## EMBRACING GOD'S PERPETUAL LOVE & YOUR GUARANTEE OF FUTURE GLORY (Romans 8:35-39)

## G. Embracing God's PERPETUAL LOVE and FUTURE GLORY for You. (8:35-39)

1.		nestion #6: Who {means 'who' or 'what', encompassing any opponent or obstacle whether personal or personal} {future, active, indicative of chorizo – to separate or break a relationship
		t was designed to be permanent like in divorce – Matt.19:6, 1 Cor. 7:10,12,15; or to locationally distance
		person from one place to another – Acts 1:4, 18:1-2} us {as believers in Christ} from the
	{ag	gape – theologically in this context it refers to God's special love for His children in which He seeks to
		vays do what is best for them in light of eternity no matter what it costs Him} of Christ {? (8:35) This
		es not refer to our love for Christ {which can falter and fail} but of Christ's love us which is totally
	fai	thful and perpetual. Compare the world's love vs. God's love:
2.	Qι	nestion #7: Shall
	a.	used literally of the squashing of grapes; crushing tribulation or intense
	•	circumstantial pressure, oftentimes rendered due to standing for the Gospel.
	b.	<b>or</b> literally used of being crowded into a narrow place; metaphorically, experiencing a
		dire calamity; extreme affliction with anguish & hardship; distresses
	c.	or literally, to be hunted down like animal; violently chased (2 Cor. 4:9); it's the
		reason the 2nd soil stops walking by faith in Matt. 13:21 & Mark 4:17; Acts 8:1 of persecution after
		Stephen's death; of persecution raised against Paul & Barnabas by the Jews in Acts 13:50; Paul is
		content & even rejoices to suffer this for Christ's sake – 2 Cor. 12:10; 2 Thess. 1:4; we can expect this if
		we live godly lives - 2 Tim. 3:11-12.
	d.	<b>or</b> destitute of sufficient food – used in reference to famine in Egypt (Acts 7:11) as
		well as famine predicted by Agabus (Acts 11:28) along with Paul's trials (2 Cor. 11:27)
	e.	or destitute of sufficient clothing to keep the body warm; nakedness / trials in Paul's
		ministry (2 Cor. 11:27)
	f.	or peril, danger of death, risky, etc. – again of Paul's ministry (2 Cor. 11:26) Newell:
	1.	"In Paul's bringing you this gospel, Jewish hatred, Roman jealousy, pagan blindness (Acts14:8-20) and
		false brethren (Acts 15) beset him round, striving that "the truth of the gospel" might come unto us! God
		grant we cherish it! Many have suffered, that we might have these wondrous truths!"
	σ	or? - a metonymy for violence or possible death by execution, which Paul would
	<b>5</b> •	experience in Rome by way of martyrdom through legal execution. {Romans 13:4; 2 Tim. 4:7-8}
		Observations & Applications:
		7 adverse circumstances are all sufferings connected to suffering for Christ (8:17-18).
		not sufferings due to reaping consequences due to sinful choices, by taking heed to the
		n of Romans 6-8 in the believer's holy walk by faith due to their identification with Christ and the power
		y Spirit. Deserved suffering should be by the child of God (1 Peter 4:15-16). Yet, even in
		sions, the believer is not separated from God's love, for whom the Lord He chastens and every son whom He receives (Heb. 12:5-11).
Scourg	,000	roly son whom the receives (rice. 12.5-11).

due to	e apostle Paul did not write of these hardships hypothetically, but he had experienced them his faithfulness and service for Christ (2 Cor. 11:22-29). This is unlike the carnal Corinthian believers 4:7-14). And what motivated Paul to do this? (2 Cor. 5:14-15)
won't pelieve	lose loved ones. Believers are not exempt from dying due to covid or cancer or car accidents. Sometimes ers get disappointed with God because they have expectations regarding the trials and sufferings life. (Romans 5:1-5)
at the 'For Y (a similar Sor X a good in Savior ives. Tof the 'Yet ho	reinforce his point, Paul quotes fromshowing that God's people have suffered in the past hands of wicked men, as they do in the present, and will certainly in the future. He uses the simile, Your sake we are killed all day long; We are accounted as for the" The comparison ile) is made with sheep set aside to be sacrificed in the sanctuary in doing God's service. We are ambassadors and we occupy enemy territory. We are pilgrims and strangers passing through this planet, proclaiming the news of salvation through Jesus Christ alone. And we are hated by the world because they hated our Lord and (Jn. 15:18ff). It should not surprise us that those who are w/o Christ put a very low value, if any, upon our This is why they will have a global party when the anti-Christ kills the two witnesses of God at the mid-point Tribulation (Rev. 11:7-12). Both human and demonic forces have murdered countless believers over time. It is should believers view this?  The DVP response to these hardships when walking by faith is: {yet or but - the strongest adversative conjunction in the Greek} in all these things {the 7 adverse circumstances of suffering for Christ} we {as believers} are {hupernikao - literally, super-conquerors; super-victors - why?} Him {Jesus Christ} who {aorist {points back to Calvary}, active, {God willing chose to love us} participle of agapao - literally the One having loved us by choice} us {in context - believers plural} - see 1 John 5:4-5; Rev. 3:5. What should we conclude from this like the apostle Paul in answer to verse 35 is "For {perfect, passive, indicative of peitho - I have been & remain completely persuaded} that"  a. no spheres of existence including " , nor " Does Paul qualify the kind of death or life? Do you know anything in-between?
	the kind of death or life? Do you know anything in-between?  b. no supernatural powers including ", nor, nor" Are Satan and his demons included in this?  c. no present or future possibilities/realities such as ", nor" What might this involve?  d. no extremes of location/space including ", nor" Can a believer escape from God's love?  e. no created being "nor any other "," Who does this include?
5.	The triumphant conclusion is that no one and nothing (including yourself) "shall be able {under any conditions or circumstances} to us {as believers in Christ} from the which is our Lord." Some individuals think it is a mark of humility to question the eternal security of the believer or his absolute assurance. What a ghastly thought in view of the unconditional and special love of God, the finished work of JC, the permanent indwelling of the Holy Spirit the believer's position and provisions in Christ, and the unfailing promises of God's Word. Amen?