

• LESSON 23 (September 21) •

## Romans 15:8-33

# Servants of Christ Jesus

**W**e last left Paul's letter in Romans 15:7 as he summarized our responsibility as Christians to "welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God." This wonderful admonition turns Paul's attention once again to the grace of God shown to Jews and Gentiles through Jesus Christ.

For I tell you that Christ became a servant to the circumcised to show God's truthfulness, in order to confirm the promises given to the patriarchs, and in order that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy. (15:8-9a)

Let's slow down and think through what Jesus has accomplished. In your own words, what does it mean that "Christ became a servant":

- ❖ To show God's truthfulness –
- ❖ To confirm the promises given to the patriarchs –
- ❖ In order that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy –

This leads Paul to quote four Old Testament statements in rapid-fire succession.



In what way did Jesus "become a servant to the circumcised"?

How does Paul's admonition to "welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God" (15:7) naturally connect to his "For I tell you..." statement in 15:8?

As it is written,

“Therefore I will praise you among the Gentiles,  
and sing to your name.”

And again it is said,

“Rejoice, O Gentiles, with his people.”

And again,

“Praise the Lord, all you Gentiles,  
and let all the peoples extol him.”

And again Isaiah says,

“The root of Jesse will come,  
even he who arises to rule the Gentiles;  
in him will the Gentiles hope.” (15:9b-12)

Paul’s prayer for his brethren—regardless of their physical lineage—in Rome?

May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that by the power of the Holy Spirit you may abound in hope. (15:13)

At this point, Paul shifts the focus of his letter to his own work of ministry and how Christians in Rome might be of help to his efforts and further the spread of the gospel.

I myself am satisfied about you, my brothers, that you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge and able to instruct one another. But on some points I have written to you very boldly by way of reminder, because of the grace given me by God to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles in the priestly service of the gospel of God, so that the offering of the Gentiles may be acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit. In Christ Jesus, then, I have reason to be proud of my work for God. For I will not venture to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me to bring the Gentiles to obedience—by word and deed, by the power of signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God—so that from Jerusalem and all the

What is Paul’s point in quoting:

- Psalm 18:49?
- Deuteronomy 32:43?
- Psalm 117:1?
- Isaiah 11:10?

Why, in this context, would Paul refer to God as “the God of hope”?

In your own words, what will it mean for Christians to “abound in hope”?

Why would Paul describe himself as “a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles”? (see also Acts 9:15 and Romans 11:13)

way around to Illyricum I have fulfilled the ministry of the gospel of Christ; and thus I make it my ambition to preach the gospel, not where Christ has already been named, lest I build on someone else's foundation, but as it is written,

“Those who have never been told of him will see,  
and those who have never heard will understand.”

This is the reason why I have so often been hindered from coming to you. But now, since I no longer have any room for work in these regions, and since I have longed for many years to come to you, I hope to see you in passing as I go to Spain, and to be helped on my journey there by you, once I have enjoyed your company for a while. At present, however, I am going to Jerusalem bringing aid to the saints. For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make some contribution for the poor among the saints at Jerusalem. For they were pleased to do it, and indeed they owe it to them. For if the Gentiles have come to share in their spiritual blessings, they ought also to be of service to them in material blessings. When therefore I have completed this and have delivered to them what has been collected, I will leave for Spain by way of you. I know that when I come to you I will come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ.

I appeal to you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in your prayers to God on my behalf, that I may be delivered from the unbelievers in Judea, and that my service for Jerusalem may be acceptable to the saints, so that by God's will I may come to you with joy and be refreshed in your company. May the God of peace be with you all. Amen. (15:14-33)

**CLOSING THOUGHT:** *All Christians are to be servants of Jesus. We serve in different capacities, in different parts of the world, at different points in history, but we are all to be servants. May the God of peace and grace bless our efforts.*

How did the following contribute to Paul's efforts "to bring the Gentiles to obedience":

- Word?
- Deed?
- The power of signs and wonders?
- The power of the Spirit of God?

Using passages like Acts 11:27-30, 1 Corinthians 16:1-4, and 2 Corinthians 8-9, what can we know about Paul's efforts to bring "aid to the saints"?

Why would Paul make the straightforward assertion that he does in Romans 15:27?