

A Study of the Epistles of Paul

NT Survey Lesson 111--Romans 2

Introduction: As the Jew would read the latter part of Romans one, his mind would naturally turn to the Gentiles who in their abandonment of God lived in immorality and who consequently incurred the wrath of God. But now in chapter two Paul talks to the Jew, to the man who professed faith in God. He shows that these too needed the gospel because they had not been fully obedient to the covenant law God gave the Jews.

Lesson aim: To continue the discussion as to why men need the gospel.

God's just judgment of those who condemn sin but practice it themselves--Rom. 2:1-16

1. What did Paul say to the man who condemned others for their sin? Why?
2. Is God just to punish those that sin? Will those who judge others for their sin be able to escape this judgment?
3. To what qualities of God does Paul call attention in v. 4? What should these cause the sinner to do?
4. How does Paul describe the heart of one who will not acknowledge his sin and repent?
5. Upon what basis will God judge men? (v. 6)
6. Describe the two groups of people who will be judged. What will be the reward of one? What will be the punishment of the other?
7. Will God make this judgment with favoritism?
8. Who are those "without the Law"? What does Paul say about those who have sinned "without the Law"?
9. Who are those "under the Law"? What does Paul say about those who sinned "under the Law"?

10. Was it possible for the Gentile to do the things written in the Law without being "under the Law"? How? Was Paul suggesting that Gentiles would be saved in this way? Was he suggesting that the Jews' possession of the Law did not necessarily make them morally superior to Gentiles?

Paul applies his message directly to the Jews who advocated salvation by obedience to works of the Law--Rom. 2:17-29

1. How did Paul say the Jew regarded himself in v. 17-20?
2. What are some of the commandments of God that the Jews had violated?
3. What did the Jew's disobedience do to God?
4. What did Paul say would happen if the circumcized man disobeyed other aspects of the Law?
5. What did Paul say would be true of the uncircumcized man if he obeyed the requirements of the Law?
6. And what did Paul say the obedient Gentile would do to the disobedient Jew?
7. Who then did Paul say was the true Jew?
8. Make a list contrasting the traits of the outward Jew and the inward Jew.
9. What do you think is the main point Paul is trying to make in this chapter about the Jews?