## ISRAEL'S PAST & PRESENT REJECTION & GOD'S UNIVERSAL OFFER OF SALVATION BY GRACE

(Repaying the Romans Road - Examining Romans 9:30-10:13)

• The Context:

A.	The ASSESSMENT of WHY the GENTILES Succeeded & ISRAEL Failed in the Past to ATTAIN the RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD. (Romans 9:30-33) What shall we say then? {An initial observation}
	1. The REALITY of the Contrast. (9:30-31)
	<i>That</i> {1:13,2:14, 2:24, 3:39 {2x}, 9:24, 9:30, 11:11, 11:12, 11:13 {2x}, 11:25, 15:9 {2x}, 15:10, 15:11, 15:12 {2x}, 15:16 {2x}, 15:18, 15:27, 16:4},
	■ who did not pursue {pres.act.part. of diwkw - willfully and actively pursue or seek - active voice} righteousness {throughout Romans - the righteousness of God in justification, introduced in 1:17},
	<u>have attained</u> {aor., act., indic. of katalambanw - to lay hold of; to attain} to {found 12x in 9:30-10:10}, even the righteousness of {ek - out of} {pistis - 9:39, 9:32, 10:6, 10:8, 10:17, 11:20};
	31 but {in contrast to the Gentiles} {notice use of national term},
	■ {who were} <i>pursuing</i> {pres.act.part. of diwkw - to pursue or seek - active voice} <i>the</i> {added words from vs. 30} <i>of</i> {eis - for; used in 10:1; all 613 facets} <i>righteousness</i> ,
	has {different Greek word than vs. 30; sense of achievement} to the <u>law</u> of righteousness.
	2. Three REASONS Why Israel Failed. (9:31b-33) Why?
	a. Because they {Israel as a nation, though some individuals did - Jn 1:11-12} did not seek it by {ek - out of},
	<b>b.</b> but {in contrast} as it were, by {ek} the {inconsistent w faith; 4:5 & grace; 11:6) of the law.
	c. For they {Israel} at that <u>stumbling stone</u> . {obstacle that one trips over; what / who is this?}
11 Ge co {a	**it is written: {Isaiah 28:16; 8:14} "Behold, I {God} lay in Zion {Jerusalem - Ps. 87:2-3; Isa. 59:20-21 Rom. :26-27} a stumbling stone and rock of offense {skandalon - 1 Cor. 1:22}, And {whether Jew or entile; singular} {pres.act.indic. of pisteuw - to choose to believe, trust or rely on; observe singular ndition; they stumbled at Gospel simplicity}- on {epi - on; to rest on; "aman" in Isa. 28:16 & Gen. 15:6} Him Person - their promised Messiah - Jesus Christ; 1 Pet.2:8} will not be put to shame {pass. voice; will not be to shame or disappointed because God always fulfills His promises}." Applications:
2)	While Romans 9 emphasizes the sovereignty of God in Israel's past national election, 9:30-10:21 will emphasize the of man in Israel's past & present rejection. This section will make it clear that God to your to His truths as does the rest of Romans beginning in Romans 1:18-32 so that we are without excuse.  That God's plan of salvation through imputed righteousness has been by God's grace through faith alone in the Lord alone; never by good works or the works of the Law. (Romans 3:21-4:25)
В.	The ASPIRATION & PRAYER by Paul for ISRAEL'S STILL AVAILABLE SALVATION (10:1) "Brethren" {including both Jews & Gentiles who have become one in the body of Christ} my heart's desire and prayer to God for {huper - on behalf of} {9:6 [2x], 27 [2x], 31, 10:1, 19,21, 11:2, 7, 25, 26} is that {the content of his desire & prayer} they {Israel} may be {eis soteria - for salvation; is this personal or national salvation? I will propose to you that it is (Isa. 45:17; Jer. 23:6; 9:1-3, 27, 11:26)

	Applications:		
1)	) We see from the example of Paul the validity of persistent for the salvation of others, even fo those who have previously rejected the message.		
	We observe that the answer to man's greatest need is not Christian activism but as people need to be <u>saved</u> (1:13-17) and then believers need to become in the faith {via sound grace doctrine} and {through mutual fellowship}. (1:11-12)		
	Paul directly connects "the righteousness of God" / justification & "salvation"		
C.	The ANALYSIS & PRESENT REJECTION of the RIGHTEOUSNESS of GOD with ISRAEL. (10:2-4)		
	1. The REASONS for ISRAEL'S NEED for SALVATION. (10:2-3)		
	a. For I bear them {Israelites / Jews} witness that they have {presently} a zeal for God {like Paul previously to salvation - Acts 22:1-3; Gal. 1:13-14; 1 Tim. 1:13}, but not according to {kata - according to the norms & standards} to {epignosis - specifically the knowledge of the righteousness of God through the Gospel by faith alone in Christ alone}.		
	<b>b.</b> For they {Israelites} being {agnoew - willingly ignorant - active voice; NET - ignoring; Paul will reinforce in 10:16, 18-21)} of God's righteousness {Gen. 15:6; +R found in the Gospel},		
	c. And {they} seeking {zealously seeking - active voice, in an attempt} to establish their righteousness, {Consider Phil. 3:4-9} Ignorance & arrogance results in spiritual disaster.		
	<b>d.</b> {they} <i>have</i> {the result of their unbelief & seeking to establish their own righteousness is that they have not submitted} <i>to the righteousness of God</i> {found in the Gospel}.		
Ap	pplications:		
2)	Zeal without of God's plan of grace can be disastrous; it resulted in crucifying Jesus Christ & many Jews & Gentiles then & today rejecting God's offer of His righteousness by faith alone. The difference between your possessing your righteousness {Isa. 64:6; Phil. 3:8} vs righteousness in Christ {2 Cor. 5:21} is the difference between Heaven & Hell.  Religion, instead of being a friend to true Christianity, is actually a meritorious, satanic counterfeit that people from the true Gospel of grace. (2 Cor. 4:3-5; 11:13-15)		
	2. The REAL ISSUES in SALVATION. (10:4).		
	a. For {the focus of the Gospel - 1 Cor. 15:1-4} is the <u>end</u> {telos - purpose; termination} of the law for righteousness		
	<b>b.</b> <i>to who</i> {present, active, participle of pisteuw - the believing one; this does not require ongoing faith but to have believed the Gospel; observe 1 condition}. (10:4) Applications:		
	You can always tell the true Gospel vs a false gospel by looking where the is shining, either on <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/j.ncm.">Christ alone or you.</a>		
2)	When the spotlight is on Jesus Christ and His finished work it will be salvation by, but when it is on you, it will include		
D.	The AVAILABILTY & MESSAGE of the RIGHTEOUSNESS of GOD CONTRASTED. (10:5-8)		
	1. The RELIGIOUS / LEGAL Message & Its Availability. (10:5) For Moses writes about the righteousness which is of the law, "The man who those things shall live by them." {Quoting Leviticus 18:5} What is the problem with this approach? Romans 3:19-20; Gal. 3:10-12! The Law was never designed to be a ladder but a scale, a mirror, and rule of life, and this false approach to God is		

found in the teachings of all religions.

	2.	The GRACE / FAITH Message & Its Availability. (10:6-8) <u>But</u> {in contrast to the Law} the <u>righteousness of</u> {ek} {in Christ; based on the Scriptures written by Moses} speaks in this way, a. "Do not say in your heart {alluding to Deut. 9:4}, `Who will ascend into heaven?''' {to find out God's will, quoting Deut. 30:12} (that is, to bring down from above {underscoring His deity & incarnation - Rom. 1:2-4)
		b. Or {do not say in your heart}, "Who will descend into the abyss?" {to needing to plumb the depths of the deepest sea or netherworld, quoting Deut. 30:13} (that is, to bring up from the dead {underscoring His death & resurrection which were already complete & accepted by God}). Paul's point, like Moses, was the message God has given regarding His will related to the Gospel is available & accessible. But observe carefully Paul took the liberty to change in his quotation? He replaced the "commandment" {Law} with "Christ".
		c. But what does it {the message of faith} say? {quoting Deut. 30:14} "The word {rhema - specific spoken message} is {presently} you {how near?}, in your {to be able to speak of it} and in your {to be able to believe it}" {Jewish idiom} (that is, the word {rhema} of {in Christ alone} which we preach {kerrusw - to proclaim as a sent herald; - 10:15; God has used His heralds to make the Gospel known & accessible to all, especially the Jews. In addition, Paul changed "that you may do it" (Deut. 30:14) to "the word of faith".
Е.		the APPLICATIONS PERSONALLY Due to the PRESENT AVAILABILITY of the GHTEOUSNESS OF GOD By Faith Alone in Christ Alone as Proclaimed in the Gospel. (10:9-14)
	1.	The CONFESSION of Faith. (10:9a) that {continues Paul's though from vs.5-8} {3^{rd}} you might or might not; an invitation to man's volition} you {individually, Jew or Gentile, especially the Jew in this context} {aorist, active, subj. 2^{nd}} person singular of homologeo - to speak the same thing; to acknowledge or agree that something is true or factual {BAGD} - in this context, to agree with God about Jesus Christ and the righteousness of God by faith alone in the Gospel} with your mouth {since the word of faith is 'in your mouth' - But what is the content of this verbal confession} the {grammatically, "Jesus as/is Lord / Yahweh" - OT term for deity; the emphasis is not on the confession but on what is being confessed about Jesus as/is Lord; an early Christian confession; remember that "Jesus / Yeshua" means "Yahweh saves" and was His designated name by God as communicated to Joseph by Gabriel {Matt.1:21}; this was very difficult for both Jews {Isaiah 43:10,11, 45:21} and Gentiles {1 Cor. 12:3} to declare 'Jesus as/is Lord.'
	2.	The CONDITION of Faith. (10:9b) and {if you} {aorist, active, subj. of pisteuw 2 <sup>nd</sup> person sing.} in your heart {continuing the analogy of vs. 8; seat of mentality, emotion, and volition} that {the Father as a sign of propitiation & acceptance of His sacrificial death for sins} has raised {aor.act.indic. of egeirw} Him {Jesus Christ} from {ek - out from} the dead {nekros - plural[; dead ones}, you {singular} {future - upon believing, passive - God does it, indic it's a fact, promise; of sozw - saved, as per Paul's prayer in 10:1; same construction as Acts 16:31}
	3.	The CLARIFICATION. (10:10-12)
		a. In ORDER For {gives the correct order} with the heart one <u>believes</u> {singular - pistuew} unto <u>righteousness</u> {justification before God as found throughout this chapter}, and with the mouth <u>confession</u> {pres.pass.indic. of homologew, sing this confession is prompted by the believing in one's heart} is made unto <u>salvation</u> . {10:10} Does this passage require 1, 2, or 3 conditions for salvation: believe - confess - call? Comparing Scripture w Scripture:
1)	In	the immediate context of Romans 9:30-10:10 the only condition of salvation & righteousness is simply to in Jesus Christ alone

- 2) In the general context of Romans, the word "believe" or "faith is found \_\_\_\_x, while confess / confession {homologew - 2x {10:9,10} with Romans 4 making clear that justification is always by faith in Christ alone apart from works, law, and ritual. 3) In the context of the New Testament, the only condition for salvation / justification is faith alone in Christ alone found some x. Are all these verses incomplete because they did not include "confess" or "call"? 4) In the context of the Bible, there is only one condition to possess or have imputed righteousness by God, namely faith alone in Christ alone: Gen.15:6; Jn 3:16-18; Rom. 4:2-3,13,16, Eph. 2:8-9} Why is "confession" mentioned in vs. 9 & 10? 1) To correspond with Paul quoting Deut. 30:14 in Romans 10:8. 2) The confession of one's mouth of what a person believes in one's heart. {Matthew 12:34-37; 2 Cor. 4:13} Daniel Wallace quote ... 3) Consider the following verses about individuals who trusted in Jesus Christ but DID NOT confess Him {like Nicodemus, at least initially - John 3, 7:50, 19:39; or 12:42-43) **b. In SCRIPTURE ... For** \_\_\_\_\_ {quoting Isa. 28:16 again as in 9:33} says, "\_\_\_\_\_ {pas} whoever; an invitation for everyone; Jew or Gentile} \_\_\_\_\_ {pres. act. part. sing. of pisteuw} on {epi - upon} Him {the object of faith - Lord Jesus Christ} will not be put to shame." (10:11) c. In AVAILABILITY ... for there is \_\_\_\_\_\_ {distinction, difference, separation on this matter} between Jew and Greek {1:14-15}, for the same Lord over all {Jew & Greek} is rich to all {Jew & Greek} who {plural} call upon {pres. middle; part. plural of epikalew - to call in dependence upon or appeal to someone, usually a superior or deity for physical or spiritual assistance or deliverance; repeatedly used in the Septuagint in this manner - Ps. 4:1,13:4, 17:4,7; used in NT in Acts 2:21, 7:29, 9:14, 9:21, 22:16; 1 Cor. 1:2, 2 Cor. 1:23; 2 Tim. 2:22; 1 Peter 1:17} *Him* {the Lord Jesus Christ}. (10:12) 4. The CALLING. (10:13-14) a. PAUL'S usage of Joel 2:32 in ROMANS 10:13 For {lending scriptural support for vs.12} "whoever calls on {epikalew - 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular} the name {representing Who Christ is and What
  - a. PAUL'S usage of Joel 2:32 in ROMANS 10:13 For {lending scriptural support for vs.12}

    "whoever calls on {epikalew 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular} the <u>name</u> {representing Who Christ is and What He has done} of the LORD {in the Hebrew text this is YAHWEH!} shall be saved" future, passive, indicative, singular of sozw same as 10:9b.; in its original context, this was personal, resulting in national salvation for Israel in view of the Day of the Lord the Tribulation period} Remember also Peter's usage of Joel 2:21 on the Day of Pentecost.
  - b. PAUL'S SHIFT BACK TO ISRAEL and CLARIFICATION in Romans 10:14 How then shall they {Israel last found in 10:2-3 in reference to Israel} call on Him {for national deliverance in the Day of the Lord triggered by 10:13} in whom {the Lord Jesus Christ} they have not believed {aorist, act. indic. PLURAL of pisteuw}? And how shall they {Israel} believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? {This shift back to Israel is further supported by Romans 10:16 using Isiah 53:1, and then unequivocally later 10:19-21.} Closing applications regarding ...
  - 1) Correct Exegesis -
  - 2) Clarity in our Gospel presentation:
  - 3) Biblical balance about God's sovereignty and human responsibility:
  - 4) The present availability of personal salvation / righteousness from God:
  - 5) The present building of Christ's Church {Jews & Gentiles} thru faith in Christ minus the Law.
  - 6) The future national deliverance of Israel & fulfillment of its biblical covenants {Rom. 11:26-27; Isa. 53:4-6}