

## **Righteousness: The Necessary and Essential State**

### **Romans 10:5-13**

#### **Summary**

1. Romans chapters 1-8, define the essential Gospel
2. The Jewish response to the Gospel?
  - Mostly one of rejection
3. How did the Gentiles respond?
  - Many accepted the Gospel
4. Conclusion drawn by the Jews
  - The Gospel is not authentic
5. Paul's Biblical defence of the authenticity of the Gospel
  - "Not all who are descended from Israel are (belong to-ESV) Israel" (Rom.9:6b)
6. Who then (according to God's purposes) would be saved?
  - Those whom God has elected and predestined (Rom.8:28-30; 9:6-10:4)
7. Objections to God sovereignly in electing Jews first, and, in time, Gentiles (9:7b-10:4)
  1. God unjust (9:14)
    - Biblical response: Justice would bring about condemnation and damnation of us all. Our only hope is God's mercy (mercy is totally undeserved)
  2. If God is Almighty and irresistible, then, how can He blame Israel (or anyone else) for not repenting? (9:19)
    - The sinful creature (the clay) has no right to challenge the perfect character of the Creator (the Potter) (9:20-21)
  3. The Jews are the legitimate recipients of eternal life, not the Gentiles
    - Not true. The OT teaches that in time, the Gentiles will also be part of the true Israel (Gen.12:3; Rom.9:24-25,26,30)

#### **Introduction**

- 1. The structure: God's dealing with the Gentiles and Israel (Rom.10:5ff) (Continued)**
- 2. The theme: Righteousness (Rom.10:5,6,10) (Continued)**
- 1. Option 1: Righteousness through obeying the moral law (10 Commandments) (Rom.10:5)**
  - 1. The moral law (i.e. the 10 Commandments) reflects the character of God**
  - 2. Perfection is necessary on the part of those who endeavour to earn their own salvation or righteousness (10:5)**
  - 3. Jewish "righteousness"**
    - 1. The Jews misinterpreted the OT**
    - 2. The Jews and the law's requirements**
    - 3. Israel's zeal for obedience to the law, constituted their greatest barrier to salvation**

#### 4. Jewish self-righteousness

1. Jewish self-righteousness led to the erection of a “monument to their own glory” (Lk.18:11-12)
2. Jesus and His followers: Traitors to the Jewish faith (Acts 4:1-3,18)
3. Open Jewish rebellion against God’s gospel

#### 2. Option 2: By way of contrast; righteousness through faith in Christ (Rom.10:6-8)

##### 1. The contrast (Rom.10:6; 3:20b-21a; Eph.2:3b-4a)

##### 2. The righteousness by faith (10:6-8a; Deut.8:17-18; 9:4; 30:11-14)

###### 1. Background to Rom.10:6-8a (Deut.30:11-14; 8:17; 9:4)

###### 2. Two proverbial sayings (Rom.10:6-7; Deut.30:11-14)

1. These two questions are proverbial for doing what is humanly impossible (Rom.10:6-7)

###### 2. The Good News

1. In Deut.30:11-14, an Israelite did not need to do the impossible and go to heaven and return with God’s commandments

2. In Deut.30:11-14, an Israelite did not need do the impossible and cross the sea or descend into the abyss?

###### 3. The response

1. True faith is a matter of the heart (Rom.10:9,10)

###### 2. The response of faith arises out of fact/truth (Rom.10:9)

1. Believing in Jesus’ Person—God (Rom.10:9)

2. Believing in Jesus’ work (Rom.10:9; Jn.10:17-18)

3. Believing in Christ’s Person and work result in the believer being declared righteous/Justified (Rom.10:10,11; 8:30)

3. The ability to “believe” is a gift from God, and not something we generate (Rom.10:6,8,9,10,11; Phil.1:29; Acts 13:48; 16:14; 18:27b)

4. The confession and belief (10:9,10)

5. Believing the “Good news” is for Jew and Gentile alike (Rom.10:12-13)

#### Conclusion