

Romans: Salvation To All

(Romans 10)

Introduction:

1. Last week we talked about God's election of Israel.
 1. He chose Israel to serve a very special role in the fulfillment of his purpose. And the Israelites loved that fact!
 2. Israelites were not happy, however, because God had extended his "special" status to the Gentiles as well.
2. The problem with the Israelites is that they strive to earn their salvation. They need to be like the Gentiles and learn to rely on Christ.

I. Zealous Jews

- A. (Romans 10:1-4)
- B. Their Zeal is commendable.
 1. Consider Jesus
 - a) (John 2:13-17)
 2. Consider the Passion of Paul's persecution.
 3. Consider the passion of the Pharisees in keeping the finer details.
 4. Do we have a zeal problem?
 - a) Ill. Forrest Antemasarius
- C. Their Zeal is inappropriately directed.
 1. They are ignorant of God's Righteousness.
 - a) This is not the righteousness that belongs to God, but the righteousness which God gives to others.
 - b) They are striving to establish their own righteousness.
 2. They do not realize that Christ is the "end of the Law."

II. What does Faith Say?

- A. (Romans 10:5-13)
- B. What Moses said
 1. Paul Quotes from Leviticus 18:5.
 2. The Point here: the law promised life. If you followed it, you would know that it points to Christ.
- C. Questions:
 1. Question #1: Do not say, "Who will ascend into heaven?"
 - a) (Deuteronomy 30:11-14)
 - b) Why are you looking for someone to ascend into heaven to tell you the end of the law? Jesus Descended from Heaven!
 2. Question #2: Do not say, "Who will descend into the abyss?"
 - a) Why are you looking to death? Jesus was resurrected from the dead
 3. The Point: You're looking everywhere for the righteousness of God but the clear and obvious fulfillment of it — Christ! Christ is very clear in the OT.

- D. Calling on the name of the Lord:
1. Confession:
 - a) What Do We Confess?
 - (1) The Identity of Christ.
 - (a) His messiahship, deity, humanity, death, and resurrection.
 - b) How do we confess?
 - (1) With sincerity of heart.
 2. What does it mean to call on the name of the Lord?
 - a) (Acts 25:11) — Paul “appeals to Caesar.”
 - (1) He is submitting himself to the authority of Caesar.
 - b) (Zephaniah 3:9) — Calling involves Serving
 - (1) Preposition Le — calling in order to serve
 3. What about other “salvation passages?”
 - a) This is not an “either-or.” It is a “both-and.”
 - b) Faith is an umbrella term.
 - (1) Saving Faith that leads to justification requires obedience.
 - (a) Confession is an action — (Romans 10:10)
 - (b) Repentance is an action — (Acts 3:19)
 - (c) Baptism is an action — (1 Peter 3:21)
 - (2) Faith is more than mental assent or intellectual knowledge.
 - (a) (James 2:14-19)
 4. To whom does this salvation belong?
 - a) It is universal — both Jew and Gentile. There are not “two plans of salvation.”

III. Israel has not accepted.

- A. (Romans 10:14-21)
- B. The need for evangelists
 1. God *needs* you to be an evangelist.
 2. Evangelism is not a request; it’s a command.
 - a) (Matthew 28:19-20)
- C. Israel stubbornly oppresses God.
 1. Have they not heard? Of course, they have!
 - a) Psalm 19:4; Deuteronomy 32:21; Isaiah 65:1-2
- D. Evangelism’s challenge:
 1. It is necessary, but many refuse to accept it.
 - a) It is easy to become discouraged.
 2. (Matthew 10:14)

Conclusion:

1. Point One