

## 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 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 IS RECEIVED AS SAVIOR (Romans 10:5-9).

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

1. First, notice how he identifies the problem in attaining righteousness by the Law (10:5).
2. Secondly, note how he illustrates the principles inherent in accepting righteousness through the Lord (10:6-9).

- a. First, notice the sensible prohibitions he underscores (10:6-7).
- b. Secondly, consider the simple provisions he underlines (10:8-9).

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

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

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

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

3.

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

Two values are here:

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

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

- (1) First, He is Lord of all (10:12).
  - (A) First, note the impartiality of the gospel (10:12a).
  - (B) Secondly, notice the inheritance 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 of sin and accepting Him by faith.**