

/We will now begin the fourth lecture of the Book of Romans. / Today's chapter is Romans 3. / The title of chapter 3 is "Righteousness is Revealed." / First, God's faithfulness and Jew's unbelief. / Verses 1-9.

/Second, no one is righteous. / Verses 10-18. / Third, consciousness of sin through the law. / Verses 19-20. / Fourth, God gives righteousness to those who believe. / Verses 21-26. / Fifth, no one can boast. / Verses 27-31.

/ Read 3:1. / What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision?

/ According to 2:28-29, / being an inward Jew is more important than being an outward Jew. / Then what would be the advantage of being a Jew outwardly?

/ What would be the value of circumcision? / Here, it tells us the answer.

/ Read verse 2. / Much in every way! First of all, they have been entrusted with the very words of God.

/ The advantage in being a Jew is that first, they received the Word of God.

/9:4-5 / First, Jews received the Word of God. / This means they have received a lot of outward blessings.

/The Jews received the law and the Old Testament. / They knew the will of God and they had hope for the Messiah. / They also participated in rituals and systems.

/Therefore, God blessed the Jews outwardly.

/In the Old Testament times, Gentiles worshiped idols, / and they were in darkness.

/Yet, God gave Jews the Word of God and the light. / This was an advantage for the Jews.

/Verse 3./ What if some did not have faith? Will their lack of faith nullify God's faithfulness?

/Also, it says some Jews did not have faith. / Some did not believe in God's promises. / Then, would their lack of faith nullify God's promise?

/ Was God's faithfulness nullified? / No. / God's promise did not fail to be kept just because the Jews did not

believe. / God is faithful in keeping his promises.

/Verse 4. / Not at all! Let God be true, and every man a liar. As it is written: "So that you may be proved right when you speak and prevail when you judge."

/Verse 3 tells us, "Not at all!" / God's faithfulness and promises cannot be nullified. / God is faithful and he fulfills his promises.

/Man is corrupted and deceitful. / People disobey God. / Matthew 21:28-29 / Jeremiah 17:8 / People are all corrupted and deceitful. / Yet, that does not mean God's word and plans for salvation are nullified.

/God's promises can never be nullified. / Luke 14:17 / Many were invited to the banquet. / Yet, not all who were invited came to the banquet.

/Thus, the man told his servants to bring people from the street.

/ God calls others to have faith when one person chooses not to believe.

/ It says, "So that you may be proved right." / This is a quote from Psalm 51:4 / This was David's confession when he realized that he had sinned. / David realized that he sinned against God.

/David understood what it meant to say, "God is righteous." / He thought to himself that he was lacking.

/ It also says, "prevail when you judge." / This was also a quote from Psalm 51:4. / God judges man if he does not listen even after he has been disciplined.

/ God fulfills righteousness even if he has to judge the disobedient.

/ God's faithfulness does not change. / God fulfills his promises.

/It does not matter if ungodly people complain against God.

/God is glorified. / He is praised.

/Verse 5 / But if our unrighteousness brings out God's righteousness more clearly, what shall we say? That

God is unjust in bringing his wrath on us? (I am using a human argument.)

/ The gospel spread abroad because of the Jews' disobedience. / Also, God fulfilled his promise of salvation through the salvation of Gentiles. / Therefore, disobedience of the Jews revealed God's righteousness.

/The gospel spread to the Gentiles because the Jews were disobedient. / The Gentiles received salvation. / Thus, there are some who think, "Then wasn't it good that the Jews disobeyed?"

/ It says, "What shall we say?" / This revealed God to be righteous. / Man's disobedience resulted in the revealing of God's righteousness.

/Then shall we say man's unrighteousness is right? / Did the Jews do good in disobeying?

/No. / Jesus accomplished redemption on the cross after Judas Iscariot's betrayal.

/This doesn't mean that Judas Iscariot took part in the redemptive work of God. / Judas Iscariot's betrayal was not right. / However, it is God who used it for good.

/The unrighteousness and disobedience of Jews were not right. / Yet, God's promises were fulfilled.

/It says, "I am using a human argument." / This comes from man's logic. / It says, is God "unjust in bringing his wrath on us?"

/God brings wrath on all unrighteousness and he judges accordingly. / God used the unrighteousness of man. / God used the disobedience of the Jews for good.

/ Then God continued his plans for redemption. / God was enraged with the Jews' disobedience. / God punished the Jews' unrighteousness. / Hence, God can never be unrighteous.

/God is completely righteous. / 1 John 1:5 / Everything God does is righteous. / Man is evil.

/Yet, God used man's wrongs for good. / Man did wrong. / We cannot be meritorious.

/Verse 6/ certainly not! If that were so, how could God judge the world?

/God is never unjust. / The Jews disobeyed and hence, the gospel was sent to the Gentiles. / The Jews' disobedience was wrong. / It was not meritorious at all. / Proverbs 16:4-3.

/If God is unjust, how could God judge this sinful world? / God is righteous so he judges the unjust world.

/Verse 7/ someone might argue, "If my falsehood enhances God's truthfulness and so increases his glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?"

/Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus Christ, and Jesus died. / God's work of salvation was fulfilled. / Then, can Judas Iscariot be a person of merit in the work of salvation? / No. Not at all.

/ Judas Iscariot did not help. / Judas Iscariot received judgment before God. / Judas Iscariot was judged for his sins.

/Verse 8 / Why not say--as we are being slanderously reported as saying and as some claim that we say--"Let us do evil that good may result"? Their condemnation is deserved.

/God uses evil for good. / Then some may say, "Let's be evil so that we can accomplish goodness." / Some make wrong claims, saying, "Let us do evil in order for it to result in good."

/Some twist God's Word in such ways. / They also slander Paul's argument. / Paul said, "Their condemnation is deserved."

/ It is right for those who speak falsely to be punished. / It is not right to achieve good by doing evil. / God will surely judge injustice. / We must be righteous in terms of the methods we use and our purposes.

/Verse 9 / what shall we conclude then? Are we any better? Not at all! We have already made the charge that Jews and Gentiles alike are all under sin.

/It says, "Are we any better?" / The Jews are not better. / All Jews and Greeks are sinners.

/Verse 10/ as it is written: "There is no one righteous, not even one;

/Verses 10-18 quote the Old Testament. / Psalm 14:1-3, / 5:9, / 140:3, / Isaiah 59:7, /and Psalm 36:1 were quoted.

/ It says, "There is no one righteous, not even one." / God does not see anyone as righteous. / There is no one in this world that God will recognize as righteous. / All mankind are sinners because of the sin of Adam, the father of all mankind.

/All were condemned by God. / All were completely under sin. / No one in this world is righteous. / Isaiah 64:6 / All nations, generations, peoples and races are sinners.

/ Yet, Noah and Job were righteous. / That means they were righteous "compared" to others. / It does not mean that Noah and Job were righteous enough to save themselves.

/ Noah and Job were sinners before God. / They became righteous through their faith in Jesus. / For example, pirates took stolen items and shared it among themselves.

/ Can we call that "righteousness?" / It is not righteousness. / Even if you equally share what you have stolen, it is still sin.

/ Let us say a man committed a crime and was sentenced to death. / That man would be on death row. / Then he gave his food to another criminal. / Could he be avoided being sentenced to death?

/ In the same way, we are all sinners before God. / Man's righteousness is like filthy rags. / Isaiah 64:6

/Verse 11 / there is no one who understands, no one who seeks God.

/ People who are apart from God do not know the purpose of life. / They do not even know God. / God created the universe. / However, those who left God do not know God the Creator.

/ People do not know about purpose, sin and judgment. / They do not know God. /

/Sinners do not even seek God. / Their spirits are in darkness because of sin. / Psalm 14:2 / Hebrews 11:6

/Verse 12 / All have turned away, they have together become worthless; there is no one who does good, not even one."

/ It says, "All have turned away, they have together become worthless." / Sinners do not walk properly but twist and turn. / They walk sideways. / They do not walk to their goals. / Man became worthless to God.

/It says, "there is no one who does good, not even one." / This means that man cannot be acknowledged of his goodness before God.

/ In this way, man's spirit became dark. / Man's heart became dark. / His thoughts and ideologies became dark. / Man does not know God and cannot seek God.

/Verse 13 / "Their throats are open graves; their tongues practice deceit." "The poison of vipers is on their lips."

/It says, "Their throats are open graves." / Everyone is corrupted. / The filthiness comes out of their mouths. / Matthew 15:18-19 / Mark 7:21-22

/There are filthy things that come out of us.

/ When the grave is open, the smell of dead bodies comes out of it. / Man is completely corrupted. / Psalm 5:9 / Also, it is not just filthiness that comes out from the inside, but man continuously curses others with his lips. / We commit sins with our words.

/ Man deceives others with his cunning tongue. / He pursues his own benefit. / He lies. / He deceives others. / John 8:44 / The devil was a liar from the beginning. / Revelation 19:11 / Our Jesus is faithful and true.

/It says, "The poison of vipers is on their lips." / This is to hurt others with words. / It is to scar others. / It is to condemn and slander others. / Psalm 140:3 / James 3:2

/ It is to accuse others of sin even if they did not sin. / It is to complain and resent. / Complain to God and resent him, / resent parents, / complain to teachers, / and complain to neighbors.

/Verse 14 / "Their mouths are full of cursing and bitterness."

/This is to sin with words. / This is to curse others with bitterness. / Psalm 10:7 / "Curse" is the desire to see others fall. / "Bitterness" refers to harsh words spoken towards others. / Matthew 15:17-19

/Verse 15 / "Their feet are swift to shed blood;

/"Feet" symbolize behavior. / To "shed blood" means to murder. / Man hates others. / This is to sin through behavior.

/Verse 16 / ruin and misery mark their ways,

/ There is ruin and misery. / As previously mentioned, there is ruin and misery to those who sin. / Man also hurts others. / Then he himself will also experience ruin and misery.

/Verse 17 / and the way of peace they do not know."

/ If man walks in the way of sin, there will be no way of peace for him. / There will be no peace from God. / We must walk in the way of righteousness so that there will be God's peace and comfort.

/Verse 18 / "There is no fear of God before their eyes."

/Sinners do not fear God. / It is because their spirits have become dark because of their sins. / People are all cruel and evil. / People stray from the place of fear of God.

/This verse is the conclusion of everything previously mentioned. / If man fears God, he would not act wickedly, / but act righteously and do good.

/ All evil come from ignoring God. / All kinds of evil exist because people do not know God.

/Verse 19 / Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be silenced and the whole world held accountable to God.

/Verse 20 / Therefore no one will be declared righteous in his sight by observing the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of sin.

/ Whoever is under the law is a sinner. / There is no one who will be righteous by keeping the law. / Here, it says, “righteous,” which refers to judgment at court.

/ We cannot be righteous in the court of God. / There is no one who will be saved by keeping the law. / There is no salvation even if one carries out the rituals of the law.

/Then what is the purpose of the law? / Its purpose is to help us realize that we are sinners. / Its purpose is to bring us to Christ. / One realizes through the law that he is a sinner. / One realizes that he will perish for his sins.

/Also, the law introduced Christ to people. / As a result, people could go before Christ. / Galatians 3:24 / James 2:10 / What is the purpose of the law? / First, it helps us realize that we are sinners.

/Second, it leads us to Christ. / The law introduces Christ.

/ We cannot be saved through the law. / We receive salvation by recognizing that we are sinners, and then through faith in Jesus. / In this way, man becomes righteous through faith in Jesus.

/Verse 21. / But now a righteousness from God, apart from law, has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify.

/ “But now a righteousness from God, apart from law, has been made known.” / “Righteousness from God” is given through Jesus. / This righteousness was revealed in the New Testament times.

/God’s righteousness is in the covenant of grace. / It began in Genesis 3:15. / Adam, Abraham and Moses all



belonged to this covenant of grace. / All believers in the Old Testament believed in the coming Christ.

/ In the Old Testament times, believers were saved through faith in the coming Christ. / Salvation was not found in keeping the law. / Abraham lived 500 years before Moses. / Abraham had faith in the coming of Christ.

/Moses also had faith in the coming of Christ. / Deuteronomy 18:18 / Genesis 15:5-6 / Galatians 3:16 / Please take the time to look up these verses and read them.

/ In the New Testament times, believers are saved by faith in Jesus Christ who had already come. / Therefore, this means that salvation is given in the same way in the Old Testament and New Testament times. / How were people saved in the Old Testament times? / They were saved by faith in the coming Christ.

/How are people saved in the New Testament times? / They are saved through faith in Jesus Christ who already came. / This is what we call the “righteousness of God.” / At this point, the righteousness of God is introduced.

/ We receive righteousness through Jesus Christ. / The Law and Prophets have testified to this righteousness. / The Law testified to the “righteousness of Christ.” / The Prophets testified about Jesus through the Bible.

/ The Old Testament testified to the coming Christ. / 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 / 1 Peter 1:11 / Here, “the Law” refers to the Pentateuch. / Here, “the Prophets” refer to the prophetic writings.

/They refer to the entire Old Testament Bible. / John 5:39 / What is the Bible about? / Both the Old and New Testaments are about Jesus.

/Luke 24:27 / Verse 44 introduced the coming Christ through the Old Testament. / In this way, God revealed his righteousness through Jesus.

/Verse 22. / This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference,

/ We become righteous by faith in Jesus Christ. / We receive the righteousness of God through Jesus Christ. / Ephesians 2:8 / Whoever believes in Jesus receives salvation.

/ This does not mean that “faith” is a merit. / This is one form of means that show that we have received God’s righteousness. / There is no discrimination. / Whoever believes in Jesus will receive salvation.

/Verse 23. / for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

/All have sinned. / Acts 17:26 / All descendants of Adam are sinners. / Mankind sinned within Adam. / We have original sin and inherited sin. / All people have corruption. / 5:12

/ We are all fallen. / We left the glory of God because of sin. / We lost the image of God. / We strayed from spiritual blessings. / In the past, we were all pitiful beings.

/Verse 24. / and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

/ God clothed sinners who were to perish with the redemption of Jesus. / God redeemed us by his grace. / God justified us freely.

/God calls us righteous through the blood of atonement of Christ. / God the Judge declares us “righteous” because of Jesus.

/ Jesus shed His blood for us on the cross. / He redeemed us, / and justified us freely. / We became righteous through Jesus.

/God declared us innocent, / free, / and identified us as free people. / This has eternal effect.

/Those who are clothed with the righteousness of Jesus receive eternal salvation.

/Verse 25. / God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—

/We have been redeemed by the cross of Jesus. / We have been saved through faith. / God gave Jesus as the

sacrifice of atonement. / God forgave us of all our sins in the past through Jesus.

/Also, the Lord forgave us of all our sins in the past, present, and future. / 1 Peter 1:18 / We have been redeemed with the precious blood of Jesus that is free of any blemish or defect.

/The Lord removed all our sins. / We became righteous through the righteousness of Jesus.

/Verse 26. / he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

/ God alone is absolutely righteous. / Matthew 19:17 / Our God is full of righteousness. / God revealed his righteousness through the redemption of Christ.

/ We became righteous because we were redeemed by Christ. / We do not become righteous by doing good works. / We are all sinners. / It is only by faith in Jesus that we become righteous.

/ In verse 26, it says, “at the present time,” which refers to the New Testament period. / This refers to the time of the gospel. / We became righteous because of Jesus’ merit. / This is complete righteousness. / This righteousness is complete, everlasting and unchangeable.

/Verse 27. / Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. On what principle? On that of observing the law? No, but on that of faith.

/ We have nothing to brag about. / Man’s merit does not make him righteous.

/ Man does not become righteous by his actions. / He does not become righteous by keeping the law.

/ We have become righteous through faith in Jesus. / We have become righteous by faith. / Therefore, we have nothing to brag about. / We must always be thankful for the grace of redemption.

/Verse 28. / for we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law.

/Man does not become righteous by keeping the law. / Man is not saved by doing good works. / Man becomes

righteous through faith alone.

/Verses 29-30. / Is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too, since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith.

/ Jews have been saved by faith in Jesus. / Gentiles have also been saved by faith in Jesus. / Jews and Gentiles both become righteous through faith in Jesus.

/ We become children of God through faith in Jesus. / Our God is God of the Jews and God of the Gentiles. / God does not discriminate. / He saves all who believe.

/Verse 31. / Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law.

/ We have been saved by faith. / Must we then nullify the law? / It says, "Rather, we uphold the law." / There is God's purpose for the law.

/ What is the purpose of the law?

/The law is not the way of salvation. / It is the way of sanctification.

/ We must remember this. The law is not the way of salvation. / It is not the method for salvation. / It is only the way we can be like Jesus.

/We are saved by faith. / Then we become like Jesus when we obey God's Word. / God's Word is spiritual bread. / There is glory and rewards when we obey God's Word.

/God's will is in his Word. / Therefore, we become righteous through faith. / Then do we not need the law? / Matthew 5:17-18 / The law is a shadow, and Christ is the reality.

/The law is a shadow. / Jesus is real. / Jesus, who is real, came. / Jesus completed the law. / Colossians 2:16-17

/ Now, there is no need to sacrifice lambs on the Passover.

/ There is no need go to Jerusalem and give offerings. / Now, the truth within the law must be observed. / Colossians 2:14 / The rituals and ceremonies of the law have been nullified. / Yet, we must observe the truth that lies within the law.

/ In the New Testament times, we are allowed to eat animals that do not have split hooves. / We can eat fish that do not have scales. / Yet, we must always follow the truth within it. / We must serve God with our free spirits.

/ We must obey God's Word. / There is freedom in the truth. / Romans 13:10 / 1 John 5:3 / 2 Corinthians 3:17 / We become righteous by faith. / Also, we who have become righteous must also keep the Word of God.

/ Then there will be rewards. / We no longer need to keep the outward law. / We don't have to give offerings with sheep and oxen. / Jesus completed the law.

/ We received salvation by faith in Jesus. / After we believe, we must receive rewards by keeping God's Word. / We must make God happy.

/ Here we will conclude the fourth lecture of the Book of Romans. / Thank you.