

them from the penalty of the sins they committed while still under the old system.

2. So it is that we are saved *by* _____ and not *the deeds of the* _____. (Romans 3:28)

God treats us all the same; whether Jew or Gentile. All are acquitted if they have faith.

3. So, if we are saved by faith, does this mean that we no longer need to obey God's laws? (Romans 3:31) _____

Just the opposite! In fact, only when we trust Jesus, can we truly obey Him.

When Paul speaks of the "law," he is referring to the moral law, the Ten Commandments (ref. Romans 3:20; 4:15; 5:13; 7:14, 22, 25b; 8:3 9:31-32; 13:8-10).

THIRD STUDY

WHAT ADVANTAGE HAS THE JEW?

JEWS DO NOT BELIEVE THE ORACLES OF GOD (Romans 3:1-8)

1. In reading Romans 3:1-8, what is the only advantage you can find the Jews have over the Gentiles? (Romans 3:1,2) _____

Even if some of the Jews did not even believe in the oracles of God (Deuteronomy 4:7) and God Himself, shall their unbelief make the faithfulness of God of non effect? (Romans 3:3). Paul quickly answers his own question. Romans 3:4 ----

God forbid! Let God be (be found) true, but every man a liar.

Paul is saying, "Absolutely not! For God has given His Word; and whatsoever He may or may not do, He will keep that word. God cannot deny Himself (II Timothy 2:13). Even though men are sometimes unfaithful, God's righteousness is always vindicated against their unrighteousness. Paul here (Romans 3:4) quotes Psalm 51:4 which leads into his next question his third question. Romans 3:5 ----

But if our unrighteousness commend (stands with) the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance? (I speak as a man).

The thought seems to be that, since sin (even against one's fellowmen, as was David's) is first of

all and ultimately sin against God, therefore God in His judgments upon men for sin is always just. ¹

The Jews unbelief was overruled by God for His own wise and gracious purposes. He brought good out of evil.

2. (a) Have you ever prayed, "Lord, please turn this evil around for Your good?" _____

(b) Give an example, and tell if God did or did not turn it around for good in the end of things

3. Even when God turns around, for the good, some sin that has been committed, Does He still judge the sin and the sinner? _____

Some claimed Paul was teaching that God could not condemn and judge him as a sinner if his dishonesty brought glory to God by pointing to God's honesty in contrast to Paul's lies (Romans 3:7). Then Paul says in Romans 3:8, If you follow through with that idea you come to this: the worse we are, the better God likes it! But the damnation of those who say such things is just. Yet some claim that this is what I preach (Romans 3:8 LB).

¹.Beacon Bible Commentary, Volume 18, p. 80.

THERE IS NONE RIGHTEOUS (Romans 3:9-20)

1. In Romans 3:9 is Paul talking to the Jews or to the Gentiles? _____

To prove this point, in Romans 3:10, Paul goes back to the Old Testament (Psalm 14:1-3; 53:1-3).

Romans 3:10 ---- *As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:*

2. Give the reasons from Romans 3:11-18 why non is righteous. _____

3. From Romans 3:19, 20, what is the purpose of the law? _____

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH (Romans 3:21-31)

Justification by faith in Christ is the only remedy for sin.

1. Memorize Romans 3:23.

Yes, all have sinned; and fall short of God's glorious ideal: yet now God declares us "not guilty" of offending Him if we trust in Jesus Christ, who in His kindness freely takes away our sins. For God sent Jesus Christ to take our punishment for our sins and to end all God's anger against us. He used Christ's blood and our faith as the means of saving us from His wrath; for the sins of the past. This includes forgiveness of the sins of the Old Testament saints (Hebrews 9:13-15). For Christ died to rescue