



ROMANS

February 1, 2026

Daily Consecration

Romans 12:1

There is a clear and intentional pattern in Paul's letters. After laying a strong doctrinal foundation, he always moves toward practical application. In other words, orthodoxy—right belief—must lead to orthopraxy—right living. Sound doctrine is never meant to stop at the mind; it must transform the life. In the book of Romans, Paul spends the first eleven chapters unfolding the glorious doctrine of salvation—our sin, God's grace, justification by faith, and the victory we have in Christ. Then, in Romans 12:1, Paul makes a decisive turn. He begins with one powerful word: "Therefore."

That word reminds us that what follows is built upon everything that has come before. Paul appeals to believers, "since you have received so great a salvation, consecrate yourself daily to the Lord!" The apostle John echoes this truth in 1 John 2:3–6,

³ By this we know that we have come to know Him, if we keep His commandments. ⁴ The one who says, "I have come to know Him," and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him; ⁵ but whoever keeps His word, in him the love of God has truly been perfected. By this we know that we are in Him: ⁶ the one who says he abides in Him ought himself to walk in the same manner as He walked. 1 John 2:3–6 (NASB95)

This brings us to the heart of today's message: daily consecration. Daily consecration is a spiritual practice of dedicating oneself, one's actions, and one's entire life to God's service and will. Paul's appeal is clear: you must daily surrender yourself to the Lord.

The Christian who fails in life is the one who has first failed at the altar, refusing to surrender completely to Christ. King Saul failed at the altar (1 Sam. 13:8ff and 15:10ff), and it cost him his kingdom.^[1]

Key Thought:

I appeal to you—daily consecrate your life to the Lord. Every aspect. Every moment. Every day.

I. The Basis of the Appeal

"Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God..."



Paul does not command harshly; he urges lovingly. His appeal is not based on guilt or fear, but on the mercies of God. When Paul speaks of God's mercies, he is pointing back to everything God has done:

- God has saved us from sin—its penalty and its power.
- He has rescued us from self in all its forms.
- He has demonstrated His sovereign grace throughout history.
- He has overwhelmed us with kindness we did not deserve.

As John Phillips beautifully described it, God has "besieged us with His mercies... overwhelmed us with unmerited favor... and carried all before Him on the irresistible arms of love."

Paul's point is simple: Considering God's mercy, surrender is the only reasonable response.

II. The Appeal for Daily Consecration

"...to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God."

Daily consecration means full devotion. It is a life completely yielded to God—set apart for His purposes. This is not partial surrender or occasional obedience; it is an everyday, wholehearted offering of ourselves to the Lord.

Paul describes this consecration using sacrificial language:

- **A Living Sacrifice** – not dead, but actively devoted to God each day.
- **A Holy Sacrifice** – set apart, distinct, no longer owned by the world.
- **An Acceptable Sacrifice** – pleasing to God because it is offered willingly and obediently.

This call to consecration runs throughout Scripture:

- **Joshua 3:5** – "Consecrate yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders among you."
- **Romans 6:13–14** - "present yourselves to God as those alive from the dead"
- **1 Chronicles 29:5** – "Who then is willing to consecrate himself this day to the Lord?"



- **Leviticus 11:44** – “Consecrate yourselves and be holy, for I am holy.”

God has always desired a people fully devoted to Him!

III. The Appropriateness of the Appeal

“...which is your spiritual service of worship.”

Paul reminds us that this kind of surrender is reasonable. It is the appropriate response to grace.

Justification delivers us from the penalty of sin.

Sanctification delivers us from the practice of sin.

Consecration is simply worship lived out.

C.S. Lewis once said, “There are only two kinds of people: those who say to God, ‘Thy will be done,’ and those to whom God says, ‘Alright then, have it your way.’”

Take away:

- When was the last time you truly presented yourself to God in this way?
- What areas of your life have you surrendered to Him?
- What areas have you struggled to place under His authority—and why?

“Therefore, I urge you... by the mercies of God.”

^[1] Wiersbe, W. W. (1992). Wiersbe's expository outlines on the New Testament (p. 399). Victor Books.