

WHAT WE BELIEVE & HOW WE BEHAVE—24

“Whatever Happened to Israel?”—Romans (9:1--11:36)

“ISRAEL—Their Temporary Present Rejection”

Romans 10:1-21

Introduction: _____

I. FIRST, THEY HAVE CHRIST REVEALED AS SAVIOR (Romans 10:1-4).

A. First, notice how Paul declares Israel as lost (11:1).

B. Secondly, note how Paul describes why Israel as lost (10:2-4).

1. First, Paul describes them as lost because they were unwavering in their religion (10:2a).
2. Secondly, he describes them as lost because they were unteachable in their spiritual position (10:2b-3a).
3. Thirdly, he describes them as lost because they were unrestrained in their spiritual performance (10:3b).
4. Fourthly he describes them as lost because they were unyielding in their spiritual pride (10:3c).

How often one can find the same tendency in churches today:

1. They lose their way through ignorance.

2.

2. They can become stubborn, so set in their ways they unconsciously serve their own traditions and fail to heed the commands of Scripture.

II. SECONDLY NOTICE HOW CHRIST _____ AS SAVIOR (Romans 10:5-9).

A. First, notice how they were to _____ Christ as Savior (Romans 10:5-9)

1. First, notice how he identifies the _____ in attaining righteousness by the Law (10:5).

2. Secondly, note how he illustrates the _____ inherent in accepting righteousness through the Lord (10:6-9).

a. First, notice the _____ prohibitions he underscores (10:6-7).

b. Secondly, consider the _____ provisions he underlines (10:8-9).

(1) The _____ were accessible then (10:8).

(2) The _____ is accessible now (10:9).

B. Secondly, note how they were to _____ Christ as Savior (10:10-15).

1. First, notice the _____ value of confessing (10:10-13).

3.

- a. First, it gives personal _____ of the Lordship of Jesus Christ (10:10-11).

Two values are here:

- (1) First, notice how it _____ our faith (10:10).
- (2) Secondly, note how it _____ our faith (10:11).

- b. Secondly, it gives public _____ to the Lordship of Jesus Christ (10:12-13).

(1) First, He is Lord _____ all (10:12).

(A) First, note the _____ of the gospel (10:12a).

(B) Secondly, notice the _____ of the gospel (10:12b).

(2) Secondly, He is Lord _____ all (10:13).

- 2. Secondly, note the _____ value of confessing Christ (10:14-15).

III. THIRDLY, CONSIDER HOW CHRIST IS _____ AS SAVIOR (Romans 10:16-21).

A. First, notice how Israel's unbelief is _____ (10:16-20).

4.

- 1. Notice how it is unreasonable because they _____ believe (10:16-18).

a. First, notice how they could believe because the _____ power of God's Word makes it possible (10:17).

b. Secondly, note how they could believe because of the _____ proclamation of the Word of God makes it possible (10:18).

- 2. Secondly, note how they _____ believe (10:10:19-20).

B. Secondly, note how Israel's unbelief is _____ (10:21).

CONCLUSION: Reflecting on what this chapter has to say, we discover three truths that sum it all up:

1. The Christian is responsible to _____ for and _____ the Lord Jesus with the unsaved both Jew and Gentile.

2. The unsaved is responsible to _____ or _____ God's free gift of salvation.

3. The Lord is responsible to _____ whoever comes to Him repented fo sin and accepting Him by faith.