“The Righteous Judgment of God.”
Rom. 2:1-11

Introduction:
a. The righteous judgment of God is a basic Bible doctrine.
   i. Jesus died, buried, raised again for sin, will come again to judge man.
   ii. God is just God: Rewarding the righteous punishing the wicked.
b. Paul makes some points that we need to know about the righteousness of God’s judgment.

Discussion:
1. It Will Be Righteous in its Fairness. (vs. 6,11)
   a. God has no double standard. (v. 1-3)
      ii. Jews failed to apply same rule of judgment themselves.
      iii. Sin condemns the sinner no matter who does it.
   b. God has demonstrated his willingness to save (v. 4).
      i. Toward the Jews in times past.
      ii. Toward all men even today (Tit. 2:11, 12; 2 Pet. 3:9,10)
      iii. Sinners bring the wrath of God upon themselves. (v. 5)

2. It Will Be Righteous in its Standard.
   a. The past ages judged by God’s law for them. (vs. 12-16)
      i. The Jews had the law of Moses - judged by it.
      ii. The Gentile had “law written on their hearts” - judged by it.
      iii. Neither had kept their law - so condemned as sinners.
   b. The present age judged by God’s law from it -- gospel. (v.16 cf. Jn. 12:42).
      i. Will not be judged by same standard as Moses, David, or prophets.
         (1) Sabbath keeping, instrumental music, animal sacrifices, dietary laws.
         (2) Tabernacle and temple worship, feasts, etc.
      ii. Will not be judged by same standard as thief on cross or rich young ruler.
         (1) They lived and died under another law without the without gospel.
         (2) They lived and died before the great commission. (Mk. 16:15-16).
         (3) They lived and died before church and law governing it.

3. It Will Be Righteous in its Results (vs. 5-10).
   a. Reward for the penitent - Eternal life.
      i. Not because have never been sinned - but are penitent.
      ii. The penitent turn from disobedience to obedience.
         (1) Obey what must do to be saved. (Acts 2:36-38).
         (2) Obey what must be to stay saved. (v. 7).
         (3) Obey what must do to be restored when sin. (Acts 8:22)
   b. Wrath for the impenitent - Tribulation and anguish.
      i. Such is righteous thing with God. (2 Thess. 1:5-6).
      ii. Tribulation and anguish as eternal as the eternal life.

Conclusion:
a. It is a mistake to think that God’s goodness will cancel out his wrath.
b. It is a mistake to think wrath of God, without thinking of his goodness.
   i. God does not want to punish anyone - does everything possible not to.
   ii. God offers salvation to anyone who repents and obeys Him - without respect of persons.
   iii. God provides help to keep us saved.
      (1) The Scriptures to furnish us unto every good work. (2 Tim. 3:16,17)
(2) The throne of grace to find help in time of need. (Heb. 4:16)
(3) The protection against temptations too big for us. (1 Cor. 10:13).