

## Studies in Romans

This Lesson: Romans 12:9-16 – Those Commandments which Define Love

Reference	Notations
<p>Rom 12:9-16 (9) Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good. (10) Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another; (11) not lagging in diligence, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord; (12) rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing steadfastly in prayer; (13) distributing to the needs of the saints, given to hospitality. (14) Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse. (15) Rejoice with those who rejoice, and weep with those who weep. (16) Be of the same mind toward one another. Do not set your mind on high things, but associate with the humble. Do not be wise in your own opinion.</p>	<p><b>Rom 12:10 ESV</b> Love one another with brotherly affection. Outdo one another in showing honor.</p>

The Commands Enumerated

Rom 12:9-16 1. (9) Let love be without hypocrisy.

2. Abhor what is evil.

3. **Cling to what is good.** (I Cor 13:6) does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth;

4. (10) Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love,

*Here, no doubt, the idea is, that Christians should love each other with the same sincerity and tenderness as if they were the nearest relatives.—Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans, Charles Hodge*

5. in honor giving preference to one another;

*--It is not only an injunction of politeness, but that in all acts of respect and kindness we should take the lead. Instead of waiting for others to honor us, we should be beforehand with them in the manifestation of respect.—Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans, Charles Hodge*

6. (11) not lagging in diligence, (Rom 12:11 KJV Not slothful in business)

7. fervent in spirit,

*The love to which the apostle exhorts his readers is not inactive or cold; on the contrary, it manifests itself in diligence, zeal, and devotion to God. The word rendered business (in the KJV) (•••••) properly means haste, activity. It is the effect or outward manifestation of zeal. The exhortation has not the reference which our version would naturally suggest, viz., to the active performance of our several vocations; it refers rather to religious activity: 'As to activity or diligence, do not grow weary or be indolent; on the contrary, be fervent in spirit.' The word spirit is by many understood of the Holy Spirit; it most naturally refers to the mind; compare [Acts 18:25](#), where it is said of Apollos, "being fervent in spirit (i.e., zealous) he spake and taught diligently." This clause, therefore, stands in opposition to the preceding. Instead of being inactive, we should be zealous.—Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans, Charles Hodge*



