

In the first 3 chapters of Romans Θ strikes out the human race -

- Chapter one = Gentiles -

Jews are sitting in Grandstand cheering -

Chapter two = turns to Jews - you're just as guilty

Chapter three = Combines them & sums up - vs 9-20.

The Jews were just as lost as Gentiles -

The Jews were more lost than Gentiles -

they were lost in religion as well as in sin -

Their religion made it difficult for them

to be saved, to accept X .

3:26 - X died for Θ as well as for the sinner -

"That He might be just -"

→ justice & mercy can never act together - to show mercy is to violate justice.

Intro: X died for Θ as well as for sinner - vs 26 -

So that Θ could be just & at same time justify sinner -
- Justice & mercy violate each other