Lesson 4 The Jewish World Is In Sin (Romans 2:17-29)

Questions

1. What characteristics or privileges of a Jew did Paul list (2:17-18)?
2. What confidence did a Jew have toward other people (2:19-20)?
3. What point did Paul make through a series of questions (2:21-23)?
4. What sins of a Jew did Paul list (2:22-23)?
5. What two-fold result came from a Jew's transgression of the law (2:23-24)?
6. What did the circumcised Jew do with the law and what did the uncircumcised Gentile do with the law (2:25-27)?
7. How did Paul describe the true or real "Jew" that God accepts (2:28-29)?
Digging Deeper
1. What does Romans 2:21-22 have in common with Romans 2:1 and 2:3?
2. What does "commit sacrilege" (KJV) or "rob temples" (ASV) mean (2:22)?

3. What Old Testament scripture is referred to in Romans 2:24 with the words: "Even as it is written"?
4. What does Romans 2:25 have in common with Romans 2:13?
5. How can circumcision "become uncircumcision" (2:25)?
6. What was the significance of circumcision according to Genesis 17:10-14 and how had circumcision lost its true meaning among of the Jews of Paul's day?
7. How did the Gentiles "keep" the law and "fulfill" the law (2:26-27)?
8. What does "in the spirit, not in the letter" mean (2:29; see also "letter" in 2:27)?
Applications for Today
1. We don't need to let the privileged advantages of Christianity blind us to our own sins (2:17-20).
2. Christians need to practice what they preach (2:21-22).
 Christians acting hypocritically will result in dishonoring God and blasphemy against God (2:23-24).
4. God wants his people to have a circumcised heart – a heart with sin cut away, a heart obedient to Jesus Christ (2:29).
5. What counts in life is praise from God, not praise from men (2:29).