



⁶ He will render to each one according to his works: ⁷ to those who by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life; ⁸ but for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury. ⁹ There will be tribulation and distress for every human being who does evil, the Jew first and also the Greek, ¹⁰ but glory and honor and peace for everyone who does good, the Jew first and also the Greek. (ESV).

Review

Paul's argument against the Jews (remember he was one) and all others who adopt the same attitude towards the gospel:

- They misunderstand God's goodness
- They despise God's goodness
- And, therefore, treasure up wrath to themselves

A fourth argument

These Jews, governed by prejudice, do not understand their own Scriptures and therefore, do not understand that they are as much under the wrath of God as anybody else and that the only way of salvation to them, as with everybody else, is to believe in and to submit and to receive this righteousness of God which is by faith in Jesus Christ.

There is a **particularity** to judgement vs. 6, 9, 10 (each, every, everyone). It is universal. You will be judged separately, individually, and distinctly. Not nations and families, but individuals. Paul is dispelling the belief that 'I am a Jew, so I am saved!' or 'I am from a Christian nation, so I am saved!' or 'I am from a Christian family, so I am saved!' (Mt. 25:31-46)

There is no distinction between Jew and Greek (vs. 9, 10 emphasize this). Judgement is individual and personal and for everyone, believers and unbelievers (Rev. 20:11-15).

Why the Jew first? How does this relate to those of the house of God (1 Pet. 4:17)? (Read 12-19 MSG)

Paul uses the Jew's own Scripture to make his point, God judges a man **according to his deeds**, v.6 (Job 34:11; Ps 62:12; Proverbs 24:12; Jer. 17:10; Ez. 36:19).

We have 2 groups (Ps. 1)

- Righteous
 - Seek for:
 - Glory (Rom. 5:1-2; Rom. 8:29-30; 1 Cor. 1:30)
 - Honor. Not honor from men, but from God (John 5:44)
 - Immortality. Incorruptibility. Unable to be defiled. (1 Pet 1:3-4; 1 Cor. 15:52-58)
 - Through patience and perseverance (Heb. 3:14; Luke 18:1; Gal. 6:9) – Faint, yet pursuing (Judges 8:4)
 - Fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23)
- Unrighteous
 - Contentious (*Hath God said...*)
 - Knowing God's will but satisfying his own desires instead
 - Disobedient, self-centered
 - Arguing with the Bible
 - Governed by the world (Eph. 2:1-3; Rom. 1:18)
 - Doing evil, i.e., the works of the flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)

We have 2 groups, 2 destinies, both eternal (2 Thess. 1:5-10).