

Lesson 5

The Gospel Says Guilty to the Unrighteous Jew

Romans 2:

Therefore you have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things. (**Romans 2:1**) The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness. The gospel says guilty to the unrighteous Jew. Paul begins this second chapter of Romans calling into account the unrighteous Jew. The unrighteous Jews had the attitude that they were righteous before God because they had received the written Law from Him. What does the Spirit say, “For there is no partiality with God. For all who have sinned without the Law will also perish without the Law, and all who have sinned under the Law will be judged by the Law;” (**Romans 2:11-12**) It is not the hearers of the Law who are just before God, but the doers of the Law will be justified. In the context of Romans 2 Paul is speaking to the Jew, but the truths that are being spoken call into account the Jew and the Gentile, in other words, everyone! We are not off the hook if we do not bear the name Jew! Your pedigree will not save you from the judgment of God!

1. Read Romans chapter 2, with an attitude of prayer, before you begin to answer the questions.

2. Now let's begin to break down Romans 2, verse by verse. Re-read verse 1-2. Paul begins chapter 2 with the word therefore. By using this word he directs the reader back to what has been spoken in the previous verses, specifically verses 18-32. These verses bring into account the unrighteous Gentile they also bring into account the unrighteous Jew!
 - A. What are the “Jews” doing according to Romans 2:1?

 - B. Are they doing the same things as those whom they are judging?
 - C. When they pass this judgment onto the Gentile what is the result for them?

D. What does it mean that they “condemn” themselves? Read Romans 1:32. Also read the account of David in 2 Samuel 11:1-27- 2 Samuel 12:1-7. Record how this relates to the question.

E. What does Jesus say about this in Matthew 7:1-5?

3. What does the Spirit say according to Romans 2:2?

A. The judgment of God rightly falls on those who practice such things. Read Romans 1:28-31 along with Galatians 5:19-21. What things are being practiced?

B. Notice that in the passages that were just read, and in Romans 2:1-3, the word practice has been repeated. What does it mean to practice something? Look up “practice” in your word study tools and record what it means.

Practice/Does/Do: Strong’s reference #4238-

4. Read Romans 2:3. This verse starts with the word, “BUT”. This word is used to alert you to a contrast that is being made in the passage. This contrast is being made between verses 2 and 3. What is the contrast that is being made?

5. **What does Jesus call the one who is judging his brother without first judging himself?**

6. What is a hypocrite exactly? Read the following scripture references and record what they are teaching about, “The Hypocrite.”

Matthew 6:2:5:16-

Matthew 15:7-

Matthew 22:15-18-

Matthew 23:1-39-

7. What do you learn about God in Romans 2:4?
8. What question is asked in Romans 2:4? Who is asking the question? To whom is the question being asked?
9. The phrase “Think lightly” is rendered “Despised” in the King James. A strong word! We do not need to skim over its meaning! Look up the word and record what you learn.

Despised: Strong's Reference # 2706-

- 10. What does the Spirit say about the hypocrite in Romans 2:5?**

- 11. Explain the phrase, "Storing up wrath for yourself."**

- 12. When will the day of wrath and the revelation of the righteous judgment of God be revealed?**

- 13. Read Romans 2:6-8 What is God going to do according to this verse 6?**

- 14. Who is spoken of in Romans 2:7. What will God render to them?**

- 15. Who is spoken of in Romans 2:8? What will God render to them?**

- 16. What is the contrast or difference between the people being spoken of in Romans 2:6-7?**

- 17. Does the unrighteous man deserve wrath and indignation, tribulation and distress?**

18. Does the righteous man deserve eternal life, glory, and honor, and peace?
19. Read Romans 2:9-11. There is a contrast between verses 9-10. What is the contrast?
20. What do we learn about God according to romans 2:11?
21. Notice that verse 9 & 10 end with the phrase "To the Jew first and also to the Greek."
Keeping in context what we have been learning, explain what Paul is saying. Link Romans 2:11 with verses 9-10 to help with your explanation.

*For the LORD your God is the God of gods and the Lord of Lords,
the great, the mighty and the awesome God who does not show
partiality not take a bribe. Deuteronomy 10:17*