Romans 3:5-9

Vengeance and Damnation

1. 3:5 - I Speak as a Man

- a. This passage is most needed by anyone that objects to God's judgment.
- b. "our unrighteousness" Paul proves the <u>Jew</u> unrighteous since ch. 2 (see 2:17-29)
- c. "commend the r. of God" God prophesied Israel's sin Rom 2:24, Acts 2:23, 4:28
 - i. If evil results in good, evil commends good, then it is necessary. (Nope)
 - ii. Good triumphs over evil, how can a righteous God judge that which he needs?
- d. "I speak as a man" A man trying to excuse himself from the sentence 1:18
- e. When proven guilty, deserving of wrath, men bargain and blame (refuse to accept)
 - i. v1 'What profit is there?' God said there was, it was all a sham.
 - ii. v3 'What about unbelief?' God is unreliable and has no effect.
 - iii. v5 'If he needs us is God unfair?' God is evil, cruel, uses us for selfish ends.
 - iv. (An honest look shows each of these blames are true of the accuser)

2. 3:6 - The Vengeance of God

- a. God doesn't need sin. God did not create sin Isa 45:7
 - i. Sin is of the world, man, and the Devil Jn 8:44, Rom 5:12, 1 John 2:16
 - ii. Good never comes from sin, good comes from God Gen 50:20
 - iii. Sin produces shame, death, damnation it has no good effect.
- b. "taketh vengeance" It is understood that vengeance will be taken by God.
- c. Vengeance ~def. To return or repay affliction for an offense; punishment; retribution.
 - i. "Vengeance is mine" De 32:35, Heb 10:28-31, Rom 12:19-21, 13:4
 - ii. God is the avenger and revenger Ps 94:1-3, Nah 1:2, 6-9, 1 Thess 4:6
- d. "God forbid" If he cannot avenge Israel truly, then he can judge no one.
- e. "how shall God judge" If vengeance is unrighteous then all judgment is.
 - i. This argument contradicts Calvinism, antinomianism, universalism

3. 3:7-8 - Slandering Paul, Justifying God

- a. "If..." Paul takes the false argument of 3:5-6 and applies it to his Jewish accusers
- b. "truth abounded" Whether Paul was right or wrong acc. to the false argument of 3:5
- c. "my lie" What others said of Paul's testimony Rom 9:1, 2Co 11:31, Gal 1:20, 1Ti 2:7
- d. "judged as a sinner" Paul imprisoned by Jews for speaking truth 2 Tim 2:8-9
- e. "slanderously reported" that sin should abound b/c grace Rom 6:1, 7:7, Acts 21:21
- f. "Let us do evil, that good may come" their argument against God used against them
 - i. "do evil, that good may come" 'End justifies means' always wrong and wicked
- g. "whose damnation is just" If what they said is true, they are just in damning him.
 - i. If it was not, then they are rightly damned for slandering him.
 - ii. Either way, God is just to damn sinners, take vengeance, and judge sin.