

## Roamin' Thru Romans-Part 8

### A detailed study/analysis of the Book—Sunday Night Series

May we stand please...

Scripture Reading: **Romans 2:6-10**

#### Prayer:

Romans 2 may be divided into four major parts as follows:

- A. The Purity in the Judgment (Romans 2:1-5)
- B. The Performance in the Judgment (Romans 2:6-10)  
(today)
- C. The Parity in the Judgment (Romans 2:11-16)
- D. The Privilege in the Judgment (Romans 2:17-29)

**Chapter summary.** Most of Paul's Jewish readers would with delight "pass judgment" on the Gentiles the apostle describes in 1:26-32.

But Paul quickly silences them.

The previous chapter (1) spoke of the indictment of mankind. Man was a great sinner.

**Today's Subject: The Performance in the Judgment**

Paul informs his readers what God uses when judging people to determine the outcome of judgment.

#### I. **The Standard of the Performance** (Romans 2:6)

"Render to every man according to his deeds" (Romans 2:6).

God looks at a person's performance in determining judgment.

##### A. **The criteria in the standard.** "His deeds."

In courts of our day, the criteria is often money, politics, culture, plea bargaining, but seldom the actual deeds of a person.

##### B. **The character of the standard.**

Using the deeds of a person for judgment is justice; our courts using everything but deeds only perpetrates injustice.

##### C. **The crowd for the standard.** "Every man."

In Divine judgment, all will be judged by the same standard—their deeds.

#### II. **The Saint in the Performance** (Romans 2:7, 10)

Paul illustrates what happens in this type of judgment. He gives both the saint and the sinner and their outcomes. First, he speaks of the saint.

A. ***The character of the saint.***

*"Patient continuance in well doing"* ([Romans 2:7](#)).

This persistency of good conduct says the saint is faithful in his noble conduct.

*"Seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life"* ([Romans 2:7](#)). The saint seeks for Divine recognition and rewards.

*"Immortality, eternal life"* ([Romans 2:7](#)).

The saint sees that life is more than this world.

B. ***The consequences for the saint.***

*"Glory, honor, and peace, to every man that worketh good"* ([Romans 2:10](#)).

The consequences of this lifestyle are said by Satan and worldly philosophers to be bad, but Scripture speaks otherwise.

Righteousness brings peace in this life and in eternity. It is sin that troubles the soul.

*"To every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile"* ([Romans 2:10](#)).

All the saints are included in this blessing. The phrase *"to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile"* shows up three times in Romans ([1:16](#), [2:9](#), [2:10](#)).

III. ***The Sinner in the Performance*** ([Romans 2:8, 9](#))

The report of the sinner's performance and consequences is a great contrast to that of the saint.

A. ***The character of the sinner.***

The sinner's character is certainly not noble.

**First**, his selfishness. *"Contentious"* ([Romans 2:8](#)).

**Second**, his sinfulness. *"Do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness"* ([Romans 2:8](#)).

B. ***The consequences for the sinner.***

*"Indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish"* ([Romans 2:8, 9](#)).

As the sinner's consequences are according to his behavior, therefore, they are not desirable consequences.

Note that the last three words of [Romans 2:8](#) would have been better to begin [Romans 2:9](#). *"Indignation and wrath"* belong to the consequences not to the character of the sinner.

The experience of the sinner in judgment is not pleasant!

"Every soul of man that doeth evil... Jew first, and also of the Gentile" ([Romans 2:9](#)).

\*This outline borrowed from: *Analytical Bible Expositor – Romans*. Other portions of this sermon taken from various sources and commentaries.

All sinners are included in this judgment.

**Closing:** So, we will stop here for today!

When Paul's letter was read in the Roman church, no doubt many heads nodded as he condemned idol worshipers, homosexual practices, and violent people (chap. 1).

But what surprise his listeners must have felt when he turned on them and said in effect, "*You are just as bad, and you have no excuse!*" (Chap. 2)

Paul was emphatically stressing that we have all sinned repeatedly, and there is no way apart from Christ to be saved from sin's consequences.

Do you know this Gospel of Jesus that the Book of Romans so clearly teaches us about?

If not, will you accept Him today?

Are you willing to forsake your sin (of judging others) and thank God for His wonderful grace?

\*Beach, B. 11/9/23 a.m. WHBC, Dalton