God's Righteous Judgment

(Rom 2:2)

- Remember the context, Paul is condemning the entire world of the guilt and punishment of sin, as his final statement summarizes in Rom 3:20-23
- Read Rom 2:1-3
- I. "Oh man" To the guy that declared amen on the judgment against the gentiles in 1:18-32
 - A) This would have been applied generally to the Jews in Paul's day, but not limited to them; it is to any that are "self-righteous" or "more-righteous"
 - 1. John 8:30-34- The Jew didn't grasp the fact that he needed saving, because he did not grasp the fact of his guilt before God
 - i. Compare church today
 - ii. There is truly no worse sin than to declare no need of a Savior, nor need of justification by grace through faith

II. Self condemned

- A) This "man" is condemned because he actually and in reality commits the same sins to which he has pronounced judgment on others
 - 1. The Jews were just as guilty as the gentiles of the most horrendous crimes and atrocities in the Old Testament, such as Moloch worship
 - i. Consider how quick the gentile church is today to judge the Jew
 - 2. When the Lord Jesus Christ came in the flesh, the Jews were worshiping the vilest idol of all, self, and had an implacable heart, showing no mercy nor grace to any, and "eye for an eye" was their way
 - i. They were lovers of money and pleasure and position as ever the gentiles had been
 - ii. Rom 2:24- "Is blasphemed" (present tense)
 - a) Compare the offense of the "Christian" today
 - 3. <u>Rom 1:18</u>- This "man" has proclaimed amen to this statement, and <u>ALL</u> means his as well, even though he claims the "privileged position" of God
 - i. Compare the way in which we today discuss the judgment falling on our country as "them"
 - a) "It's fine to judge the vile, but not those of us who are less sinful"
 - b) But the fact of Rom 1:18 is based on the righteousness of God, and not on respect of persons
 - ii. None give the glory and honor to God that is due Him, and that is the foundation of all sin

- 4. The "man" that thinks he is not guilty or less guilty because he has avoided outward grievances against God and His commandments
 - i. Sin's power of deception is its most incredible attribute
 - a) Even when we acknowledge our sin, when confronted with sins, we explain, excuse, we rationalize it away (sin= self/self-preservation)
 - 1) Compare the world today, and the accusations made against people and groups
 - (a) Political- "The right doesn't care about anyone or any opinion but their own, they are all for self, and think there's is the only right view" (now compare the left)
 - (b) Economics- "They (workers) only want the money and do not care about anyone but self (now compare the owners)
 - b) Sin gives us clarity when looking at the sins of others, but blinds us to our own sins
 - 1) Nathan- "David, thou art the man"
 - 2) Matt 7:1-6- "For with what judgment ye judge...."
 - (a) Example of missing class
- B) This "man" is guilty because God judges according to reality of heart and not simply appearance
 - 1. This is really what the Sermon on the Mount addressed, as the Jew was so apt to fall back on his position as the "chosen" of God
 - 2. God's judgment/discernment is according to truth
 - i. God's judgment is according to reality, and not skewered to protect self like man's is, His judgment is never slanted or biased
 - ii. God's righteousness demands perfect justice, and therefore His judgment is always according to truth
 - a) Rom 3:3-4- Let every man be a liar and God be true
 - b) God is the standard of righteousness and we must bend to Him and never expect Him to bend/alter His justice to us
- III. The importance of this great doctrine and its affect on the church
 - A) We cannot understand the wrath of God without this
 - 1. Man will claim that God is unfair in judging those who appear less sinful, or even less "fortunate", as the declare the doctrine of election as "unfair"
 - 2. Sin is sin, always, and must be punished, in the pagan or in the child of God
 - We must not swing to the far side of the pendulum, and expect wrath on the child of God, but His sin's guilt and wrath have been placed on Christ, yet the corruption of his sins still demands chastisement and correction
 - B) This misunderstanding leads to a relaxation against sin
 - 1. Rom 2:2-3- Do we, in thinking to escape His wrath, abuse His love?

- 2. Sin causes God to withdraw His blessings upon us
- 3. Sin is the cause of the cooling of revival
- 4. Gen 18:25- "Shall not the judge of all the earth judge right"
- 5. The 10 commandments show not only God's righteousness, but His righteous judgment/discernment of sin
- C) This misunderstanding leads to a relaxation of sin in the heart and motives
 - 1. Psa 11:4- "His eyes behold, His eyelids try the children of men"
 - i. Psa 7:9- Lord tries the reins and heart
 - ii. Heb 4:12- Lord tries the thoughts and intents of the heart
 - a) The entire book of Habakkuk is really a defense of the righteous judgment of God
 - b) 1 John 1:5- God is light, in Him is no darkness
 - 2. The unconscious spirit of antinomianism today in the church is most responsible for our condition

IV. God's judgment is always according to truth

- A) His standard can never vary, no respecter of persons, otherwise He is unjust
 - 1. James 1:17- No shadow nor variable of turning with God
 - i. We can always be certain of the truth and of where God stands on any issue or choice
 - a) Dispensationalism ruins this attribute of God, and brings in confusion
 - ii. Thank God we can always know where to look at how to begin!
- B) God doesn't act according to the "eternal law of righteousness" as some claim, He is the Righteousness
 - 1. Jer 23:6- "The Lord our righteousness"
- C) 1 Sam 16:7- God never judges by the outward appearance
 - 1. John 7:24- Judge not according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment"
 - 2. Rom 2:5- Day of His righteous judgment revealed
 - 3. 2 Thess 1:5- The righteous judgment of God in sanctification
 - 4. Isa 30:28- Thoroughly sifted through and arrived at
 - 5. Luke 16:15- God seeth the heart (<u>old and new</u>)
 - i. Luke 11:39- Man judges outside of cup, God sees inside
 - 6. Heb 4:12-13- Nothing is hidden from Him
 - 7. 1 Sam 2:3- By God "actions are weighed"
- D) God can't be bribed or influenced to change His righteous judgment
 - 1. We cannot offset the judgment of God upon sin as sin by our religious offerings or our offsetting works
 - i. 1 Sam 15:22-23- Saul tried this, and found his sin of disobedience was as bad as sin of witchcraft, for with God, sin is unrighteousness

- a) The Jews denounced the filth of the gentiles, but were themselves rebels against God
- b) Amos 5:21-24- "I despise your feast days...."
- 2. Salvation does not defer the correction and punishment of sin as pertaining to this life
 - i. Heb 12:5-8- Chastisement of sons
 - ii. James 3:17- God without partiallity
 - iii. Acts 10:34- God is no respecter of persons
 - a) Consider David, the beloved of God, and the punishment he faced for his sins
- 3. God's judgment/discernment has not been tainted by sin, nor made to be inclined toward one sinner above another