

Romans 3: All Sin

Questions. (3:1–8)

Question 1: Is there any advantage in being a Jew? (1–2)

Question 2: Does the fact that many Jews were unfaithful negatively impact the wisdom and righteousness of God? (3–4)

Question 3: Is God unjust to inflict wrath? (5–8)
Unjust to judge? (5–6)

Question: if God can be magnified through my sin, then why am I judged as a sinner? (7)

Answer: we must never practice _____ so that _____ may potentially result. (8)

Accusation: no one is righteous. (3:9–20)

Proposition: Both Jews and Greeks are under _____. (9)

Proof: The Old Testament proclaims _____ are sinners. (10–18)

Purpose: The Law creates _____ for all. (19–20)

Solution: righteousness of God given through faith (3:21–31)

God's righteousness revealed through _____ in Christ. (21–22)

All can be saved through the _____ of Christ. (23–26)

Therefore, _____ has no place in faith. (27–31)
See Ephesians 2:8–9.

Romans 4: Justification by Faith

The precedent for being declared righteous. (4:1–8)

Example 1: Abraham justified _____ the Law. (1–5)

The hypothetical situation. (1–4)

_____ faith. (5)

- "To him who does not work"
- "But believes on"
- "Him who justifies the ungodly"
- "His faith is accounted for righteousness"

Example 2: David's psalm of forgiveness. (6–8)

Imputed _____.

Not imputed _____.

Conclusion: Jewish Law not _____ for blessing. (9–13)

_____ was this credited? (10)

What does this mean for us? (11–12)

The basis of the promise: _____. (4:13–22)

Abraham's _____ (13–17)

Abraham's _____ (18–22)

The reason for the appeals to the Old Testament. (4:23–25)

It was written for _____ (23–24)

It _____ the death and resurrection of Christ. (25)