

**Lesson 4:
“There is none righteous; no not one”
Romans 3:9-20**

Romans 3:9-18: The evidence of the Old Testament against the ungodliness of ALL men

1. Returning to his main argument, Paul marshals a stack of evidence from the very “oracles of God” that the Jews were entrusted with. Though they had the advantage of these laws, in what way are they “no better” than the Gentiles? [3:9; cp 1:18-22; 2:12; 3:23; etc]

2. Analyze the evidence Paul brings from the Old Testament and fill in the chart below. [3:10-18]

Romans/O.T. Reference	Sin in Original Context	Application/Teaching
General Accusation of Sinfulness		
Rom 3:10 / Ps 14:3; 53:3; Ecc 7:20		
Rom 3:11 / Ps 14:2; 53:2		
Rom 3:11 / Ps 14:2; 53:2		
Rom 3:12 / Ps 14:3; 53:3		
Sinfulness of Speech		
Rom 3:13 / Ps 5:9		
Rom 3:13 / Ps 140:3		
Rom 3:14 / Ps 10:7		
Sinfulness of Action		
Rom 3:15 / Pr 1:16; Isa 59:7		
Rom 3:16 / Isa 59:7		
Rom 3:17 / Isa 59:8		
Reason for their Sinfulness		
Rom 3:18 / Ps 36:1		

3. According to the overwhelming evidence of the O.T. record, **who** is guilty of sin – **Jews** or **Gentiles**?

Romans 3:19-20: "Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified..."

4. To whom does Paul say "the law" (i.e. **any** law) is specifically directed? [3:19; cp 1 Timothy 1:8-10]

- What is the **primary** consequence of being "under the law", according to Paul here? [3:19b; cp the immediate context, where Paul has used the law of the Old Testament for this very thing!]

- What is the true **result** of being "under the law"? [3:19c; cp Romans 1:18-20; etc]

5. Confirming once again God's impartiality, what does Paul say will **not** be the means of justification for **any** person (Jew or Gentile)? [3:20; cp Paul's earlier declaration of this idea in 2:11-13]

6. What does Paul emphasize is the **purpose** of "the law", which essentially explains **why** it is impossible for "the law" to justify anyone? [3:20b; cp 7:7-12; Galatians 3:19-22; etc]