

Studies in Romans

Chapter 3:9-20

Word Study

Greek NT: μη γένοιτο (*transliteration: mē génoito*)

KJV: God forbid; NKJV: Certainly not! ; NASB: May it never be! ;
 ESV: By no means! ; Webster: By no means. ; Bishops: God forbid.
 Geneva: God forbid.

Ten questions in nine verses. 3:1-9

Reference	Notations
<p>Rom 3:9-20</p> <p>(9) What then? Are we better <i>than they</i>? Not at all. For we have previously charged both Jews and Greeks that they are all under sin.</p> <p>(10) As it is written: "THERE IS NONE RIGHTEOUS, NO, NOT ONE; (11) THERE IS NONE WHO UNDERSTANDS; THERE IS NONE WHO SEEKS AFTER GOD. (12) THEY HAVE ALL TURNED ASIDE; THEY HAVE TOGETHER BECOME UNPROFITABLE; THERE IS NONE WHO DOES GOOD, NO, NOT ONE."</p> <p>(13) "THEIR THROAT IS AN OPEN TOMB; WITH THEIR TONGUES THEY HAVE PRACTICED DECEIT"; "THE POISON OF ASPS IS UNDER THEIR LIPS";</p> <p>(14) "WHOSE MOUTH IS FULL OF CURSING AND BITTERNESS."</p>	<p>They are <i>all under sin</i>. Under the guilt of sin: under it as under a sentence; - under it as under a bond, by which they are bound over to eternal ruin and damnation; - under it as under a burden (Psa 38:4) that will sink them to the lowest hell: we are guilty before God, Rom 3:19. Under the government and dominion of sin: under it as under a tyrant and cruel task-master, enslaved to it; - under it as under a yoke; - under the power of it, sold to work wickedness. – Matthew Henry</p> <p>Ps 14:1-3; Ps 53:1-3</p> <p>Ps 140:3 (LXX 139:4); Ps 5:9</p> <p>Ps. 10:7</p>

<p>(15) "THEIR FEET ARE SWIFT TO SHED BLOOD; (16) DESTRUCTION AND MISERY ARE IN THEIR WAYS;</p>	<p>Isaiah 59:7</p>
<p>(17) AND THE WAY OF PEACE THEY HAVE NOT KNOWN."</p>	<p>Isaiah 59:8</p>
<p>(18) "THERE IS NO FEAR OF GOD BEFORE THEIR EYES." (19) Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.</p>	<p>Ps 36:1</p>
<p>(20) Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law <i>is</i> the knowledge of sin.</p>	<p>Ps 143:2</p>

1. How do verses 3:9-12 compare with Rev 5:1-5?
2. Paul's quotations of the Old Testament many times appear to be direct quotations from the Septuagint (also called the LXX because between 70 and 72 Jewish scholars from the 3rd century BC to the 1st century BC translated the Hebrew into Koine Greek). What significance is there to the fact that Paul would use the Septuagint rather than the Hebrew as his source?
3. Compare the progression of thought concerning the basis of sin in 3:9-18 with that of Mark 7:18-23.
4. What passage in James comments thoroughly on 3:13, 14?
5. Name two key New Testament passages which would equate with the picture of **judgment** drawn by 3:19.
6. Give at least one cross reference in Galatians for Romans 3:20.
7. What has Paul chiefly sought to accomplish in Romans 1:18-3:20?
8. What is Paul's next purpose in the verses immediately following Romans 3:20?