

Problem Passages Romans 10:9-10?

1. Condition of the Interpreter

- a. Are you a believer? (John 3:16, 36; 14:6; Acts 16:31)
- b. Are you spiritual or carnal? (1 Cor 3:1-4)
- c. Have you asked for wisdom? (Jas 1:5-8)

2. Clarify the Problem (What is the Problem?)

- a. Romans 10:9-10 seems to teach that confessing with your mouth is a _____ for _____.
- b. Absent this passage, the plain teaching of Scripture is that salvation is by _____ alone apart from _____ . (Rom 3:21-22; 4:3-5, 23-24)

3. Context of the Passage

a. Broad Context

- i. The author is the Apostle Paul (Rom 1:1) who though he was a Jew (Phil 3:4-6), was also the apostle to the _____ (Acts 9:15; Rom 11:13). But the unbelieving _____ were always on his mind. (Rom 9:1-15)
- ii. The recipients are _____ in Rome (Rom 1:7) including some _____ (Rom 2:17; 4:1; 16:7, 11), but they were largely _____. (Rom 1:13; 11:13, 17)
- iii. The purpose was to explain the _____ Paul preached in great _____. (Rom 1:15-17)
- iv. The passage comes _____ Paul finishes the detailed explanation of the gospel in all three tenses, and _____ his explanation of the national _____ and _____ of Israel.
- v. Paul has just declared that God works all things for the good of those who are the _____ and guarantees the _____ of the called all the way through _____. (Rom 8:28-38)
- vi. In chapter nine, Paul answers the assumed question, "Israel was called and elected, but is now in unbelief. Did _____?" (Rom 9:6)

b. Immediate Context

- i. Paul starts with the desire for _____ to be _____. (Rom 10:1)
- ii. Israel wanted righteousness through _____, not through _____ in Christ. (Rom 10:2-4; Gal 3:23-25)
- iii. Paul quotes Moses saying the command for Israel is right in their _____ and _____. It is _____ and easily _____. (Deut 30:11-14; Rom 10:5-8)

4. Content of the Passage

- a. Are there any key words in the passage that must be defined?
 - i. Confess – "to _____ the _____", or to "_____".
 - ii. Believe – To believe, have _____ in, _____.
 - iii. Heart – Where a person _____ or does _____ believe.
 - iv. Saved/salvation – To save, _____, make _____, preserve safe from _____, loss, destruction.
 1. Salvation (deliverance) could be from _____ danger. (Acts 27:30-32)

2. Salvation (deliverance) could be from _____ danger.
- First Tense Salvation – or deliverance from sin’s _____. (John 3:16-17)
 - Second Tense Salvation – or deliverance from sin’s _____ in your life. (1 Tim 4:16)
 - Third Tense Salvation – or deliverance from sin’s _____ by death or by rapture. (Rom 13:11)
 - Whenever you see the word “saved”, you should ask, “Saved _____?”

v. Righteousness – the state of being in compliance with or meeting _____ standard for what is _____, or _____. (Rom 1:16-17, 3:9-10, 21-24; 2 Cor 5:21)

b. What is the argument?

Statement A – That if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and

Statement B – believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead

Statement C – You will be saved (_____)

Statement B’ – for with the heart one believes unto righteousness

Statement A’ – and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation (_____)

- The focus is “you will be saved (_____)” and there are two parallel statements _____ to that deliverance. (Rom 10:9)
- If you believe with your heart, you will be _____ (declared righteous), _____, full stop. (Rom 3:21-24)
- In addition to spiritual salvation, Israel needs to _____ (agree, consent) with their mouth “the Lord Jesus”, in order to be delivered from their _____. (Ps 118:25-26; Mat 23:37-39; Rom 10:11)

c. Are there any informative references?

- Paul references Isaiah 28, a _____ chapter comparing the faithful remnant and the unrighteous leaders of the _____ generation of Israel. (Isa 28:5-6, 14-16; Dan 9:27; Rom 10:13)
- Paul provides a second informative reference to Joel 2, a Messianic passage prophesying the tribulation generation of Israel _____ to the Lord and being _____. (Joel 2:30-32)

5. Compare Scripture with Scripture (John 3:16; Rom 3:21-22, 4:3-5, 23-24; Zech 13:8-9; Mat 23:37-39)

Matthew 23:37-39 “for I say to you, you shall see Me no more till you _____, ‘Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!’”

6. Conclude – (What does the passage teach?)

This passage teaches that national Israel will be saved when they _____ with their hearts that God raised Christ from the dead (for _____ salvation) and when they _____ (verbally agree) that Jesus is Lord (for _____ deliverance.)

How can you apply what you have learned from this passage?