

- 2) Romans 3:16 – Humanity leaves a _____ of doom and despair wherever it goes. *...destruction and misery are in their paths...* Isaiah 59:7b
 - 3) Romans 3:17– Humanity does not know how to _____ without war. *...and the path of peace they have not known...* Genesis 6:5-7, 11-12, 13; Isaiah 59:8
 - 4) Romans 3:18 – Humanity does not _____ God. *...there is no fear of God before their eyes...* Psalm 36:1
3. Romans 3:19-20 – Paul summarized his appraisal of mankind. He showed that according to God’s Law, Jews and Gentiles alike are all _____ *before God*.
- a. Romans 3:19a – *Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law...* First of all, the Law applied to Israel. Being under the _____, they experienced the consequences of their disobedience firsthand. Deuteronomy 28:15-68
 - b. Romans 3:19b – Even though the Law was given specifically to Israel, it was extended to all people everywhere. Paul said the Law was given *so that* _____ *mouth may be closed*. God gave the Law so that all excuses would be stopped and the world’s arrogance would be silenced. Psalm 130:3
 - c. Romans 3:19c – The Law _____ *all the world accountable to God*. God gave the Law so that everyone on earth would become answerable for their wrongdoings.
 - d. Romans 3:20a – *...because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight...* The _____ of the Ten Commandments was never to make people righteous, since no one is able to keep the Law perfectly. Acts 13:39, Galatians 2:16, James 2:10
 - e. Romans 3:20b – *...for through the Law comes the knowledge of sin*. The purpose of the Law is to _____ mankind’s sinfulness. 1 Timothy 1:8-11

F. Let’s take a trip through Law school.

1. First of all, we need to answer the question, “Is the Law (the Ten Commandments) bad?”
 - a. The Law is good if it is used correctly. The Law should be specifically applied to those who are not yet saved. 1 Timothy 1:8-9a says, “*But we know that the Law is _____, if one uses it lawfully, realizing the fact that law is not made for a righteous person, but for those who are lawless and rebellious.*”
 - b. Romans 7:7 says, “*What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be!*” This makes it clear that the Law is not _____ or flawed.
 - c. Romans 7:12 says, “*So then, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.*” The Bible confirms that the Law is _____.
2. The Law (the Ten Commandments) was _____ given to do the following:
 - a. The Law was not given to _____ people from their sins. Romans 8:3 says, “*For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh.*” James 2:10

- b. The Law was not given to _____ a person righteous before God. Romans 3:28 says, *“For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works of the Law.”* Romans 3:20; Galatians 3:11, 2:16; Hebrews 7:19
- c. The Law was not given to impart _____, either eternal or abundant. Galatians 3:21b says, *“For if a law had been given that could impart life, then righteousness would certainly have come by the law.”*
- d. The Law was not given to set believers in Christ free from sin or make them _____ in their Christian life. Romans 6:14 says, *“For sin shall not be master over you, for you are not under law but under grace.”* Galatians 3:2, 5, 10; 5:18; Philippians 3:9
- e. The Law was not given to be a handbook for Christian _____. God gave His Spirit to lead believers in Christ to godliness. Galatians 5:18 says *“But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law.”* 1 Timothy 1:8-9a
3. God gave the Law (the Ten Commandments) _____ the following:
- a. The Law was given to _____ every defense. Romans 3:19a says *“Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law, so that every mouth may be closed...”*
- b. The Law was given to make the whole world accountable to God for their sins. Romans 3:19b says, *“Now we know that whatever the Law says, it _____ to those who are under the Law [so that] all the world may become accountable to God.”*
- c. The Law was given to _____ unrighteous people of sin. 1 Timothy 1:8-9a says, *“But we know that the Law is good, if one uses it lawfully, realizing the fact that [the] law is not made for a righteous person, but for those who are lawless and rebellious.”* Romans 3:20; 5:20; 7:7, 13b
- d. The Law was given as an instructor to lead the unsaved to reliance on _____ alone for justification. Galatians 3:24-25 says, *“Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith. But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor.”*
- e. The Law _____ sinners in custody until the day they place their faith in Christ alone. Galatians 3:23 says, *“But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed.”*
- f. The Law was given to reveal God’s holy character in contrast to our _____ state. It was designed to show humanity its need of a mediating Savior. Exodus 34:6-7, 20:18-20
- g. The Law also highlights the righteous characteristics of the Messiah. Christ never once broke the Law. Only _____ met all of the Law’s standards of righteousness. Exodus 12, 25-30; Deuteronomy 18:15; Hebrews 7:26-28, 8:4-6, 9:11-14

4. Let's discuss the application of the _____ (or the Ten Commandments).
- The Law is to be used with those who are still in their _____. 1 Timothy 1:9 says, "...realizing the fact that law is not made for a righteous person, but for those who are lawless and rebellious, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers."
 - _____ applied the Law correctly. He used the Law to show people they were sinners. Jesus intentionally applied the Law to those who considered themselves good, in order to show them their need for the Savior. Luke 18:18-23
 - The correct application of the Law goes hand in hand with the work of the Holy Spirit, since He _____ the world of sin, righteousness and judgment. John 16:8 says, "And [the Holy Spirit], when He comes, will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment."
5. It is helpful to use God's Ten Commandments when sharing the _____. When properly used, the Ten Commandments show the unsaved that they fall short of God's righteous requirements and therefore need a Savior. Exodus 20:1-17; Romans 3:23, 6:23; James 2:10
- Law #1** – *You shall have no other gods before me* (Ex. 20:3). The God of the Bible is the only true and living God. Man must _____ Him alone. Isaiah 42:8, Matthew 22:37
 - Law #2** – *You shall not make for yourself a carved image or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is on earth under it, or that is in the water below. You shall not _____ down to them or serve them, for I, the Lord, your God, am a jealous God.* Exodus 20:4-5a
 - God prohibits the making of any _____ with the intention of worshiping it or bowing down before it. Jeremiah 10:3-4
 - To burn candles before an idol or to _____ to an idol or an icon is to disobey this command. Psalm 135:15-18
 - Law #3** – *You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in _____, for the Lord will not hold guiltless anyone who takes His name in vain.* Exodus 20:7
 - God and His _____ are to be respected. God's name is never to be used in a careless or disrespectful way.
 - To use God's name as a curse word or a verbal exclamation _____ is to break this law.
 - Law #4** – *Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day... you shall not do any work ...For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and _____ on the seventh day; ...the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.* Exodus 20:8-11
 - God commanded the Israelites to always remember the _____. He rested from His work of creation as a reminder that He was their Creator and they were His creatures. Genesis 2:1-3

- 2) Ecclesiastes 12:1 reminds you to *remember your Creator*. Believing in evolution _____ this fourth commandment because it denies God's creation account.
- e. **Law #5** – _____ *your father and your mother*. Exodus 20:12a
- 1) God commands all children to honor their _____ . Ephesians 6:1-3
 - 2) As a child, to fail to _____ a parent is to dishonor him or her. Colossians 3:20
- f. **Law #6** – *You shall not* _____. Exodus 20:13
- 1) God has _____ life to all humankind. God alone has the right to decide where and when a life will end.
 - 2) In Matthew 5:21-22, Jesus expanded the interpretation of this law to include malice and hatred. According to God, _____ is as vile as murder. James 4:2; 1 John 2:9-11, 3:15
 - 3) Even though God gives governments the legal right to _____ criminals (Gen. 9:5-6), God forbids the taking of innocent life. Sadly, some governments overstep their God-given authority by persecuting and killing the innocent.
 - 4) We should see an important distinction between the taking of an innocent life and killing in self-defense. Although God strictly prohibits _____, He does not prohibit self-defense or the protection of our families, neighbors or the innocent.
- g. **Law #7** – *You shall not commit* _____. Exodus 20:14
- 1) God commands that all mankind _____ from adultery, fornication and every other type of sexual sin. Leviticus 18:20
 - 2) God declares that marriage is the only legitimate place for sex. Sex _____ marriage is strictly prohibited. Hebrews 13:4
 - 3) In Matthew 5:27-28, Jesus Christ expanded this law to include _____, which would include pornography, etc. Proverbs 6:29
- h. **Law #8** – *You shall not* _____ (Ex. 20:15). Mistreating another person by robbing from him or her breaks this law. Stealing time from an employer, stealing answers off a test, or taking someone's intellectual property are ways this law is often broken. Romans 13:9
- i. **Law #9** – *You shall not give* _____ *testimony against your neighbor*. Exodus 20:16
- 1) It is wrong to tell a _____. To lie about someone or spread hurtful gossip is breaking this command. Proverbs 19:5
 - 2) The Bible teaches that _____ is a liar. Anyone who tells lies is following in his ways. John 8:44, Revelation 21:8
- j. **Law #10** – *You shall not* _____ *...anything that belongs to your neighbor* (Ex. 20:17). Desiring what belongs to someone else is sin. God wants you to be content with what you have. Proverbs 27:20, Hebrews 13:5