

Lesson 11:

“...a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge...”

Romans 10:1-21

Romans 10:1-13: “...they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge...”

1. In Romans 9:1-5, Paul “promises” he is suffering from “continual grief” in his heart because of his Jewish brethren. What does he say is his “heart’s desire and prayer to God” for them? [10:1; cp 1:14-17; etc]
2. What good thing is Paul a “witness” of with regard to his Jewish brethren? [10:2; cp Deut 6:5]
 - However, what is lacking in them? [10:2; cp Dt 6:4, 6-7; 29:29; etc]
3. What did their “ignorance” first lead them to do? [10:3; cp 1:18-21; *contrast Paul in Php 3:8-9*; etc]
 - As a result of this, what did they **not** do? [10:3b; cp 1:22-25; 8:7; etc]
4. What truth did the Jews miss in their “ignorance”? [10:4; examine this text in the *NLT* or *NIV* if you are able, as these “dynamic equivalent” renderings may offer some helpful insight; cp also Gal 3:23 – 4:7]
5. How does Paul say Moses described “the righteousness which is of the law”? [10:5 *NKJV*; cp Lev 18:1-5]
 - What does this mean in practical terms for those who seek to be **justified** by the works of the law? [cp 2:1, 3, 5-6; 3:20; 8:3; 9:30-33; see also Galatians 3:11-14; James 2:10-11; etc]
6. However, by means of contrast, how does Paul describe “the righteousness of faith”? [10:6-8; see Deuteronomy 30:11-14 in its context]
 - What does this mean in practical terms for those who seek to be **justified** by grace through faith? [10:9-11; (i.e. how much **work** is emphasized in justification by faith?)]
 - According to Rom 10:9, what **exactly** is to be **confessed**, which is “unto salvation”? [10:9-10; cp 1 Peter 3:15; Luke 6:46; Acts 2:36; etc]
 - According to Rm 10:9, what **exactly** is to be **believed**, which is “unto righteousness”? [10:9-10; cp John 3:16; 1 Corinthians 15:12-19; 1 Peter 1:3, 20-21; etc]
7. According to the language of the Scripture, to whom is the promise of salvation given? [10:11-13; cp 10:4; 4:9-10; 1:16-17; Gen 12:3; Isaiah 28:16; Joel 2:32; etc]
 - In practical terms, WHY is “there no distinction between Jew and Greek”? [10:12; 3:29-20; cp Acts 10:34-36; 17:24-27, 30-31; etc]

Romans 10:14-21: "...faith comes by hearing..."

8. Having established the basis for how "the righteousness of faith" works (10:1-13), Paul now goes on to conclude the case about why (or **how**) the Jews missed it (cp 9:30-33). What does he say must **first** happen before someone will "call on" Christ? [10:14a; cp 10:11-13; etc]
 - And what must **first** happen in order for there to be belief? [10:14b; cp 10:6-8, 17]
 - And what must **first** happen so that people may hear? [10:14c; cp Luke 24:44-47; Matt 28:18-20; etc]
 - By implication, what has God done in order to facilitate the hearing that leads to the kind of belief that leads people to "call on" Him? [10:15; cp 10:6-8; Isa 52:7 (and Isa 6:8-13!); Nah 1:15; Deut 29:29; Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15; Acts 9:15-16; 22:21; 26:15-18; etc]
9. However, what has always been the response to all that God has done in sending His word? [10:16; cp Is 53:1; note that the clear indication is that the "report" has in fact gone out, as God intended!]
10. What does Paul imply is the reason why the Jews ("Israel", 10:1) have no faith, have not "believed"? [10:17; cp Mark 4:9, 23; etc]
11. Is the problem that God's message was not clearly proclaimed? [10:18; cp Ps 19; Rom 1:18-23; 3:1-3; cp Isaiah 6:9-10; Deuteronomy 29:2-9; etc]
12. Is the problem that God's plan was unknowable (unable to be understood)? [10:19; cp Dt 32:21 (43!)]
 - What does Paul's use of Isaiah 65:1 indicate about how understandable the message of God's plan really is? [10:20; cp 9:30]
13. According to Isaiah (and Paul, as he quotes him here), what is the real problem that has caused Israel to miss the message of salvation? [10:21; cp 10:3; Isa 65:2]