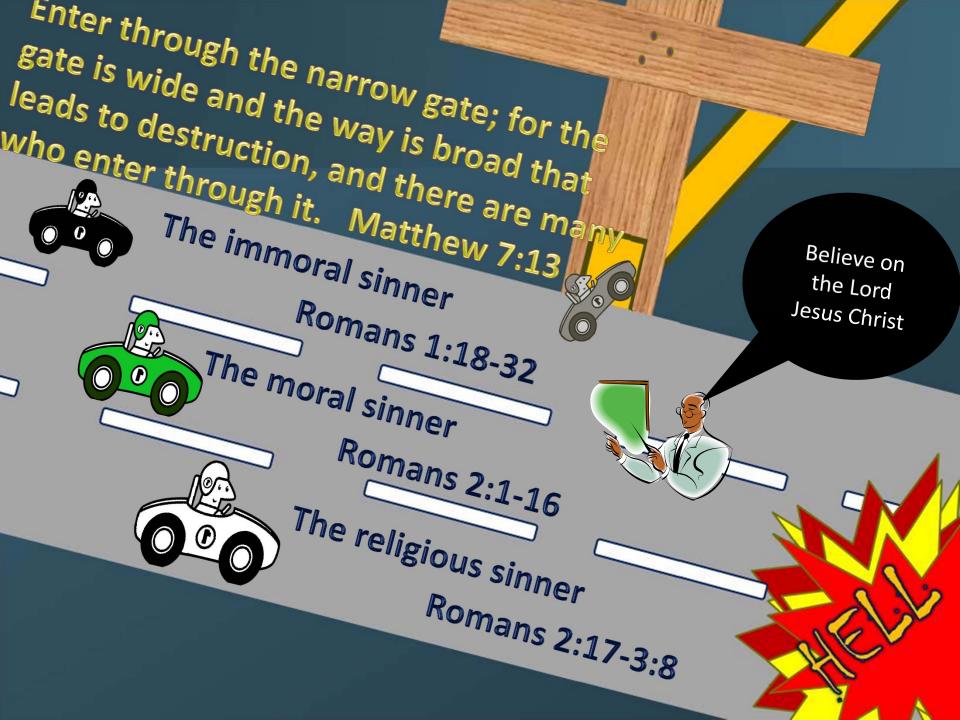
Romans 1-8

God's Conclusion:
The Whole World Is Guilty

ROMANS

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE	THE THREE TYPES OF SINNERS	THE THREE TENSES OF SALVATION		THE NATION	
		JUSTIFICATION	SANCTIFICATON GLORIFICATION	OF ISRAEL	THE CHRISTIAN LIFE
1:1-17	1:18-3:20	3:21-5:21	6-8	9-11	12-16
Accountable for the Gospel 1:1-5	The Immoral Sinner 1:18-32	Justification Explained 3:21-31	Sanctification Positional 6:1-10	Past: Chosen 9:1-33	Serving the Church 12:1-21
Addressees The Romans 1:6-7	The Moral Sinner 2:1-16	Justification Exemplified 4:1-25	Sanctification Practical 6:11-8:17	Present: Sidelined 10:1-21	Serving the Society 13:1-14
Aspirations in the Gospel 1:8-15	The Religious Sinner 2:17-3:8	Justification's End Results 5:1-11	Glorification 8:18-39	Future: Reinstated 11:1-32	Serving the Weak 14:1-23
					Service through Christ 15:1-33
Acclamation of the Gospel: Salvation to all who believe 1:16-17	Conclusion: All Are Sinners 3:9-20	Identification: In Adam All Die In Christ All Live 5:11-21	Jubilation: we overwhelmingly conquer through Him who loved us 8:37	Doxology: To God Be The Glory 11:33-36	Warm Greetings Serious Warnings Special Mentions 16:1-27

The Justice of God Revealed



- D. Romans 3:9-20 God's conclusion: the whole world is guilty.
 - 1. Romans 3:9 God's **far-reaching accusation** is that **all** are under sin.
 - 2. Romans 3:10-18 Our **final authority** is the **Word** of God.
 - a) The Old Testament gives **three** indictments against humanity.

- b) Romans 3:10-12 Indictment 1: Humanity's **nature** is deplorable (unrighteous) to God.
 - 1) Romans 3:10 Not even **one** human has God's approval.
 - 2) Romans 3:11a Not one **human** understands God.
 - 3) Romans 3:11b Not one human searches for God and desires to get to know Him.

- 4) Romans 3:12a **Every** human being has rejected God and become worthless.
- 5) Romans 3:12b Not even one human does right.
- c)Romans 3:13-14 Indictment 2: Humanity's speech is disgraceful before God.
 - 1) Romans 3:13a Mankind's throats (word) are like an open **pit**.

- 2) Romans 3:13b Mankind's tongues are good only for telling lies.
- 3) Romans 3:13c Mankind's **lips** (vocabulary) are as deadly as the fangs of a snake.
- 4) Romans 3:14 Mankind's mouths are **full** of curses and bitterness.

- d) Romans 3:15-18 Indictment 3: Humanity's **actions** are despicable to God.
 - 1) Romans 3:15 Humanity is quick to become violent.
 - 2) Romans 3:16 Humanity leaves a **trail** of destruction and misery wherever it goes.

- 3) Romans 3:17– Humanity does not know how to **live** in peace.
- 4) Romans 3:18 Humanity does not respect or **fear** God.
- 4. Romans 3:19-20 The **finishing argument** is that all are **guilty** before God.
 - a) Romans 3:19a The Law **finds** everyone on Earth guilty

- 1) Romans 3:19b So that every mouth (defense) may be silenced.
- 2) Romans 3:19c So that **all** the world may become liable for their wrongdoings.

- b) Romans 3:20a Even if someone tries to **obey** the Law, he will not be acquitted.
- c) Romans 3:20b The purpose of the Law is not to **make** man righteous, but to expose man's culpability.

- E. Romans 3:19-20 Let's go to Law School. What is the Law all about?
 - 1. The **Ten Commandments** were not given
 - a) Romans 4:14 To <u>save</u> you from your sins. Titus 3:5
 - b) Romans 3:28 To make you **just** before God, the universal Judge. Galatians 2:16, James 2:10
 - c) Galatians 3:21 To give you <u>life</u>, either eternal or abundant.

- d) Galatians 3:2, 5,10 To make saved people **holy** in the Christian life. Galatians 5:18; Philippians 3:9
- e) 1 Timothy 1:8,9a To keep <u>saved</u> people in line. Galatians 5:4,18

- 2. God gave the Ten Commandments
 - a) Romans 3:19a To **close** every mouth.
 - b) Romans 3:19b To <u>make</u> the whole world accountable to Him for their sins.
 - c) Galatians 3:24-25 To be an instructor that brings the unsaved to **Christ**.

- d) 1 Timothy 1:9-10 To <u>convict</u> unrighteous people of sin. God did not give the Law for the justified person.
- e) Romans 3:20b To expose the horror of sin. Romans 5:20; 7:7,13b
- f) Galatians 3:23 To **keep** man in custody until he comes to Christ.

- 3. Are the Ten Commandments bad?
 - a) Romans 7:7a Is the law sinful? *May it* never be!
 - b) Romans 7:12 The Law is **holy**, righteous, and good.
 - c) 1 Timothy 1:8 The Law is good <u>if</u> used lawfully.

- 4. The lawful use of the Ten Commandments
 - a) 1 Timothy 1:9-10 The Law is to be used with those still in their <u>sins</u>.
 - b) Luke 18:18-23 Jesus used the Law lawfully to **show** people they were sinners.
 - c) John 16:8 The Holy Spirit works with the Law to convict the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment.

- 5. We should use God's TEN

 COMMANDMENTS in our witness with the unsaved. Exodus 20:1-17; Remember James 2:10
 - a) Law #1 I, the Lord, am your God, who brought you from the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage. You shall have no other gods before me. Exodus 20:2, 3; Matthew 22:37

- 1) Man must **honor** God only.
- 2) The Lord commands us to have no other gods.

b) Law #2 You shall not make for yourself a carved image or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is on earth under it, or that is in the water below. You shall not bow down to them or serve them, for I, the Lord, your God, am a jealous God... Exodus 20:4,5; 1 Corinthians 6:9

- 1) In this second command, God prohibits the fabrication of any image or idol with the intention of worshiping it or bowing down before it.
- 2) To burn candles before an image or to **pray** to an image is to disobey God.

- c) Law #3 You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain, for the Lord will not hold guiltless anyone who takes His name in vain. Exodus 20:7, Matthew 12:33-37, Romans 1:28-32 haters of God
 - 1) To claim that God <u>said</u> something when He has not spoken is using God's name in vain. 1 Kings 13:1-34, Nehemiah 6:10-14

- 2) God and His <u>name</u> must be respected and His name is never to be used in a flippant way.
- 3) To use God's name as a verbal exclamation **mark** is to sin.

d) Law #4 Remember the Sabbath day to sanctify it. For six days, you may labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the Lord your God; on it you shall not do any work... Exodus 20:8-10; Ecclesiastes 12:1 remember your Creator; Romans 1:25 worshiped creature

- 1) God commanded the Israelites to always remember the <u>day</u> He rested (ceased from work) from His creation of the world as a reminder that He is their Creator and they are His creatures.
- 2) Believing in evolution <u>breaks</u> this command.

- e) Law #5 Honor your father and your mother that your days may be <u>long</u> in the land the Lord your God is giving to you. Exodus 20:12, Matthew 15:4-9
 - 1) God commands all children to **honor** their parents.
 - 2) To fail to **obey** a parent is to dishonor him/her.

- f) Law #6 You shall not <u>murder</u>. Exodus 20:13, Matthew 5:21-22
 - 1) This law says not to murder. God gives the government the legal right to **take** human life. Genesis 9:5-6
 - 2) God has given all mankind <u>life</u>.

 Murder oversteps God's authority to determine life and death.

- g) Law #7 You shall <u>not</u> commit adultery. Exodus 20:14, Matthew 5:27-28
 - 1) God demands that all mankind refrain from adultery, fornication, and every other type of sexual <u>sin</u>.
 - 2) God declares that marriage is the only legitimate **place** for sex. God strictly prohibits any sex outside of marriage.

- h) Law #8 You shall not <u>steal</u>. Exodus 20:15, 1 Corinthians 6:10
 - 1) All stealing is sin.
 - 2) God says that if you take anything that belongs to another, you are a robber and a **thief**.

- i) Law #9 You shall not give <u>false</u> testimony against your neighbor. Exodus 20:16,

 Revelation 21:8
 - 1) Lying is a sin.
 - 2) God requires all men to tell the **truth**. Any lie transgresses this law.

- j) Law #10 You shall not covet your neighbor's house. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that belongs to your neighbor. Exodus 20:17, Galatians 5:19-20, Romans 7:7-9
 - 1) To covet is to **want** what belongs to another.
 - 2) To <u>crave</u> another's possessions is to sin.