

“Distinguished Dishonorers”

Romans 2:17-24

Why does Paul pull the “plow of truth” so painstakingly “slow” through these first three chapters (according to the speaker)?

Why does the “flesh” hate the “plow of truth”?

How do these verses related to the context of what has gone before in Romans 2:1-16?

Who does Paul have principally in focus in verses 17-24? Support your answer from the text.

What is Paul’s concern respecting this group?

What is Paul’s focus in verses 17-21?

What appears to be the distinguishing privilege of this section (see the ending clauses in verse 18 and verse 20)?

What are the Jewish claims in relation to God in verses 17-18? How might this be summarized?

What is the Jewish confidence in relation to men in verses 19-20? How might this be summarized?

How are we to view these claims and confidence? Positively or negatively?

What are the possible ways in which these claims and confidence may be wrongly made or held? What may be the result of such wrong attitudes?

What is the point Paul makes with the battery of rhetorical questions in verses 21-22?

What summarizing conclusion (accusation) does Paul make in verse 23? How is this significant in light of what Paul has already said concerning the pagan Gentiles?

According to Paul citation of Isaiah 52:5 in verse 24 what is a practical consequence of the Jews breaking the Law?

In light of Paul’s words in verses 21-24 what “advantage” do the Jews ultimately derive from their advantages of verses 17-20?

What can we learn about religious hypocrisy from Jesus’ words in Matthew 23? How can we become hypocrites?

As those privileged in Christ what may we learn from this section? What may we be warned about? What may we be earnest about?