

God's Charge: All Mankind Under Sin

- 3:9-18

God's assessment of mankind - 3:9-12

### Romans 3:9 (KJV)

What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;

Question: Who is the "we" (2x)? - "we" is a pronoun so what is the antecedent?

Who is the "they" (2x)? - "they" is a pronoun, so what is the antecedent?

### Possible Interpretations:

- 1. "are we (Jews) better than they (the Gentiles)"
  - In this interpretation Paul identifies and includes himself with the Jews
- 2. "are we (believers) better than they (the Jews and Gentiles)"
  - In this interpretation Paul identifies himself with believers under Grace (1:5)

### How Can We Determine The Interpretation?

# How To Study The Bible - (The Holy Spirit Being Our Guide)

- 1. Observation: What Does It Say?
- 2. Interpretation: What Does It Mean?
- 3. Correlation: Does The Interpretation Agree With Rest Of Scripture?
- 4. Appropriation: Appropriating The Revealed Truths By Faith



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# **Observations:**

 Question # 1: Has Paul used the personal pronoun "we" where he has identified himself with the Jew previously in the text?

Ref.	Context	Observation
1:16	" salvation to the Jew first and also to the Gentile"	Paul doesn't include himself
2:9	" tribulation of the Jew first and also of the Gentile"	Paul doesn't include himself
2:10	"But glory & honor to the Jew first & also to the Gentile	Paul doesn't include himself



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Question # 1: (cont'd) Has Paul used the personal pronoun "we" where he has identified himself with the Jew previously in the text?

Ref.	Pronoun	Noun/s (Antecedent)	Observation
2:17	"you" (sing)	"Jew" (sing)	Paul doesn't include himself
2:19	"you /yourself" (sing)	"Jew" (sing) – previous ref.	Paul doesn't include himself
2:21	"you" - 4x (sing)	"Jew" (sing) – previous ref.	Paul doesn't include himself
2:22	"you" - 4x (sing)	"Jew" (sing) – previous ref.	Paul doesn't include himself
2:23	"you" - 2x (sing)	"Jew" (sing) – previous ref.	Paul doesn't include himself
2:24	"you" (plural)	"Jews" (plural) - OT quote	Paul doesn't include himself
2:25	"you" - 3x (sing)	"Jew" (sing) – previous ref.	Paul doesn't include himself
3:1	(no pronouns)	"the Jew (sing) &	Paul doesn't include himself
		the Circumcision (sing)	
3:2	"them/they" (plural)	"Jew & Circumcision" – 3:1	Paul doesn't include himself
3:3	"some", "their"(plural)	"Jew & Circumcision" – 3:1	Paul doesn't include himself

 Observation # 1: Nowhere in the previous passages has Paul identified or included himself with the Jews - thus it doesn't appear he is including himself in 3:9



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- Question # 2: If "we" (= Jews) then isn't there somewhat of a contradiction between 3:1,2 & 3:9?
  - 3:1,2 Ques: Is there an advantage & profit (benefit) to the Jew? Ans: Much in every way! – Great in every respect!
  - 3:9 Ques: Are we (Jews) better than they (the Gentiles) Ans: No, in no way! – Not at all!
  - The Amplified bible reads as follows: Romans 3:9 Well then, are we [Jews] superior and better off than they? No, not at all. We have already charged that all men, both Jews and Greeks (Gentiles), are under sin [held down by and subject to its power and control].
- Observation # 2:
  - "we" is interpreted as "Jews (including Paul)"
  - However if "superior and better off" are consistent with "advantage & profit" then there would be a contradiction between 3:1,2 & 3:9



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- Question # 3:
- Does the "we" (2x) in 3:9 each have the same antecedent? i.e. "Jews, including Paul"?
  - If the same it would read like this:

"What then? are we (Jews, including Paul) better than they (Gentiles)? No, in no way: for we (Jews, including Paul) have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;

If not the same – it would read like this:

"What then? are we (Jews, including Paul) better than they (Gentiles)? No, in no way: for we (believers) have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;

- Observation # 3:
- There doesn't appear to be any contextual reason to have different antecedents for two "we"s in 3:9
- And if the antecedent of "we" = "Jews, including Paul" then the verse doesn't make contextual sense



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- Question # 4:
  - Is the antecedent of "we" in 3:9 any different from the antecedents for "we" in 3:8?
    - What is the antecedent for "we 2x" in 3:8?
    - It appears obvious from the context that the "we" in both cases is Paul and those believers ministering grace (the Church) - Rom 1:5
- Observation # 4: There is no grammatical or contextual reasons for the "we"s to be different in 3:8 & in 3:9 – Thus interpret them as the same
- Expanded Translation:
  - Romans 3:8 And not rather, (as we (believers) be slanderously reported, and as some (unbelievers) affirm that we (believers) say,)
     Let us do evil, that good may come? Whose (unbelievers) damnation is just.
  - Romans 3:9 What then? are we (believers = the Church) better (excel or are superior in and of ourselves midd. voice) than they (Jews & Gentiles)? No, in no wise (way): for we (believers = the Church) have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;



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 Question: Why does the Amplified bible and many (if not most all) bible teachers translate "we" in 3:9 as "Jews, which includes Paul"

Example:

Complete Word Study Dictionary, Spiros Zodhiates on the word "better" in 3:9

- "Figuratively, to excel, to have preference or preeminence, be superior or better".
- "In the NT, only in the mid. proéchomai, to excel, be superior (Rom. 3:9, meaning "Can we Jews then claim ourselves to be better off than the Gentiles?" [a.t.]\* in respect to being sinners before God)."
- Observe carefully:
  - His assumption is that "we Jews, including Paul" are "sinners"
  - Question: Does God see Paul as a sinner? Are we (believer) sinners?
     Or are we saints in Christ?

<sup>\* =</sup> author's translation



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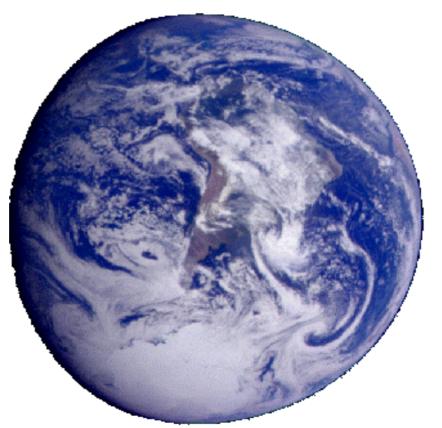
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### **All Mankind Under Sin**

**Its Dominion** 

**Its Power** 



Its Penalty Condemnation