

## Salvation is Open to All (vv. 12-13)

**VERSE 12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord**

**is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him** (οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶν διαστολή Ἰουδαίου τε καὶ Ἑλληνοῦ, ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς κύριος πάντων, πλουτῶν εἰς πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαλουμένους αὐτόν [*conj. gar + neg. ou + pres.act.ind.3s. eimi + noun nom.f.s. diastole distinction, difference + adj.gen.m.s. Jew + part. te both + conj. kai + noun gen.m.s. Greek + conj. gar + d.a.w/pro.nom.m.s. autos same + noun nom.m.s. kurios + adj.gen.m.p. pas all + pres.act.part.nom.m.s. plouuteo be rich + prep eis for + adj.acc.m.p. pas all + d.a.w/pres.act.part.acc.m.p. epikaleo call upon + pro.acc.m.s. autos him*]);

**VERSE 13 for "WHOEVER WILL CALL ON THE NAME OF THE LORD WILL BE**

**SAVED** (*conj. gar for + adj.nom.m.s. pas + pro.nom.m.s. hos + part. an + aor.act.subj.3s. epikaleo call upon + d.a.w/noun acc.nt.s onoma name + noun gen.m.s. kurios + fut.pass.ind.3s. sozo save*])."

ANALYSIS: VERSES 12-13

1. The "whoever" of v. 13 is seen to be exactly that.
2. As far as the provision of eternal salvation is concerned God is no respecter of person.
3. He does not show partiality in dealing with individuals (cf. Deut. 10:17; 2 Chron. 19:7; Job 34:19; Rom. 2:11 "For there is no partiality with God."; Gal. 2:6; Eph. 6:9).
4. All mankind is placed under condemnation and so all are equally in need of imputed righteousness (Rom. 1:16; 3:9, 19, 23, 29, 30; 4:11, 12; 9:24).
5. In v. 12 "Jew and Greek" is a both a cultural and racial distinction (cp. Rom. 1:16; 2:9, 10; Col. 3:11).
6. All who are saved Jesus is "Lord of all" regardless of race, gender, social standing, etc.
7. The divine attribute of Justice (fairness) means that God cannot for unknown reasons turn anyone away who calls on the name of the Lord.
8. When humans exhibit partiality they engage in sinful behavior (Job 13:10; Psa. 82:2; Prov. 24:23; 1 Tim. 5:21; Jam. 2:9).
9. The apostle Peter learned that Jews and Gentiles were equal in the matter of the POG (Acts 10:34).
10. The expression "abounding in riches" refers to the blessings that come to "all who call on Him."
11. Riches come in a variety of forms and include Ph 2 and Ph 3 advantages.
12. V. 13 is scriptural confirmation from the OT of the assertion in verse 12.
13. The quote is from Joel 2:32.

14. The context of that citation has to do with Jews living in the tribulation.
15. Paul applies the principle to all humanity regardless of dispensation.
16. For “whoever” regarding the salvation advantage see: Jn. 3:15, 16; 4:14; 1 Jn. 4:15; 5:1).