

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD REQUIRED
The Condemnation of God on All Men
Romans 2:1-3:20

I. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD INTRODUCED (Romans 1:1-17)

II. SIN AND CONDEMNATION: THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD REQUIRED (Romans 1:18-3:20)

A. The Wrath of God is Revealed from Heaven (1:18-32)

B. The Condemnation of God on the Immoral Sinner (Romans 1:29-32)

1. The sinner is _____ with all unrighteousness.
2. The penalty for sin is _____ .

C. The Condemnation of God on the Moral Sinner (2:1-16)

1. The guilt – every man is _____ (2:1).

2. The judgment of God is...

a. _____ (2:a).

b. according to _____ (2:2).

c. _____ (2:3).

d. _____ in spite of God's present patience (2:4-5).

e. according to one's _____ (2:6-10).

f. _____ (2:11-13).

g. according to _____ (14-15).

h. executed by _____ (2:16a).

i. according to the _____ (2:16b).

D. The Condemnation of God on the Religious Sinner (Romans 2:17-3:8)

1. The example – the _____ (2:17-20).
2. The charge – they do not _____ what they _____ (2:21-24).
3. The reality – the religious Jew has no advantages since he does not _____ (2:25-29).
4. The objections – the religious Jew cannot _____ his way out of his _____ (3:1-8).

a. What _____ is there in being a Jew or of being circumcised? (1-2)

* Paul's answer:

b. Will the Jew's unbelief make God _____ ? (3-4)

* Paul's answer:

c. If the Jew's unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God, then shouldn't God be more _____ with the Jews? (5-6)

* Paul's answer:

d. If my lying proves God to be the only truthful person, why _____ me as a _____? (7-8)

* Paul's answer:

E. God's Conclusion: The Whole World is Guilty before God (Romans 3:9-20)

1. The final indictment... “ _____ ” (3:9).
2. The final witness ... the _____ (3:10-18).
3. The final verdict ... “ _____ ” (3:19-20).