

Divine Impartiality

No. 158

Introduction.

- I. There are many admired human traits. Most men admire honesty, courage, humility, and diligence.
- II. One of the most admired human traits is impartiality.
 - A. It is admired in parents, in teachers, in leaders, in all men.. It is a necessary quality of a judge. No amount of knowledge or ability can substitute for it .
 - B. A rare quality - a quality so seldom found in humans!
- III. Today I would like to speak on “Divine Impartiality.”
 - A. The impartiality of God is clearly set forth in the New Testament. (Acts 10:34, 35; Rom. 2:11).
 - B. Both Paul and Peter emphatically affirm that God is not a respecter of persons. (1 Tim. 2:4; 2 Pet. 3:9).
 - C. The object of this lesson will be to incontestably prove the impartiality of God.
- I. **Declared All Under Sin** - God’s impartiality is proven by the fact He has declared all under sin.
 - A. God does not overlook sin in some and condemn sin in others. The sins of the most wicked humans or the sins of His most faithful servants are not ignored or overlooked.
 - B. The all-seeing God declares. (Rom. 3:9-18).

ROM 3:9 What then? Are we better than they? Not at all; for we have already charged that both Jews and Greeks are all under sin; 10 as it is written, "There is none righteous, not even one; 11 There is none who understands, There is none who seeks for God; 12 All have turned aside, together they have become useless; There is none who does good, There is not even one. " 13 "Their throat is an open grave, With their tongues they keep deceiving," "The poison of asps is under their lips"; 14 "Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness"; 15 "Their feet are swift to shed blood, 16 Destruction and misery are in their paths, 17 And the path of peace have they not known. " 18 "There is no fear of God before their eyes."

1. He adds in Romans 3:23 “for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” He said in Romans 6:23.
2. Paul emphasizes that **there are none good** - not even one. All have sinned. All have turned aside from God. The wages of sin is “death.”
 - a. The word “death” does not refer to physical death. All men must die even if they could live above

sin. We are from the dust and to the dust we must return.

- b. The word “death” here means separation from God. It refers to “the second death” (hell) that all out of Christ must fear. (Rev. 2:11; 20:14).
- c. All who reject God impartial grace will remain in the unforgiven state and will be cast into the the lake of fire - the second death.

II. **A Common Savior Has Been Provided For All** - God’s impartiality is proven by the fact He has provided a common Savior for all.

A. Jesus came to seek and save the lost. (Lk. 19:10). Since all men are lost in sin, Jesus gave to save all.

B. He died for all. (Jn. 3:16; Heb. 2:9b).

- 1. As evidence of God’s impartiality, He has commanded that the **gospel be preached to every creature** - red, yellow, black, or white. (Mk. 16:15).
- 2. As evidence of God’s impartiality, He has commanded that **the gospel be preached to every nation.** (Matt. 28:19, 20).
- 3. As evidence of God’s impartiality, He **commissioned Paul to preach to both Jews and Gentiles.** (Rom. 1:16).

III. **The Same Gracious Invitation To All** - God’s impartiality is proven by the fact He has extended the same gracious invitation to all.

A. Christ wants every person to come to Him. He does not care about our looks or wealth or education. He does not care what sins one has committed. He calls to all who lost and burdened with sin.

B. God declares **through His Son.** (Matt. 11:28-30).

C. He declares **through the Spirit and the bride.** (Rev. 22:17).

D. No man who comes to Him in faith and obedience will be rejected. (Jn. 6:37-40).

JOH 6:37 "All that the Father gives Me shall come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will certainly not cast out. 38 "For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me. 39 "And this is the will of Him who sent Me, that of all that He has given Me I lose nothing, but raise it up on the last day. 40 "For this is the will of My Father, that everyone who beholds the Son and believes in Him, may have eternal life; and I Myself will raise him up on the last day."

IV. **The Same Conditions Of Pardon For All** - God’s impartiality is proven by the fact He has required the same conditions of pardon for all.

A. Man-made religions frame the conditions of salvation in favor of the rich and powerful, but God has one plan for all. (Rom. 10:12, 13).

B. **How do men call on God. Here are the conditions of pardon for all.** (Jn. 6:45; 3:36; Acts 17:30; Matt. 10:32, 33; Acts 2:38; 22:16).

V. **One Standard of Conduct For All** - God's impartiality is proven by the fact He has one standard of conduct for all.

A. Sons of men have various standards. A man has one standard for himself; another for others; one for the males, another for the females. One for a church leader, another for the non-church leader.

B. But God, in His book, has made no difference. Every person will be judged by the law of God under which he has lived.

1. Those who have lived under the patriarchal or Mosaic law will be judged by those respective laws.

2. Tho who live in the Christian age and under the law of Christ will be judged by Christ's law. (Jn. 12:48).

VI. **A Common Church For All** - God's impartiality is proven by the fact He has a common church for all.

A. God did not build a church for each race, class or fancy of man. The word "church," when employed in the universal sense, is always in the singular. (Matt. 16:18; Col. 1:18).

B. In Christ, in His body (the church) all distinctions are erased. (Gal. 3:26-28).

1. This passage does not mean that in Christ Jews cease to be **Jews** or that **Greeks** cease to be Greeks. It does not mean **slaves** cease to be slaves or the free cease to be free. Nor does it mean that **males** cease to be males and **females** cease to be females.

2. It means that God has provided the same terms of salvation for all and that God has provided a common church for all. It means that whether one is free or a slave, a male or female, rich or poor, educated or uneducated, he can be saved in Christ.

VII. **Impartial In His Manner Of Judging** - God's impartiality is proven by the fact He will be impartial in His manner of judging.

A. He will not judge the people as nations, or as classes, or as families, but as individuals. (Rom. 14:12).

B. He will not judge man according to his gender, or wealth or influence, but according to his deeds. (2 Cor. 5:10; Rev. 20:12).

Conclusion.

I. Truly God is no respecter of persons. He is absolutely impartial. While God is no respecter of persons, He is a respecter of character. (Acts 10:34, 35). Only those who revere Him and work righteousness are acceptable to Him.

II. We plea with you to come to the loving, impartial God. He wants to save and bless you, but you must act.

God will not force anyone to serve Him.

III. Submit your life to God through His Son today. Confess your faith in Christ and be buried with Him in the waters of baptism. Then arise from the water to faithfully serve the merciful and impartial God. Come as we sing.

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