

How God's Judgment Works **2:6-16**

God's judgment is based on works and is impartial. 6-11

- *Paul is still focused on unbelievers w/o benefit of the gospel.
- *God's judgment in Scripture is always based on one's works, Prov. 24:12, Ps.62:12, Matt. 16:27, Rev. 20:12,13, 22:12.
- *God's judgment is always impartial (recall *righteous*, 5b), Deut. 10:17, Job 34:17-19, Acts 10:34, Eph. 6:7,8.
- *Two outcomes listed—eternal life or wrath. But how does eternal life through persistently doing good fit with 3:28, 4:5, 11:6, Gal. 2:16, Titus 3:5, Eph. 2:8,9, II Tim. 1:9???
- *Note repetition of Jew first and Greek in 9,10 recalls 1:16. This racial relationship/interaction is a theme in Romans.

God takes into account the light each one has. 12-16

- *Jews seeking salvation through the Mosaic Law will answer to it (Js. 2:10,11), but what about Gentiles? They have a "law" written on their hearts—an instinctive sense of right and wrong that reflects the demands of God's law.
- *A Gentile who has not heard the gospel will answer to his conscience (a *witness* against him) and his accusations and defending of others (1:32, 2:1) will condemn him.
- *This judgment day is for unbelievers (Rev. 20:11-15), but similar principles apply for believers in II Cor. 5:10.

