans in pain./ However, if the tree is used to build the temple of God, it is filled with joy.

/However, this does not mean that all of creation has personalities like that of man./ The creation has no personality./ I am merely expressing what it means for creation to be used by God through human thoughts.

/The creation is exhausted because it is constantly abused by sin./ Ecclesiastes 1:8/ Believers also groan when they are abused by sin./ The Holy Spirit groans.

/Verse 23./ Not only so, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.

/We have received the firstfruits of the Holy Spirit./ In Exodus 23:19, there is a reference to “the firstfruits.”/ The firstfruits are offered to God./ These indicate the believers./ Believers are offerings given to God.

/We believers groan inwardly and wait for the redemption of our bodies./ We have already been adopted./ We call God, Abba Father./ However, we are still not completely qualified to be adopted as sons of God.

/We must groan and qualify ourselves to be called adopted sons./ We must live like sons of God in our skills and personalities.

/It says, “we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.”/ In verse 10, it says that we were born again./ Our spirits gained life./ Our spirits were redeemed./ Yet, our bodies still reside in sin.

/That is why we groan./ Romans 7:24/ We still have corruption in our bodies./ Corruption lives in our bodies./ We must save ourselves from this corruption.

/We must save our bodies from sin and death./ We must gradually save our bodies from corruption./ This process is called sanctification./ We must discipline ourselves to obey./ 1 Corinthians 9:27/ 2 Corinthians 5:4

/Then what is the meaning of “redemption of our bodies”?/ There is corruption in our bodies./ Saving ourselves from this corruption is the redemption of our bodies./ “Redemption of our

bodies” refers to sanctification.

/It means that the born again spirit grows./ The born again spirit is a new person./ The new person becomes more and more like Jesus./ This is called, “redemption of our bodies.”

/Previously, we learned about the redemption of all creation./ Also, we learned about the redemption of the spirit./ Now here, we have discussed the redemption of the body./ Once again, what is the meaning of “redemption of all creation”?/ This refers to all creation used by God.

/Then what is “redemption of the spirit”?/ This means that our spirits are born again through the Word and the Holy Spirit./ Again, what is “redemption of the spirit”?/ It means that our spirits are born again through the Word and the Holy Spirit./ That is how a spirit is born again.

/Moreover, what is the redemption of our bodies?/ There is still corruption in our bodies./ We must take control over the corruption./ We must not let our bodies be used by sinful desires, but save ourselves.

/Our bodies must be used by the Holy Spirit./ That is what redemption of our bodies is./ This is sanctification./ This means that our spirits grow.

/Verse 24/ For in this hope we were saved. But hope that is seen is no hope at all. Who hopes for what he already has?

/Our hope is not seen with the eyes./ We have already received salvation./ Now, we must continue to grow./ Hope that is seen is no hope at all./ 2 Corinthians 4:17-18/ Philippians 3:20-21

/The hope of a believer is not seen./ It is not in the present life./ It is in the next life./ It is spiritual./ It is eternal./ We must continuously look upon the world of Jesus./ All things in this world will pass away./ 1 Corinthians 7:31

/Verse 25./ But if we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently.

/We hope for what we do not see./ We look upon heaven./ We must wait patiently when we have hope./ Hope is fulfilled with patience./ In order for hope to be fulfilled, we must be patient./ 2 Timothy 2:12

/Verse 26./ In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express.

/The Holy Spirit helps us in our weakness so that hope may be fulfilled. /“Our weakness” here refers to our spiritual ignorance and weakness.

/We do not know what to pray for./ The Holy Spirit helps us in such times./ He prays for us./ He helps us pray inside of us./ He inspires us to pray.

/Also in verse 34, it says that Jesus intercedes for us./ Jesus prays for us at the right hand of God./ 1 Thessalonians 5:19

/“Intercedes” means, “defend or adjust.”/ The Holy Spirit defends us and prays for us./ Therefore, we have nothing to fear.

/Our hope will surely be fulfilled./ God's promise will be fulfilled. /Then, what must we do?/ We must believe in the Word and wait patiently.

/Verse 27./ And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will.

/"He who searches our hearts" refers to God the Father./ The Father searches our hearts./ The Father knows the thoughts of the Holy Spirit./ The Holy Spirit also prays for the believers in accordance with God's will.

/We must pray according to God's will./ Luke 22:31-32/ 22:31/ 2 Corinthians 12:8-9/ Matthew 20:22/ James 4:3

/We must pray, "Not my will but your will be done."/ Matthew 26:42/ We must let go of our greed and pray according to God's will./ Ephesians 4:30

/Verse 28./ And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.

/"Those who love him" refer to the believers./ It refers to the chosen believers./ In all things God works for the good./ We believers have received the love of God./ 1 John 5:3-4

/We have eternal life in heaven./ We have a heavenly inheritance./ We received God's./ We are believers./ For us, all things work for the good.

/The word "works" is,/ "Sunergeó."/ "Sunergeó."/ "Work together."/ "All things work together."/ They work together for good./ They work together for good.

/It is unfortunate to just think of one thing./ Yet, if many things are put together, it becomes a blessing./ God does not think of one thing but of many things.

/We must not only think of the present but think of the future./ We must think of both the fleshly and spiritual things./ We must combine the present and heavenly things./ We must put aside our humanly thoughts and think of God's thoughts.

/For example, Joseph was sold by his brothers./ He became a slave./ All those things worked for good./ It became beneficial for Joseph./ When Job was tested, he lost his inheritance and children in one day.

/When time passed, it became good./ Even when Moses herded sheep in the Midian Desert, it became good./ When Jonah went into the stomach of the fish, it later became good.

/God does not give us anything that is not of his grace./ God does not give us anything that is not a blessing./ When time passes, everything is for good.

/"In all things" refer to "everything that is under God's plan."/ Every generation,/ all space,/ every event,/ each object,/ each incident,/ all things above heaven,/ all things under heaven,/ the things of the present,/ and the things of the future/ become good when they come together.

/To "work for the good" refers to the fulfillment of God's will./ It means to be spiritually saved./

They benefit faith./ Psalm 119:71

/Although it may seem bad in our minds, it becomes good when time passes./ Therefore, we must believe that all things work for the good and patiently wait and hope.

/Verse 29./ For those God foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brothers.

/It says, “For those God foreknew.”/ This means “to recognize.”/ It means to “have loved.”/ Amos 3:2/ It says that of all the families of the earth, the LORD chose only the Israelites.

/This means that God “loved” the people of Israel./ “Foreknew” here does not mean to predict./ It simply means to “have loved.”

/Also, it says that God “predestined.”/ That means that God predestined those he loves./ God “predestined,” which means God chose. / God predestined the objects of his love.

/It is wrong to say it was “predicted.”/ This disregards the sovereignty of God./ It also implies that the source of salvation is in man./ It ignores the sovereign works of God.

/We believe in predestination./ What is Calvinism?/ “Calvinism” claims that “God, before eternity and according to his pleasing will, has elected certain people to become the successors of glory.”

/This means that God chose certain people, / before eternity and according to his pleasing will, /to be successors of glory.

/Next, there is Arminianism./ Arminianism./ “Arminianism” claims, “God, before eternity, has seen who will use freewill/ to respond to the purpose of God,/ and through such predictions, he has predestined them to reach glory.”

/Calvinism claims that God unconditionally elected man./ Arminianism claims that God chose those who would seemingly believe./ Methodists and Pentecostals advocate Arminianism./ Methodists,/ and Pentecostals.

/Next, Presbyterians advocate Calvinism./ Calvinism is correct./ We believe in the pure sovereignty of God.

/It also says, “that he might be the firstborn among many brothers.”

/“Likeness of his Son” refers to the image of Christ./ Galatians 4:19/ “Be the firstborn.”/ Christ became the firstborn.

/We believers are the younger siblings./ We are God’s little sons./ John 20:17/ Christ is eternally the Son of God./ We are all younger siblings./ We are all younger siblings of Christ.

/We are all adopted children of God./ Therefore, we must conform to the image of Christ.

/Verse 30./ And those he predestined, he also called; those he called, he also justified; those he justified, he also glorified.

/God called those he predestined./ He justified those he called./ This is justification./ Next, God glorified those he justified.

/There was a scholar named “Warfield.”/ He was a professor in the United States. /“Warfield.”/ He called this verse the “golden chain.”/ The golden chain.

/God first chose,/ and then called./ Again, God first chose,/ then he called,/ then he justified,/ and then he glorified.

/First God chose. Ephesians 2:8/ God chose us and gave us faith./ Ephesians 1:4/ Before creation, God chose us in Christ./ Then God called us.

/Then he clothed us with righteousness / and glorified us./ John 17:22/ God first forgave the sins of the chosen and justified the chosen, and then he saved them./ He gives them eternal glory in heaven.

/Verse 31./ What, then, shall we say in response to this? If God is for us, who can be against us?

/Therefore, nobody can go against us./ Then from verse 31, it explains “life of love.”/ God is for us./ He loves us./ He chose us./ He called us.

/He made us righteous./ He glorified us./ In this way God has saved us./ Therefore, nobody can be against us./ Salvation comes solely from God.

/No one can stop the works of salvation./ No one can go against God./ To go against God is to hit a rock with an egg./ We are not saved by random choice./

/Our salvation is from God’s thorough predestination and choice./ Jesus sacrificed Himself for us./ He called us righteous./ Therefore, no one can be against us.

/Nobody can stop the salvation works of God./ No one can cut off our salvation./ Nothing can hinder our salvation./ We will surely be saved.

/Verse 32./ He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all-- how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things?

/God gave his one and only Son to us believers./ Our Jesus is the greatest./ He is more worthy than the universe./ Yet, God gave us this precious Jesus.

/Jesus sacrificed Himself for us./ Therefore, God can give us anything that is worth less than Jesus./ God and Jesus can give us anything.

/God gives us all of creation./ 1 Corinthians 3:23/ James 1:2-4/ He gives us things through spiritual gifts./ He sometimes gives us sufferings./ He sometimes gives us unfavorable environments./ Philippians 1:29/ Romans 8:18/ God gives us everything that we need for salvation through spiritual gifts.

/Verse 33./ Who will bring any charge against those whom God has chosen? It is God who justifies.

/God chose us./ No one can bring us any charges./ No one can sue us. / God made us righteous.

/Verse 34./ Who is he that condemns? Christ Jesus, who died-- more than that, who was raised to life-- is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us.

/No one can condemn us./ God, our highest judge has called us "righteous."/ The highest judge declared that we are "righteous."

/There is the district court./ There is the high court./ There is the supreme court./ The district court sentenced a man to death./ However, the supreme court declared that the man was not guilty.

/The district court sentenced the man to "death," and yet, the supreme court declared him "not guilty."/ Then, is the man guilty or not?/ He is not guilty./ If the supreme court declares him "not guilty," then he is not guilty.

/If God, the highest judge declares someone "not guilty," then he is not guilty./ We have been forgiven of our sins through Jesus./ We were clothed in righteousness./ We became righteous through Jesus.

/Jesus Christ died for us and rose again./ The Lord took care of all our sins of the past, present, and the future./ He clothed us with righteousness.

/Jesus intercedes for us at the right hand of God./ He intercedes for us as Mediator./ The right hand of God is a precious place./ It is a place of power/ and glory.

/Verse 35./ Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall trouble or hardship or persecution or famine or nakedness or danger or sword?

/No one can separate us from the love of God./ Whether it be troubles or hardships, persecutions or famine, nakedness, danger or the sword, nothing can separate us from the love of Christ.

/"Trouble" is suffering that comes from the outside./ "Hardship" is pain from the inside./ "Persecution" is oppression as a result of faith./ Matthew 5:11.

/"Danger."/ This is danger of rivers and oceans./ It is danger in cities and the wilderness.

/Then what is "sword"?/ This indicates war./ It is danger that threatens life./In the midst of these circumstances, we cannot be separated from the love of Christ./ This love is like a waterfall./ John 13:1

/God loved us, and therefore, no one can separate us from this love./ The love of God is infinite love./ 2 Corinthians 1:8-9/ We cannot be separated from God's love./ 1 John 5:18.

/Jesus loved us to the point where He shed His blood for us./ This is infinite love.

/Verse 36./ As it is written: "For your sake we face death all day long; we are considered as sheep to be slaughtered."

/This is from Psalm 44:22./ 44:22./ The believers in the Old Testament suffered greatly./ They

faced death like “sheep to be slaughtered.”/ Yet, they were not separated from the love of God.

/God never abandoned us./ Troubles are ways in which God gives us good things./ God gives us glory and rewards./ Psalm 119:67, 71/ Sufferings are benefits as well./ Martyrdom is an even greater glory.

/Verse 37./ No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

/We are more than conquerors through the love of the Lord./ We can be victorious in the midst of troubles, hardships, and persecutions./ We can overcome nakedness, danger, and the sword./ When we encounter death threats, we can still be victorious./ This is the power of love./ Amos 8:6

/We do not triumph by our own strength./ We gain victory through the power of Christ’s love./ We can overcome all difficulties through the power of Christ’s love.

/Our salvation is safe./ Our salvation is sure./ We will surely be saved.

/Verses 38-39./ For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

/It says, “I am convinced.”/ We are convinced that we will win through the love of Christ./ The salvation of a believer is safe./ It is eternal./ It is sure. /

/“Neither death nor life”/ refers to one’s entire life./ It is the fear of death and obsession of life./ Hebrews 11:35/ We are compelled by the love of Christ to follow the Lord./ Death cannot stop us.

/“Angels” refer to evil angels, the devil./ It refers to evil spirits./ Ephesians 1:21/ Ephesians 6:12/ “Demons” refer to those who reject the gospel and persecute believers./ There are personal demons and national demons that reject the gospel.

/“Neither the present nor the future”/ refers to all of time.

/Next, “neither height nor depth”/ refers to glory and dishonor.

/It refers to honor and contempt, / things that go well or do not,/ success and failure,/ prosperity and prostration, / high times and low times.

/It also says, “nor anything else in all creation.”/ This refers to all of creation./ Nothing can separate us from the love of God that is in Jesus./ 2 Corinthians 5:14

/We live by the compelling love of God./ Believers accept death with gladness./ They give up their lives./ They walk down the path of martyrdom./ We follow our loving Lord wherever He leads us.

/We can overcome any situation through the love of Christ./ We can keep our faith until the end./ We can pursue Christ until the end.



/Our Lord loves us until the end./ We must also love the Lord and triumph death and hardships with faith.

/With this we will conclude the tenth lecture on the Book of Romans./ Thank you.