I. Introduction.


   B. Paul argues that what makes a Jew a Jew is only faith.

II. Paul responds to the concern over advantages in being a Jew.

   A. Paul says their advantage was great. They had the written Word of God, but the Jew did not use this for what it was intended.

   B. God would still judge the Jew despite the failure of some.

   C. God has to be able to judge otherwise the world is locked into perpetual evil—sin never glorifies God. The argument that one should do good that evil may come is ridiculous.

III. No person can make it on his own righteousness.

   A. No person is righteous—not even one.

   B. This is because there is evil in the heart.

   C. God sent the law to keep us from false hopes.

      a. It keeps a person from arguing with God.

      b. The whole world becomes accountable before God.

      c. It reveals what sin is.

      d. The whole law is summed up in love.

Application questions:

1. In what ways does the argument of the hypothetical Jew in the text sound like many modern religious people?

2. How can it be said that no one is righteous when there appears to be so many people doing good?
3. How does the law function to reveal sin in the world? Explain.