

Romans 13:8 Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law.

13:9 For the commandments, "You shall not commit adultery," "You shall not murder," "You shall not steal," "You shall not bear false witness," "You shall not covet," and if there is any other commandment, are all summed up in this saying, namely, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

13:10 Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

By Akira Oda Romans 13:8-10 December 1

Recommendation

Title: The Debt of Love

Love is a skill and a passion. (Erich Fromm)

[New translation

Romans 13:8-10

New Translation.

8 You owe no one anything. 8 You owe nothing to anyone, except love for one another. For he who loves another has perfectly kept the law.

9 For the commandment "Do not commit adultery," "Do not murder," "Do not covet," "Do not devour," and whatever other commandments there may be, they are summed up in the words, "Love your neighbor as yourself.

10 Love does no harm to one's neighbor. Therefore, love fulfills the law.

Introduction:

Under the theme of "Before Dawn," Dr. Oda says, "You owe no one anything," and rather than "Don't owe anything at all," he says, "Don't leave anything as you owe it.

In Taijiro Yamamoto's commentary, he applied this to mean that Christians not only do not borrow from others, but also do not lend to others.

This is certainly the wisdom of the believer, and I think the phrase itself is meant to draw attention to the emphasis that loving one another is the exception.

There are two interpretations here. One interpretation is to take it to mean, "A debt should always be repaid so that there is no remaining debt, but only the ministry of love cannot be repaid in full even if it is repaid.

The other interpretation is to take it to mean that we should not try to get even by forcing the debt of love to be repaid; it should remain borrowed. Borrowing love humbles us. Especially to borrow from God. It is important. the last paragraph of verse 9 is an affirmation that the

completion of salvation is near, and that salvation is the only hope in those end times (Rev. Akira Oda).

The prohibition against doing evil, as stated in Romans 13:8-10, is a clear indication of the importance of the official condemnation of righteousness.

It is a formula for righteousness. A Christian should not owe a debt that cannot be repaid (Florence, Bishawood).

The civic duty of the Christian is to “owe to man what he sees, besides the love he owes to one another . He who loves the sinner . Love spoils not his neighbor; therefore love perfects the law.” The word ‘owe’ in verse 8 means ‘to borrow,’ and love is like a debt, which must be paid. All that they have to put on is in order. (Pazet. (Wilkes).

For no one should be in debt to anyone except to love one another. He who loves another fulfills the law” (8). These words indicate that Paul understood ours to be “owed” to us. This is because the love of God and man was the foundation of the exalted community formation, but at the same time it had an exclusive closure to the outside world. Paul's idea of overcoming rigid nationalism is clearly expressed in his words, “Love is the fulfillment of the Old Testament law for all people. Love does no harm to one's neighbor, therefore love is the fulfillment of the law” (13, Rev. Saburo Takahashi).

In general society, we should not neglect what we have borrowed, but we cannot return what we owe when it comes to loving one another, but if we are active in love, we remember well what we have lent, especially what we have lent, but we tend to forget what we have borrowed. In social life, what is the power of forming relationships is faithfulness to interpretive relationships. We are the recipients of love that cannot be returned. I, my friends, wish to encourage you to be grateful.

(Rinya Komiyama).

Paul. “Every man ought to obey the authority that is above him, for there is no authority apart from God. For there is no authority that is not of God, but exists approximately, and has been set up by God”. In Romans 12; 21, he says, “Do not be overcome by evil.

Instead, overcome evil with good. This, I believe, is the attitude of the Christian believer to live up to the power of the state and the higher authorities.

What Paul is saying here is that he is standing on one principle of faith. If you are established by God, you are under God's control, so even if state power does evil now, God will not forgive it for long because you are under God's control. I believe that the true way to live is to walk in the humble life we have been given (Yasuro Enomoto).

Debt, that is to put some burden on the other party, is seen as a one-sided sin. Paul affirms, “Do not owe anyone anything, but create a debt.” The word borrow = debt is ofeirete. From birth, man has been living debt upon debt.

But Paul tells us to fulfill all the obligations we have to fulfill, and not to create a debt. Paul is preaching the salvation of Christ as deliverance from the law.

That is the main theme of Romans. All our obligations, debts, and liabilities have been paid. We are more than redeemed by Christ's death.

It is "reverence for the authority that is above," with the exception and corollary, "except that we love one another." The essence of love is that the more we love, the more we must love. It is love that leaves the debt of having to love again, and the debt of love cannot be repaid. For "he who loves another fulfills the law" (Rom. 13:8b). Faith is the expression of our response to God. The claim of "faith alone," beginning with Luther, puts no conditions on our being loved by God; this is the gospel. It frees our hearts. It sets us free.

This is what Luther calls "Christian freedom.

Habakkuk summed it up in one sentence: "The righteous shall live by the word of their ostentation" (Habakkuk 2:4) (Saburo Takahashi, "New Draft of the Second Lecture on Romans," Yamamoto Shoten, p. 180). It is by yielding one's self to another that man becomes man" (Jaspers). I am not born any more.

Christ is in me, and I live" (Galatians 2:20). When we entrust our lives to God and live in the Lord, many things will come to pass. These things are given along with the Kingdom of God and His righteousness (Rev. Shubu Okumura).

In Romans 13:8-10, we learned about the debt of love. We were shown that loving the Lord and loving our neighbors, especially our enemies who work in the name, fulfills the law. The debt of love cannot be paid off; on the contrary, the debt of love is the fulfillment of our love for God. Let us be thankful.

I pray for you.