



Predicament of Self-righteous

2:1

Principles of Judgment

2:2-16

Proof of Jews' Guilt 2:17-29

Protests of Jews

3:1-8

I. Introduction	1:1-17
II. Prov. of God's Righteousness	1:18-8:39
A. Condemnation	1:18-3:20
1. Guilt of Humanity	1:18-32
2. Guilt of Jews	2:1-3:8
a. Predicament of Self-Righte	eous 2:1
b. Principles of God's Judgm	ent 2:2-16
c. Proof of the Jews' Guilt	2:17-29

c. Proof of the Jews' Guilt

d. Protests of the Jews

1) 1st Objection

2:17-29

3:1-8

3:1-2

a) Issue

3:1



- 1. Is it disadvantage to be Jew?
- 2. Is Jew reduced to Gentile?

- 3. Is OT a false witness?
- 4. Is Abrahamic Covenant broken?
- 5. Is God unfaithful?

3:1 Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision?

c. Proof of the Jews' Guilt	2:17-29
d. Protests of the Jews	3:1-8
1) 1 st Objection	3:1-2
a) Issue	3:1
h) Answer	3.7

3:1-2 Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision? 2 Great in every respect. First of all, that they were entrusted with the oracles of God.

ORACLES OF GOD

- 1. Lexicon sayings, utterances
- 2. Usage only 4 times in NT
- 3. Views on reference
 - > Special disclosures of God
 - **Law**
 - >Whole OT
 - > Messianic promises to Israel

IMPLICATIONS

- 1. Many advantages
- 2. Israel still instrument
- 3. Church age yet advantages
- 4. Still Church/Israel distinction

SUPERSESSIONISM

- 1. Israel rejected Messiah & judged
- 2. Began early in church history
- 3. Has persisted thru church history
- 4. Is majority view of church
- 5. Has led to anti-Semitism
- 6. Used by Hitler during WWII
- 7. Is a false doctrine

IMPLICATIONS

- 1. Many advantages
- 2. Israel still instrument
- 3. Church age yet advantages
- 4. Still Church/Israel distinction
- 5. Not ownership but entrusted
- 6. Ministry a great privilege

c. Proof of the Jews' Guilt	2:17-29
d. Protests of the Jews	3:1-8
1) 1 st Objection	3:1-2
2) 2 nd Objection	3:3-4
a) Issue	3:3

3:3 What then? If some did not believe, their unbelief will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?

3:2 ... they were entrusted (πιστευω) with the oracles of God.

3:3 What then? If some did not believe (απιστεω), their unbelief (απιστια) will not nullify the faithfulness (πιστις) of God, will it?

3:3 What then? If some did not believe, their unbelief will not nullify the faithfulness of God, will it?

c. Proof of the Jews' Guilt	2:17-29
d. Protests of the Jews	3:1-8
1) 1 st Objection	3:1-2
2) 2 nd Objection	3:3-4
a) Issue	3:3
h) Answer	3:4

μη γενοιτο (me genoito)

- ✓ "away with the thought"
- √"banish the thought"
- ✓"let not such a thing be considered"
- ✓"let it not be conceived of"

- √"perish the idea"
- √"be it not so"
- √"impossible"
- √"good heavens no"
- √"are you crazy"
- √"absolutely not"

GOD'S FAITHFULNESS

- 1. Does not lie Num 23:19
- 2. OT Deut 32:4, Ps 33:4, Ps 89:2, 8, 33
- 3. NT 1Cor 1:9, 2Tim 2:13, Heb 10:23, 1Pet 4:19

Ps 51

- 1. David after sin with Bathsheba
- 2. Mercy based on grace of God 51:1
- 3. Request for restoration 51:2
- 4. Confession of sin 51:3-4
- 5. God justified in judgment 51:4
- 6. 1st direct quote of OT

Ps 51

Ps 51:4 Against You, You only, I have sinned And done what is evil in Your sight, So that You are justified when You speak And blameless [vindicated] or victorious] when You judge.

Rom 3:4 ... "THAT YOU MAY BE JUSTIFIED IN YOUR WORDS, & PREVAIL [vindicated or victorious] WHEN **YOU ARE** JUDGED."

FAITHFUL TO ISRAEL

- 1. Supersessionism a false doctrine
- 2. Faithful to all His promises
- 3. Legally bound to His Covenants
- 4. Israel has great future
- 5. Fulfillment in Millennium
- 6. Church a parenthesis

