

“All Under Sin”
Romans 3:9-20

- 1) This section (as well as 1:18-3:8) is certainly “painful” and “unpopular.” How is it “profitable”?
- 2) What is Paul’s closing indictment concerning all men in Romans 3:9? What does he mean? Where is this seen in the letter to the Romans? (consider also Eph. 2:1-3; Titus 3:3; Col. 3:5-9)
- 3) How should this inform our view of sin?
- 4) How does Paul go about to substantiate his indictment?
- 5) What does it mean when we say that men are “totally depraved”?
- 6) How does sin affect man’s “understanding” (v. 11a)? What verses can you cite? (consider: 1 Cor. 2:14; Eph. 4:17-18)
- 7) How does sin affect man’s affections (v. 11b)? What verses can you cite to support this? (consider: Rom. 8:7; Col. 1:21)
- 8) Is it really true, as Paul writes in verse 11b, that there is none who “seeks for God”? Explain your answer.
- 9) What does it mean that **“all have turned aside”**? Is man “under sin” morally unable or morally unwilling? Support your answer.
 - a) How can Paul declare that there is “none who does good” when we see so many “doing good things”?
 - b) From verses 10-12 what is the “chief sinfulness” of sin, i.e., what is at the core of our rottenness to the core? (hint: see v. 18)
 - c) How do you see the effects of sin on your own life, thoughts and relationships, especially in terms of God Himself and His Son?
 - d) How does the gospel address and answer all that we have considered here?