



## THE LAW AND THE TRUTH

BOB WADE | ROMANS 2:11-16

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### NOTES:

#### I. THE LAW

1. The Old Testament is in **five** sections.
2. The law is the **special revelation** of the **righteous will** of God.
3. The **focus** of the law  
*Exodus 19:16, Exodus 31:18, Hebrews 9:4, Matthew 5:18*
4. Why did God **give** the law?  
*Romans 3:20, Galatians 3:23-24*

#### II. THE TRUTH

1. **Impartiality** of God (vs. 11-12)
2. **Transformation** of the faithful (vs. 13-15)  
*2 Corinthians 5:17*
3. **Accountability** from the Lord (vs. 16)  
*Acts 17:31, John 5:22-23*

### SMALL GROUP QUESTIONS:

#### REVIEW:

1. Which received more attention this last week: finger-pointing at others or pointing others to Jesus? Can you provide examples of how you did with either/both?

#### THIS WEEK'S SERMON:

1. With Paul's emphasis on "the law" Bob spent time providing background on what the law is and why it was given. He defined it as "the special revelation of the righteous will of God." Why is it important to see Moses as the communicator of the law and not the author of the law? How does Hebrews 1:1-4 help us understand the revelation of God's Word to mankind?

2. How does The Law help us see that we are, indeed, law-breakers? Are we better off with or without the Law? Why did God give the Law if He knew it was impossible to keep perfectly?
3. Verses 11-12 stress the concept of “universal depravity” – i.e. all are guilty of sin. Why is admitting guilt so difficult? (Think and discuss examples from our children, our court system or our current worldview/culture.)
4. “The doers of the law will be justified.” (Romans 2:13). But this statement assumes that the “doing” must be continual, consistent, genuine and perfect. How does our world emphasize that it’s okay to be partially or “mostly” obedient?
5. Discuss the following factors of being a doer of the law (or being obedient). Then read John 14:15 to see which of the types of obedience below Jesus most emphasizes:
  - Willful disobedience
  - Delayed obedience
  - Partial obedience
  - Coerced obedience
6. Just as there is universal depravity, there is also a universal sense of morality. Standards may vary, but there is a God-given sense of knowing what’s right and wrong inside everyone. How does this principle (and Romans 2:14-15) help answer the hypothetical question, “What about those who have never heard of the gospel – does God view them as guilty?”
7. Observe Paul’s emphasis on internal thoughts in verses 15-16. Where are we most guilty – our internal thoughts or our external actions? How does Matthew 5:27-28 complement the emphasis that Paul places on internal thoughts?
8. What words would you use to describe how you would feel if God revealed all of your secret/hidden thoughts to those who you know? What is your big “so what” after examining this passage? How will you respond to this passage?