

Foundations For Your Faith – Lesson 1 Romans 3:1-26 NIV The Universal Sinfulness of All Mankind

Read **Romans 3:1-26** carefully, several times, and then answer the following questions from the verses as noted.

3:9 In light of the context, to whom do the words *we* and *they* refer?

3:9-12 Write a summary of the main point of this passage

What are some *key* words in the passage.
(*Key* words are essential and emphatic in making the point)

3:19 What is *the law* referred to here?

3:19 What are the *two purposes of the law* described in this verse?

3:20 *Declared righteous* is the definition of a significant theological word in this verse. The same Greek word is found in verse 24. What is it? (Compare KJV or NKJV)

3:20 What relationship does the law have with sin? (See Romans 8:1-4 also)

3:21 What kind of righteousness is described *in this verse*?

Phil. 3:9 describes two different kinds of righteousness. What are they?

3:22 How do we obtain this perfect *righteousness that comes from God*?

If God's righteousness saves me, does righteous living matter at all?

3:23-25 Define the following words

Sin	Justified
Grace	Mercy
Redemption	Propitiation

3:26 How can *God remain righteous and declare a sinner righteous*?

Quiz on Lesson 1 Foundations for Your Faith

Romans 3:9-12 – What key words clearly demonstrate the universal sinfulness of the human race? (Note the repetition)

Romans 3:19 - What are the two purposes of the law defined in this verse?

**In the “Tree Illustration” regarding good works and faith....
What is the Root of our salvation?
What is the Fruit of our salvation?**

Match the Word with it's definition

Transgression ___

a Declared righteous

Mercy ___

b Satisfaction of Divine righteousness

Justification ___

c Overstepping a negative command

Grace ___

d Falling short of a positive command

Propitiation ___

e Getting what we don't deserve (salvation)

Sin ___

f Not getting what we do deserve (judgment)

Teacher's Guide Foundations For Your Faith – Lesson 1

Romans 3: 9-26 The Universal Sinfulness of Mankind

Read Romans 3:1-26 carefully, several times, and then answer the following questions from the verses as noted.

3:9 In light of the context, to whom do the words **%we+**and **%they+**refer? (3:1-9)

We = Jews They = Gentiles

Paul speaking: believer, apostle . not in the context and larger argument

Romans outline .	1-3:18	Sin	Universal Sinfulness
	3:19 . 5	Salvation	Justification by faith
	6-8	Sanctification	
	9-11	Sovereignty	
	12-16	Service	

3:9-12 Write a summary of the main point of this passage

All men are sinners, corrupt, condemned

Chapter 1:20 – Gentiles are sinners;	no excuse.
2:1 - Jews are sinners;	no escape.
3: - All are sinners;	no exception.

What are some **%key words+**in the passage.

(**%key words+**are essential and emphatic in making the point)

all under sin; none; no not one; none; none; all; together; none; not one.

Summary: One continual thought – ALL SINFUL, NONE RIGHTEOUS

3:19 What is **%the law+**referred to here?

The Decalogue – The Ten Commandments – other meanings of “law”

Law = first 5 books of the OT “The Law and the prophets”

God's Laws given to His people in three categories:

Moral (Exodus 20-);

Judicial (Exodus 21-);

Ceremonial (Exodus 25-)

3:19 What are the two purposes of the law defined in this verse?

- 1) Silence the argument of ignorance. (vs. 19 "every mouth may be stopped)**
- 2) All the world may see our guilt because of sin**

another way of saying itō ò .

- 1) To show me what sin is particularly – to silence the argument of ignorance**
- 2) To show that I am a sinner personally - To prove my guilt and accountability to God**

X-Ray = shows the problem (terminal) but can't cure.

Mirror = Shows me what I am and my punishment.

Ladder = It is not a ladder because all the rungs are broken; I have broken them

What I need is not a ladder but a Savior! (Rom. 5:12-14; 7:7-13)

3:20 **Declared righteous** is the definition of a significant theological word.
The same Greek word is found in verse 24. What is it?

**Justified . declared righteous – an absolutely key concept for salvation
not “made righteous by infusion” = Catholic**

The judicial act of God whereby He declares righteous the one who believes on Jesus Christ, thereby bestowing on the believer a new standing – perfectly righteous

It is more than forgiveness! It is a declaration of positive, perfect righteousness

In addition to pardon of sin, justification declares that all the claims of the law are satisfied in respect to the justified.

Salvation – Justification is always by faith in the promise of God – always on the basis of God’s bestowal of righteousness in view of the work of Christ on our behalf.

Forensic = O.T., God looking ahead; we today look back to the cross.

3:20 What relationship does the law have with sin? (See Romans 8:1-4 also)

The law was given so that through it we become conscious of sin.

The law reveals the holiness of God, the sinfulness of man, the need for a Savior

But the law is powerless to justify, to forgive, to save. It can only condemn!

"School Master" Galatians 3:24 to lead us to Christ

It is an instrument of condemnation, not justification.

3:21 What kind of righteousness is described in this verse?

God's righteousness – a righteousness that comes from God (out of God)

This is an absolute “out of God kind of righteousness”

Phil. 3:9 describes two different kinds of righteousness. What are they?

My righteousness that comes “out of the law” – totally insufficient

God’s righteousness that comes from Him through faith in Christ – totally sufficient

3:22 How do we obtain this perfect righteousness that comes from God?

By faith in Jesus Christ. It comes to me by faith.

Illustration: The coat robing me with righteousness

I am not righteous in myself – I am righteous in Christ

Hymn: Jesus Thy blood and righteousness my beauty are my glorious dress

Midst flaming worlds in these arrayed with joy shall I lift up my head

If God’s righteousness saves me, does righteous living matter at all? **YES!**

1 John 3:3 purifies himself

Rom. 8:3-4 we now fulfill the law by holy living empowered by the Spirit

Matt. 5:1-8 New creature - Now we hunger and thirst after righteousness

Ex. "The corpse" – Trying to get a corpse looking good is self defeating – he is helpless and decaying! It’s all external!

But make him alive and he will begin to care for himself! It’s internal!

3:23-25 Define the following words

Sin A lack of conformity to the holy character of God. A rebellious disobedience to the will of God. Falling short of God's standard of perfection.

Overstepping a negative command: Transgression, trespass – Thou shalt not

Failing to perform a positive command: Sin, iniquity – Thou shalt

Justified **Declared righteous**

Grace **Getting what we don't deserve... salvation, forgiveness, eternal life**

Mercy **Not getting what we do deserve – judgment, hell**

(A Dam holding back floodwaters of judgment – borne by Christ in our place)

Redemption . **paying the price to set us free – paying of our debt that enslaved us**

Propitiation . **satisfaction of Divine righteousness – law satisfying sacrifice**

3:26 How can God remain righteous and declare a sinner righteous?

Three options for a Judge as the guilty stand in his courtroom:

1) **He could condemn the guilty as they deserve.**

2) **He could compromise his own righteousness and acquit them unjustly.**

3) **He can remove their guilt and declare them righteous by the provision of a perfectly righteous substitute who would bear our punishment, pay our debt and provide for us perfect righteousness.**

God declared & demonstrated his righteousness by the death of Christ.

God punishes the sin, thereby satisfying His own righteous standard & character.

God bestows His own righteousness on the believing sinner.

Any righteousness the sinner has must be actual, not fictitious; real, not imagined; acceptable by God's standards, and not a bit short.

If this is fully accomplished, then, and only then, can He justify and be just!

The cross is all about the justice and righteousness of God.

If God were not holy, the Cross would not be necessary

If God were not loving, the Cross would not have been provided

HANDOUT: So Great Salvation

So Great a Salvation

The following Biblical terms describe the wonderful position and possession of believers in Christ

Salvation: God rescues us from eternal wrath and gives us eternal life. Eph. 2:8-9

Redemption: God buys us out of our slavery to sin and sets us free; paying our ransom. Eph. 1:7

Ransom: The price God paid to redeem us and set us free. The blood of Jesus Christ is our ransom Mark 10:45

Propitiation: God is satisfied with the payment of Christ's blood as punishment for the laws we have broken 1 John 2:1-2

Regeneration: God gives us a new birth spiritually, and a new nature that reflects His holiness. The results of regeneration are repentance, faith, and obedience. John 3:3-7 Titus 3:5-6

Imputation: God charges our sin to Christ, and then credits Christ's righteousness to us. 2 Cor. 5:21

Justification: God declares us righteous on account of the imputed righteousness of Christ put to our account. It is a judicial act of God completed at the moment of saving faith. Romans 4:24-5:1; Romans 8:29-31

Translation: God changes our citizenship - we were citizens of the kingdom of darkness, but are now citizens of the Kingdom of God, with a new King, new laws, a new allegiance and a new destiny . Col. 1:13; Phil. 3:18-21

Reconciliation: God brings us back into a right relationship with Himself, so that we enjoy His full forgiveness, favor and fellowship - 2 Cor. 5:17-21

Sanctification: God sets us apart, transforming us from glory to glory, into the image of His Son. It is a growth process from justification to glorification. Romans 5:1-5; 1 Thess. 4:3-8; 1 John 3:3

Man needs...

because he is...

Salvationõ	because he is perishing
Redemptionõ	because he is a slave
Translationõ	because he is a citizen of darkness
Propitiationõ	because he is a law-breaker
Regenerationõ	because he is dead in sins
Imputationõ	because he is spiritually bankrupt
Justificationõ	because he is unrighteous
Reconciliationõ	because he is a rebel & alienated
Sanctificationõ	because he is immature and imperfect

Hebrews 2:1-3 So Great Salvation John 3:16-17; Romans 8:29-31

Man is a Slave to sin

Ex. 6:6-8 Titus 2:14
1 Peter 1:18-19
1 Cor. 6:19-20

Man is Unrighteous

Isa. 61:10
Matt. 22:11-14
Romans 3:9-26
Acts 13:38-39
Isa. 53:11

Man is a Citizen of Darkness

Col. 1:12-13
Phil. 3:18-21
Eph. 2:11-22

Connect the remedies listed below that apply to the needs of sinful men as described in the side boxes

1. Propitiation
2. Reconciliation
3. Regeneration
4. Redemption
5. Justification
6. Translation

Man is a Rebel

Gen. 3:1-21 Eph. 2:1-3
Col. 1:20-22
2 Cor. 5:17-21

Man is a Law-breaker

Lev. 16:1-34
Heb. 9:1-28
Heb. 10:12-23
1 John 1:8-2:2

Man is Spiritually Dead

Gen. 3:1-21
Eph. 2:1-3
Col. 2:13; 3:1-10
Romans 5:12-21

Theological Categories of Study

1. Bibliology
2. Theology Proper
3. Christology
4. Pneumatology
5. Anthropology
6. Hamartiology
7. Soteriology
8. Ecclesiology
9. Angelology/Demonology/Satanology
10. Eschatology

Eternal Security: Those who have been saved by the Lord Jesus Christ can never be lost again for the following reasons:

1. Because of the Foreknowledge of God

God, who knows everything, has saved believers. How can he promise that we are saved, if we are finally lost again? There is no assurance and no valid promise apart from His foreknowledge Eph. 1:4, Rom. 8:29-30

2. Because of the Power of God

God is able to keep those He saves - if a saved person is then lost again, God has failed to keep them even as Jesus prayed in John 17 - John 10:29 2 Tim. 1:12 Romans 8:31, 38-39

3. Because of the Promises of God – God cannot lie

John 10:27-29 is absolute - they shall never perish! This is perfectly clear and absolute
Titus 1:2 and John 5:24 - If a saved person is finally lost, then this promise would be broken

4. Because of the Completeness of the Atonement - it is finished! (Salvation is not probation!)

Heb. 10:10 sanctified through the offering once for all
Heb. 10:14 by the one offering...we are perfected forever
John 19:30 It is finished! If a believer is finally lost, then the redemptive work of Christ was insufficient to either give forgiveness or retain it

5. Because of the Eternal Life we have received – ETERNAL LIFE, NOT PROBATIONARY LIFE

John 10:27-28 John 5:24 Col. 3:3
This life is either eternal or temporary - it cannot be both! If it could be lost, it could not have been eternal!
Eternal refers both to quality and duration. One without the other is meaningless.

6. Because of our Relationship to God – We are “Born again into His family” – One cannot be unborn!

John 1:11-13 we are sons of God born of God - we cannot be unborn once born
II Peter 1:23 we are born of incorruptible seed - if we sin we are chastened, not disowned.
We may lose fellowship temporarily, but never the relationship of sonship

7. Because of the Position we occupy – In Christ....members of His body

I Cor. 1:30 We are in Christ John 6:37 We will not be cast out
I Cor. 12:12, 27 we are members of His body - will Christ perish? Shall his members be amputated?
Ephesians 2:6 We are already seated in heavenly places - glorified in His sight!

8. Because of the Presence of the Holy Spirit who lives in the believer forever

Eph. 4:30 Sealed unto the day of redemption
I Cor. 6:19-20 Our body is the temple of the Holy Spirit His permanent dwelling place!
John 14:16 He abides with us forever not until some point of disobedience
Since the Holy Spirit will abide in us forever, if we are lost as believers, the Holy Spirit would have to abide in that lost person in hell forever, continuing all His ministries in the life of one who is finally lost forever!

9. Because of the Intercession of Christ Shall Christ's prayer be ignored or denied?

Heb. 7:25 He is able to save us to the uttermost because He ever lives to intercede
John 17:11 Father, keep them I John 2:1 He is our advocate pleading our cause
Romans 8:34 He intercedes at the Father's right hand John 11:41-42

10. Because the Work of God lasts forever!

Phil. 1:6 What God begins at regeneration will continue on to its appointed destination at glorification.
Romans 8:29-39 Whom He foreknew-predestinated-called-justified-glorified (Same persons beginning to end)
Eph. 2:8-10 What God begins continues on by His craftsmanship in our lives

11. Because of Grace

Our works did not cause our salvation and our works do not remove it! It is all of grace from beginning to end. Titus 3:5-8 II Tim. 1:9 If it depended on works, either before or after, it would not be grace. See Romans 11:6