

CALLED TO RIGHTEOUSNESS

Lesson 10, Romans 3:21-31, NIV

JUSTICE WITHOUT PITY

Below you will find a short article about an ancient Greek lawgiver. The last line of the article cannot be read because each letter in it was replaced by the letter immediately following it in the alphabet. Decode that sentence by reversing that process.

Draco is known to this day for the legal code he imposed on Athens. On the positive side, before Draco, the law could change at the whim of a leader. Justice was meted out by relatives of the wronged party, usually in bloody fashion. Under Draco, a written code was publicized so all knew it, and the code was enforced by courts.

But the term Draconian does not refer to justice today, but harshness. Draco's code mandated slavery for those in debt to someone of a higher social station. Also, crimes as minor as stealing a cabbage were punishable by death.

Esbdpojbo mbx qvojtife xspohepjoh, cvu eje tp xjuipvu nfsdz.

SORT 'EM OUT

Read Romans 3:21-31. Mark each of the following statements below as having a permissive (P) view of sin, a legalistic (L) view of sin, or a biblical (B) view of sin.

- ___ 1. God forgives; that's just his job.
- ___ 2. God loves me more than he loves those people.
- ___ 3. Everyone sins, so it's no big deal.
- ___ 4. Everyone sins, and it is a very big deal. But we are powerless to conquer it on our own.
- ___ 5. We become right with God by doing the right things.
- ___ 6. Jesus paid a high price for our sins so we don't have to.
- ___ 7. Evil is an old-fashioned, out-of-date concept
- ___ 8. People can overcome evil by knowing God's law.
- ___ 9. Jesus displays God's love and satisfies his justice.