

Who was declared to be unrighteous in chapter 1?

Who was declared to be unrighteous in chapter 2?

Let's read 3:1-8.

What advantage is there in being a Jew?

Does someone's lack of faith nullify God's faithfulness?

"Let's do evil, that good things may come."

Why does that way of thinking deserve condemnation?

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Let's read 3:9-20.

The scriptural quotes come from the following places in the Old Testament:

Verses 10-12 are from Psalm 14:1-3 and Psalm 53:1-3. See also Ecclesiastes 7:20.

The first part of verse 13 is from Psalm 5:9. The second part is from Psalm 140:3.

Verse 14 is from Psalm 10:7.

Verses 15-17 are from Isaiah 59:7,8 and Proverbs 1:16.

Verse 18 is from Psalm 36:1.

What observations can you make from the verses which Paul selected?

What is the primary purpose of God's law?

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Let's read 3:21-26.

Read again 1:16-17. Note the connections between 1:16-17 and 3:21-22.

What do verses 21-22 teach you about *righteousness*?

In what ways is there no difference among all human beings?

How did God justify all sinners?

What was God demonstrating about himself through Christ's sacrificial death?

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Let's read 3:27-31.

Why don't we have any grounds for boasting?