THE IMPARTIALNESS OF GOD

Romans 2:5-16	
Introduction:	
•The Equal Opportunity Act was put into place because some	
employers would refuse to hire people because of their	
r, color, gender, religion, sexual orientation or	
gender identity	
•The contrast between sinful humanity and God	
1. Sinful humanity tends to play f	
 Sinful humanity tends to play f God is totally impartial when it comes to j and s 	
(verse 11)	
•The purpose of today's message	
1. To help us understand what is wrong with us and what is true about God	
2. To stir us to thanking God for saving us from judgment and changing our lives.	
The Area of Judgment (5,6,8,9,12)	
●Verse 5 – the person who uses his "good" credentials to gain	
God's approval is actually storing up w	
for the day of wrath or judgment.	
1. Some question how a good God and a loving God could send anyone to hell.	
a. Jehovah's Witness teach that there is no eternal punishment for the unbeliever, but will simply cea	se to
e	
b. Some teach that since God is love (I Jn 4:7,8), that He will eventually s every	
single person.	
c. Beware of religious philosophy that chooses to ignore one part of God's revelation.	
2. The Bible indicates that God does not choose hell for anyone but we all have made that	
c for ourselves.	
a. God told Adam and Eve that they if they ate from the forbidden tree they would d(Gen
2:16,17)	
b. Adam and Eve chose d when they chose to disobey God.	
c. Since all have s (Rom 3:23) all have chosen the penalty of sin – death	
(spiritual and physical).	
●P action (verse 5)	
1. What leads to God's wrath? An unrepentant h	
2. Who stores up wrath? The unrepentant not G	
●P action (verse 5,6,9) 1. This is not a one time sinful action but a l of sin (remember "sin" means "to miss the sinful action" means "to miss" m	
1. This is not a one time sinful action but a l of sin (remember "sin" means "to miss the	ıe
m)	
2. This lifestyle of sin is due to the "h" of the heart (where we get our word sclero	sis)
•P action (9,12)	
1. Punishment is a r judgment	
2. It falls on everyone with an unrepentant heart regardless of	
a. N to the Jew and the Greek (9)	
b. Having the L or not (12)	
3. God pronounced the same punishment on all the a who sinned (Matt 25:41)	
The Area of Salvation (7,10,13-16)	
•Verses 7 and 10	
1. Looks like goodness is the m of receiving eternal life (but see Eph 2:8,9)	
2. Are speaking of a l that RESULTS from receiving God's gift of salvation	,
a. What is the definition of good? (verse 7) – it is the opposite of s so it is doing v	vnat
God wants.	

b. Who practices what God wants? – only those b_____ of God (I Jn 3:9,10 – Greek refers to a lifestyle)

c. Those who are saved believers.	practice good as they seek the glory, peace, and immo	rtality that promises to
`	relationship to God forever) is the promised g those who practice doing what God wants. ance? – God's	to all believers
*	ness or goodness displayed? – in	
	neans good news; see I Cor 15:1-6)	
Conclusion:		
●We all have chosen i		
●God has chosen s	and will not rest until	
He saves people from all walk	s of life (Matt 24:14; Rev 5:9,10)	
•How will you respond?		