

- a. Romans 1:29 – They _____ and destroy one another without a second thought. *...being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malice [or coldhearted hatred, they become] gossips and slanderers.*
 - b. Romans 1:30-31 – Since sin is never stagnant, evil burrows ever _____. Immoral sinners become *...slanderers, haters of God, insolent [meaning disrespectful and rude], arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents, without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful.*
6. Romans 1:32 – So God is _____ when He condemns immoral sinners because even in the face of looming judgement, they dare to defy Him. Romans 1:18
- a. Romans 1:32a – *...and although they know the ordinance of God...* The immoral sinner _____ instinctively God’s standard of right and wrong.
 - b. Romans 1:32b – *...that those who practice such things are worthy of death...* The immoral sinner knows full well that his or her rebellion deserves _____.
 - c. Romans 1:32c – *...they not only do the same...* The immoral sinner not only provokes God through personal rebellion, but daringly goes one _____ further.
 - d. Romans 1:32d – *...but also give hearty approval to those who practice them.* Sadly, the immoral _____ even goes so far as to encourage others to do the very things he or she knows are deserving of death.

B. Romans 2:1-16 – God’s judgement of the moral sinner

- 1. Romans 2:1-3 – God’s _____ of moral sinners
 - a. Romans 2:1 – Paul showed that moral individuals who brazenly _____ “immoral sinners” are likewise guilty themselves.
 - 1) Romans 2:1a – *Therefore you have no excuse, every one of you who passes judgment...* Moral sinners who _____ judgment on others are inexcusable.
 - 2) Romans 2:1b – *...for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things.* Moral sinners actually condemn themselves, because they do the _____ things they criticize others of doing.
 - b. Romans 2:2-3 – God’s judgment of moral sinners is _____.
 - 1) Romans 2:2 – *And we know that the judgment of God rightly _____ upon those who practice the same things.* Those who point the finger at others and yet commit similar sins rightly deserve God’s judgment.
 - 2) Romans 2:3a – *But do you suppose this, O man, when you pass judgment on those who practice such things...* Moral sinners use their own standards to compare themselves with others they think are _____ than them. Of course, they always come out on top.

- 3) Romans 2:3b – *...and do the same yourself that you will escape the judgment of God?* However, moral sinners are inexcusable. When they judge others, they _____ they know right from wrong; and yet, they do the very sins they condemn others of doing. Ecclesiastes 12:14, Matthew 12:36
2. Romans 2:4-6 – God’s _____ on moral sinners
- Romans 2:4a – *Or do you think lightly of the riches of His kindness and tolerance and patience...?* Just because God is _____ with moral sinners does not mean He approves of what they are doing.
 - Romans 2:4b – *...not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance?* God is tolerant with moral sinners because He wants them to change their _____ and trust in His goodness rather than in their own.
 - Romans 2:5a – *But because of your stubbornness and unrepentant heart you are storing up wrath for yourself...* Moral sinners will be judged for their _____, because they stubbornly reject God’s kindness and refuse to change their minds when He convicts them of their sin.
 - Romans 2:5b – *...in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God...* On Judgment Day, God will give an accurate _____ on the actions of every moral sinner.
 - Romans 2:6 – *...who will render to each person according to his deeds...* As a perfect and trustworthy _____, God will give to each person exactly what is deserved, nothing more and nothing less.
3. Romans 2:7-11 – God’s _____ with moral sinners
- Romans 2:7-10 – God’s judgment is not _____. He will judge every sinner fairly and objectively, whether they were considered moral or immoral during their lifetime on earth.
 - Romans 2:7 – *...to those who by perseverance in doing good seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life.* God, the righteous Judge, will _____ *eternal life* to each and every person who deserves it, because they continually did what was good every minute of every single day of their entire life. Romans 2:10
 - The question is, can we find anyone in this category who is always good? Can anyone deserve eternal life by their own obedience? Romans 3:10-12, 23
 - Ecclesiastes 7:20 says, “There is not a righteous man on earth who does what is right and _____ sins.”
 - Isaiah 64:6 says, “*All of us have become like one who is unclean* [because of our sins] and, *all our righteous deeds* [our best efforts] *are like a filthy garment.*” This verse reveals a two-fold _____ for all mankind. One, we have all sinned; and two, our best efforts are pitifully inadequate.

- 2) Romans 2:8 – *...but to those who are selfishly ambitious and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, wrath and indignation.* While it is true that God would _____ all who do good with eternal life (verse 7), it is equally true that God will impartially punish all who sin with wrath and fury. James 2:10
- 3) Romans 2:9 – *There will be tribulation and distress for every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek...* All who sin will be judged. It doesn't matter who they are, Jew or Greek. If they have sinned, they will be judged, and the payment for sin is eternal _____ in the Lake of Fire. This makes salvation crucial.
- 4) Romans 2:10 – *...but glory and honor and peace to everyone who does good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.* The apostle Paul repeated that if a person persisted without _____ in being good all the days of his or her life, God, the righteous Judge, would reward such a person with eternal life.
- b. Romans 2:11 – *For there is no partiality with God.* God is a fair, unbiased and objective _____. If someone deserved eternal life by somehow attaining perfection, God would unwaveringly grant them eternal life.
4. Romans 2:12-16 – God's _____ judgment of moral sinners
- a. Romans 2:12 – Every sinner must face the penalty for sin, which is _____. Romans 6:23
- 1) Romans 2:12a – *For all who have sinned without the Law will also perish without the Law...* All who sin without a knowledge of God's laws will _____. Romans 5:12-14, James 1:15
- 2) Romans 2:12b – *...and all who have sinned under the Law will be judged by the Law.* Every person who knows God's laws, and yet _____ them, will be tried according to God's Law and found guilty. 1 Corinthians 15:56, James 2:10
- b. Romans 2:13 – The moral sinner may have all the right answers, but God judges according to one's _____, not merely according to one's words.
- 1) Romans 2:13a – *...for it is not the hearers of the Law who are just before God...* Some might mistakenly think they will be accepted by God simply because they are familiar with the Old Testament Law or can speak knowledgeably about the Ten Commandments. But knowledge of the Law does not _____ a person.
- 2) Romans 2:13b – *...but the doers of the Law will be justified.* For a moral sinner to be declared right before God by the Law, he or she would need to be a perfect _____ of the Law.
- a) To earn eternal life by works, a person would have to perfectly obey God's laws _____ moment of his or her life. God's justice cannot be ignored or overturned. Romans 2:16, 3:19-20; Galatians 5:4; James 2:10
- b) Romans 2:7 states that if you want to _____ eternal life by doing good works you have to do so *by perseverance in doing good*. In other words, you have to continuously obey the entire Law throughout your whole life. This is something no human, except for Jesus Christ, ever accomplished. Ecclesiastes 7:20

- c. Romans 2:14-15 – On Judgment Day, God will use the human conscience as a _____ against moral sinners. Revelation 20:11-15
- 1) Romans 2:14 – *For when Gentiles who do not have the Law do instinctively the things of the Law, these, not having the Law, are a law to themselves...* Those who do not have the Ten Commandments will be judged based on a natural understanding of right and wrong, which all people everywhere _____.
 - 2) Romans 2:15a – *...in that they show the work of the Law written in their hearts...* When people who do not have the written Law instinctively do what God’s Law says, they _____ they have the Law written on their hearts. They will not be excused based on ignorance.
 - 3) Romans 2:15b – *their conscience bearing witness and their thoughts alternately accusing or else defending them...* A person’s conscience is his or her constant _____. Inside the mind, the conscience is always either accusing or congratulating the individual.
- d. Romans 2:16 – In the future, at the Great White Throne Judgment, using the conscience as a witness, Christ will reveal people’s _____. *...on the day when, according to my gospel, God will judge the secrets of men through Christ Jesus.* Moral sinners will be condemned because God is aware of all their thoughts and secret sins.

C. Romans 2:17-29 – God’s judgment of the religious sinner

1. Romans 2:17-20 – Religious sinners are not justified before God based on their zeal or religious sincerity. Paul was qualified to give this example, since he had been a distinguished religious _____ in the Jewish religion. Philippians 3:4-9
 - a. Romans 2:17a – *But if you bear the name Jew...* To bring this truth to life, Paul fittingly chose to spotlight Judaism, his own ethnic _____. He focused on those who *bear the name Jew*.
 - b. Romans 2:17b – *...and rely upon the Law...* Religious sinners in Judaism relied on the Old Testament _____ to gain righteousness.
 - c. Romans 2:17c – *...and boast in God...* They took _____ in having the true God as their national or ethnic deity.
 - d. Romans 2:18a – *...and know His will...* These religious sinners claimed to know how to _____ God. They prided themselves in knowing what one should and should not do to honor God.
 - e. Romans 2:18b – *...and approve the things that are essential...* Religious people always claim to _____ what a person should do in order to be acceptable to God.
 - f. Romans 2:18c – *...being instructed out of the Law...* In this case, these religious sinners were self-confident because they had the very Law of God, the most accurate _____ of all.