

All Saints

Petersham

All Sinners, All Forgiven, All Saints

Romans

Study 5

“What’s Really Important”

Romans 2: 17-29

How does Paul describe a “True Jew” in v28-29?

What is most important in God’s eyes?

Are there outward signs without any inward reality that we “rely on” for salvation? Are there things we are tempted to do and say, which may be good and Biblical things, which are just for show, or about which we can become arrogant and proud?

Romans 2:17-29

What’s really important

v17-24

What are the privileges, listed in v17-18, that the Jews have, as God’s chosen people?

How do the Jews view themselves in relation to the Gentiles? v19-20, Isaiah 42:6-7 (passage talking about God’s servant), Acts 26:18

In v21-22 Paul gives 3 examples of the Jews’ failure to “teach themselves” the law. What does this show about the mindset of the Jewish people at the time, and the correspondence between their words and actions? (v23)

Then in v24 he quotes from the Old Testament, most likely from Isaiah 52:5. In Isaiah, God's name is blasphemed because his chosen people are oppressed by foreign powers. Here in Romans 2, to what does Paul link the blaspheming of God's name (v23, also 17b)?

So, in the light of v17-24, how does Paul view the Jews' attitude towards the things that distinguish them as Jews, especially their possession of the law?

How does this continue the argument Paul has been building throughout Romans 2 regarding God's judgment and the Jews.

See especially Rom 2:3, 5-6, 9-11, 16-18, 23-24.

v25-29

What was circumcision was a symbol of? (Gen 17:1-14)

Paul writes in v25-27 concerning Jews (v25,27 those "who have the written code and circumcision") and Gentiles (v26 the "uncircumcised"). What does he say about both groups? Why was it so radical?

By showing that "the uncircumcised" can be saved, what point is Paul making to Jewish readers about circumcision?

How does this fit in to the argument through chapter 2?