1. **Romans 3:1-4**
* Who does Paul say are responsible for God’s “utterances” initially?
* Were these people entrusted because they were made up of perfect individuals who avoided all sin?
* Does their inability to avoid sin change anything about “God”?
1. **Romans 3:5-8**
* Consider Paul’s statement in **verse 8**, what is the problem with the statement, “we should do evil that good may come of it”?
* **Catechism 1786-1789**
* What does the **Catechism** say about doing “evil so good may result from it”?
* What “penalty” do you believe Paul is speaking of when he states, “Their penalty is what they deserve”?
* If you had to summarize these verses in one sentence, what would you say they mean?
1. **Romans 3:9-18**
* Please explain what being “under the domination of sin” means to you.
* **Psalm 14:1-7**
* What do you feel is the main idea of this **Psalm** if you had to pick one?
* Look back over **Romans 3:10-12** and compare it to the **Psalm**, what similarities do you find between these two readings?
* **Jeremiah 9:1-8**
* What is the primary problem in this reading from **Jeremiah**?
* Look back over **Romans 3:13-18** and compare it to **Jeremiah**, what similarities do you find between these two readings?
* Considering this entire passage we read in **Romans**, does this still sound like an issue today, please share why or why not.
1. **Romans 3:19-20**
* When Paul uses the word “law” here what is he referring to considering none of the text he just quoted is from the Pentateuch? (see the **footnote on 3:19** if you have one).
* Paul is preparing to educate us on what justifies, please explain your understanding of why “no human being will be justified in his sight by observing the law”?
* Please share something that was meaningful to you today with the group.