INTRODUCTION:

A. Man misinterprets God's goodness vs. 4
   1) Man cannot escape the judgment of God
   2) His goodness is trying to lead us to repentance

B. Man is storing up God's wrath vs. 5
   1) "Hard and impenitent heart"
   2) It will be, "according to his deeds"

C. In the verses we are proposing to study at this time, Paul emphasizes the end result of choosing the path of evil
   1) Those who do good will be rewarded with good
   2) Those who choose evil will be punished
   3) These verses do not teach the plan of salvation! They teach choice!

I. Those Who Choose, "Well Doing" vs. 7

A. "To them who by patient continuance in well doing.......
   1) "patient" = upomone = "patience", "bearing up under", "to remain behind when others have gone"
   2) "well doing" = agathos = "worthy of admiration", "good of its kind", "good because the doer is good"
   3) "Those who stedfastly carry-through admirable behaviour"

B. ".....seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life"
   1) "seek" = zeteo = "to strive to find", "to seek in the sense of endeavor"
   2) "glory" = doxa = "opinion", "reverence"
   3) "honor" = time = "intrinsic value", "respect", "esteem", "having value"
   4) "immortality" = aphtharsia = "incorruptible"
   5) "eternal life" = aionios = eternal + zoe = "life"
      [When a man gives himself to God and seeks what He can do or give to him and chooses that which pertains to God he will have or possess eternal life. God will give it (life) to him.]

II. To Those Who Are Rebellious vs. 8

A. "But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth"
   1) "contentious" = epitheia = "selfish ambition", "those who work for self-serving purpose"
2) "obey" = apeitheo = "obey not", "obey", "to persuade by words", "win for one's self", "influence"
3) "truth" = aletheia = "not hidden"

B. "......but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath"
1) "obey" = peittheo = "to suffer one's self to be won over by word or deed"
2) "unrighteousness" = adikia = "what is wrong"
3) "indignation" = orge = "force, that which arises and is directed, strong anger"
4) "wrath" = thumos = "an intense passion of the mind"
   "The act that comes from indignation"
5) Those in this world who allow Satan and the carnal nature to dictate and direct their lifestyle will suffer the wrath of God.

III. The Punishment of Evil Doers

A. "Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil,"
1) "tribulation" = thlipsis = "pressure", "a pressing together", "pressed upon by evil"
2) "anguish" = stenochoria = "narrowness of space", "pressed on from every side"
3) "evil" = kakos

B. "of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile"
1) Paul makes this truth universal
2) The Jews would have applied it to the Gentiles only

IV. The Reward of Those That "Worketh Good"

A. "But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good"
1) "glory" = doxa
2) "honour" = time = "respect", "intrinsic value", "a holding worth"
3) "peace" = eirene = "peace", "rest", "the end and absence of all strife", "untroubled well-being"
4) "worketh" = ergazomai = "to produce by laboring"
5) "good" = agathos = "the inner harmonious perfection", "which is its own measure"

B. "to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile"
1) "Jew first" =
2) "Gentile" =
V. God Is Not Partial vs. 11

A. "For there is no respect of persons with God"
   1) "respect" = prosopolepsia = "acceptance of persons", "partiality" The eastern people greeted one by bowing one's face to the ground. If the person greeted accepted the one greeting him then the person could lift his face.
   2) God does not look at a man's face to make decisions. God looks on the heart.

B. Almost every person, who sins, will have in the back of his mind that God may be influenced to leniency by his story.
   1) Parents may be conned
   2) Teachers may be conned
   3) Bosses may be influenced
   4) Courts may be conned
   5) Churches may be conned
   6) Business,
   7) God, Never!