Romans 10:5-13 For the week of October 1, 2023

Reflection

- 1. What were some of the takeaways, for you, from Sunday's sermon?
- 2. Were there questions, comments, concerns...?

In this passage Paul provides further support for his claim in 10:4 that the coming of Christ marks the end of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes. He does so by using the law itself to make his point, contrasting 'the righteousness that is by the law' with 'the righteousness that is by faith'.¹

The law as a source of life before God was not disputed, even by Christ. When an expert in the law asked him what must be done to inherit eternal life, Jesus quizzed him on his understanding of the law. When he replied correctly that we are to love God and love our neighbor (Deut. 6:5; Lev. 19:18). Jesus replied, "You have answered correctly. Do this and you will live" (see Luke 10:25–28). In the economy of the old covenant, keeping the "holy, righteous and good" law (Rom. 7:12) was the source of life (Deut. 6:25). The problem was that no one could keep it, necessitating a permanent redemption from the curse of the law (Gal. 3:10–14).

Yet even when the law was the standard for spiritual life, God did not make it difficult for Israel to exercise obedience to it. He did not hide the law from Israel, nor did he fail to forgive them when they failed to keep it. God made it abundantly clear to Israel what they were to do to live. Paul makes a creative application of several Old Testament passages at this point to prove that, just as God made his will abundantly clear to Israel in the Old Testament, he is making it abundantly clear to Israel "today." He applies passages originally intended to demonstrate the nearness of the law to show the nearness of the word of faith we are proclaiming.²

¹ Colin G. Kruse, <u>Paul's Letter to the Romans</u>, ed. D. A. Carson, The Pillar New Testament Commentary (Cambridge, U.K.; Nottingham, England; Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company; Apollos, 2012), 405.

² Kenneth Boa and William Kruidenier, *Romans*, vol. 6, Holman New Testament Commentary (Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 2000), 309–310.

| | servation (vs. 5-8) What is Paul conveying by this quote from Leviticus 18:5? |
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| 4. | What is Paul conveying by this quote from Deuteronomy 3:12-13? |
| 5. | What two kinds of righteousness are being contrasted? |
| | erpretation Why is it important to understand "righteousness by law" and "righteousness by faith"? |
| 7. | How is the message of faith always near? |
| | plication How do you reconcile the tension of knowing your salvation is through faith alone versus trying to gain salvation through works? |
| | servation (vs. 9) Write out this verse fully (it would be good to memorize). |
| | erpretation What does this verse say of salvation? |
| 11. | Why is it important to confess and believe? |

| Application |
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- 12. Have you confessed with your mouth and believe in your heart? Are you assured of being saved?
- 13. How does verse 9 impact your walk with Christ?
- 14. Are you familiar with the "Romans Road" in presenting the Gospel?

Romans 3:23 -

Romans 6:23 -

Romans 5:8 –

Romans 10:9 -

(Romans 5:1, 8:1)

Observation (vs. 10-13)

15. What words stand out to you in these verses and why?

<u>Interpretation</u>

16. Write down what these verses show that Christ did for you.

Application

17. Take time to write praise and thanks to Christ for what He has done.