



Lesson 4:
Chapter 3

the book of
Romans

II. The Need for the Gospel – The Universality of Sin (1:18-3:20)

D. The Defense of God's Judgment (3:1-8)

- a. What is the advantage of the Jew? (vv. 1-2)
 - i. If the circumcised Jew is not insulated from God's judgment, then what is his advantage? (v. 1)
 - ii. Chief advantage is the entrustment of God's oracles to him. (v. 2)
- b. What about God's faithfulness to the Jew? (vv. 3-4)
 - i. Does the Jew's unfaithfulness void God's faithfulness? (v. 3)
 - ii. No! God's condemnation of their unfaithfulness is justified, and He is still true. (cf. Psalm 51:4) (v. 4)

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D. The Defense of God's Judgment (3:1-8)

- c. What about the demonstration of God's righteousness by the Jew's unrighteousness? (vv. 5-8)
 - i. Our unrighteousness further demonstrating God's righteousness does not make Him unjust in judging and punishing us. (vv. 5-6)
 - ii. The increase of God's truth through my lie does not contradict His judgment. (v. 7)
 - iii. The slanderous report that Paul's gospel promotes evil for the coming of good is false, condemnation of slanderers true. (v. 8)

II. The Need for the Gospel – The Universality of Sin (1:18-3:20)

E. The Universality of Sin – Jews and Gentiles (3:9-20)

- a. Jews are no better than Greeks because both are under sin. (v. 9)
- b. The law attests to the fact of Jewish guilt. (cf. Psalm 14:1-3; 51:1-3; 5:9; 140:3; 10:7; Isaiah 59:7; Psalm 36:1) (vv. 10-18)
- c. The law takes away defense, showing all are accountable. (vv. 19-20)
 - i. The law speaks to the Jew who received it and brings him to accountability along with the rest of the world. (v. 19)
 - ii. The law does not justify but gives knowledge of sin. (v. 20)

III. The Solution of the Gospel – The Righteousness of God (**3:21-5:21**)

A. The Righteousness of God Apart from, yet Witnessed by the Law (**3:21-31**)

- a. The righteousness of God is through faith in Jesus but witnessed by the Law. (**vv. 21-23**)
 - i. The righteousness of God is apart from yet witnessed by the Law and Prophets. (**v. 21**)
 - ii. The righteousness of God is through faith in Jesus Christ to everyone who believes regardless of Jew or Gentile, for all have sinned. (**vv. 22-23**)

III. The Solution of the Gospel – The Righteousness of God (**3:21-5:21**)

A. The Righteousness of God Apart from, yet Witnessed by the Law (**3:21-31**)

b. The righteousness of God explained. (**vv. 24-26**)

i. Justification is by grace through redemption in Christ. (**v. 24**)

ii. Christ is displayed as a propitiation by His blood, through faith. (**v. 25a**)

iii. This propitiation demonstrates God's righteousness in respect to all sin and allows Him to be just while justifying the sinner who has faith in Jesus. (**vv. 25b-26**)

III. The Solution of the Gospel – The Righteousness of God (3:21-5:21)

A. The Righteousness of God Apart from, yet Witnessed by the Law (3:21-31)

- c. Righteousness of God by faith excludes boasting for all. (vv. 27-31)
 - i. Boasting is excluded by the law of faith. (v. 27)
 - ii. That man is justified by faith shows God is not only the God of the Jews, but also of the Gentiles. (vv. 28-30)
 - iii. The righteousness of God by faith establishes the law. (v. 31)