WHAT SHALL WE SAY TO THESE THINGS?

- 1. We are in a battle (in order to be a conqueror) against many forces.
- 1. There are many causes of the sufferings of this presen time (18), internal groanings (23), and weaknesses (28).
- 1. There are tribulations, i.e., stresses and presures in life.
- 2. God does not promise a life free from problems; in fact, He promises tribulation (Acts 14:22).
- But "God be for us."
- 1. "If" is used to strengthen the statement, to enforce it.
- 2. This "God" is the One of every perfection.
- What is the evidence that God is for us? He "spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us."
- 1. The evidence of God being for us is found in a real, historical event.
- 1. It is something which God Himself did: He gave, gave up (spared not), delivered up.
- 2. God did not withhold His Son.
- "Delivered Him up" is the language of bringing one to be judged, condemned, and punished.
- "For us all" is on our behalf and in our place.
- 1. "Us" ("we" in verse 28) refers to Paul, the saints at Rome, and all those called according to His purpose.
- 2. "Us all" means that God's Son was delivered for the elect as a whole and for each one in particular.
- The fruits which result.

- 1. With God for us, nothing can be against us.
- 1. But all that which is against us is nothing before Him Who is on our side: our God is for us!
- 2. On the contrary, each thing is used to work together for our good.
- "How shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?"
- 1. Paul reasons from the greater (God's own Son) to the lesser (all things).
- 2. More than a comparison: God further gives all things with the gift of His Son.
- 3. "Freely" is graciously given.
- We are triumphant more than conquerors over every force and foe.