

QUESTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY

1. Tell your story. Describe how your view of heaven was different before you became a believer. What did you trust in or rely upon to get you into heaven as an unbeliever?
2. What would you say to a person who has rejected Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior because they have witnessed the hypocrisy of a person who professed to be a believer?
3. Read the following passages and note the Bible says about being a hypocrist?
 - a) Isaiah 29:13 (cf. Matthew 15:7-9)
 - b) Matthew 6:1
 - c) Matthew 7:3-5
 - d) II Timothy 3:2-5
 - e) Titus 1:15-16
 - f) James 1:26
 - g) I John 4:20
4. How does being religious differ from being a Christian?
5. What practical application are you going to make from this week's message? (*Share your decision with another person.*)
 - ☐ I am going to share my faith with a person who considers themselves religious and thinks it will get them into heaven.
 - ☐ I am going to invite someone to come to church with me.
 - ☐ I am going to memorize Matthew 6:1.

Cornerstone Church
Romans 2:17-29

August 3, 2025
Study Series #006

The Guilt of the World in the Eyes of God ***Part 4: The Failure of the Religious*** ***to Keep the Law***

I. Introduction

A. The Gorilla and the Lion

B. Religious or Christian?

(See Romans 1:18-32; Romans 2:1-16; James 1:27)

II. How to Be a Christian Without Being Religious

A. Don't Put Your Trust in Heritage

(See Romans 2:17; Esther 5:13; Esther 6:10; Esther 8:7;
Genesis 40:15; Exodus 35:29; John 4:9; Genesis 29:35;
Nehemiah 1:2; John 8:39; Matthew 3:7-9; Ephesians 2:8-9)

B. Don't Put Your Trust in Knowledge

(See Romans 2:18; Acts 17:2; Deuteronomy 6:4-9;
Psalm 113-118; Romans 2:19-20; James 1:22-25)

“Tanakh” - an acronym for all the Old Testament books.

Torah. [“instruction”] The first five books.

Nevi'im. [“prophets”] The historic and prophetic books.

Ketuvim. [“writings”] The poetic books.

C. Don't Put Your Trust in Outward Appearances

(See Romans 2:21; Psalm 50:16-20; Exodus 20:15; Deuteronomy 5:19; Isaiah 56:11; Ezekiel 22:12; Amos 8:5; Matthew 21:13; Romans 2:22; Exodus 20:14; Deut 5:18; Matthew 5:28; Malachi 3:8-9; Matthew 23:23; Romans 2:24; Isaiah 52:5; II Samuel 11:1-27; II Samuel 12:13-14)

D. Don't Put Your Trust in Rituals

(See Romans 2:25-27; Genesis 17:10-12; Deuteronomy 10:16; Deuteronomy 30:6; Jeremiah 4:4)

III. Conclusion

(See Romans 2:28-29; Genesis 29:35; Genesis 49:8; Romans 9:6)

IV. Communion

Communion at Cornerstone Church is open for all who profess Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior. You do not have to be a member of Cornerstone or a member of a Southern Baptist Church to observe Communion with us. If you are a believer in Jesus Christ, you are welcome to take Communion. If you are not a believer in Jesus Christ, Scripture commands that you refrain taking Communion. (I Corinthians 11:26-31)

If you would like to know more about what it means to be a Christian, or if you would like to talk with someone or have someone pray for you, please see the pastor after the service and he or one of our church leaders will be glad to speak with you.

Passage of Study Romans 2:17-29

¹⁷ But if you bear the name “Jew” and rely upon the Law and boast in God, ¹⁸ and know *His* will and approve the things that are essential, being instructed out of the Law, ¹⁹ and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, ²⁰ a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of the immature, having in the Law the embodiment of knowledge and of the truth, ²¹ you, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that one shall not steal, do you steal? ²² You who say that one should not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples? ²³ You who boast in the Law, through your breaking the Law, do you dishonor God? ²⁴ For “the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you,” just as it is written. ²⁵ For indeed circumcision is of value if you practice the Law; but if you are a transgressor of the Law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision. ²⁶ So if the uncircumcised man keeps the requirements of the Law, will not his uncircumcision be regarded as circumcision? ²⁷ And he who is physically uncircumcised, if he keeps the Law, will he not judge you who though having the letter of *the Law* and circumcision are a transgressor of the Law? ²⁸ For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh. ²⁹ But he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that which is of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter; and his praise is not from men, but from God.

All quotations taken from the New American Standard unless otherwise noted. NASB. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers 1995. A free PDF of this note sheet is available: www.cssbchurch.org/sermons-2. © 2025.