## Israel’s Salvation – Ch. 10

Romans chapter ten talks about Paul’s prayer for Israel, also that salvation is available to both the Jew and the Gentile. Salvation is to “whosoever will” verse thirteen says; “For whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

v. 1. Paul intercedes for the salvation of Israel. Paul is not spending his prayer time trying to heap up treasures for himself, but he is a man with a burden for others and especially here for Israel. There is a great need in our day for people to recognize the serious and destitute condition of others and do their part to reach them for Christ. When Jerusalem would be besieged each family was being responsible to defend a portion of the wall. As casualties occurred, throughout the course of the battle, some sections would be seriously depleted of defense or even completely removed of it. It is in this setting that Ezekiel 22:30 makes its plea for people to recognize the need and step in where others have fallen and make up the gap in the walll. *And I sought for a man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I should not destroy it: but I found none.* The Lord found none in Ezekiel’s day. Will he find one in ours? There is a great price to pay. This kind of life is a crucified life and not governed by the self-will, but the very heartbeat must be the heartbeat of God. The heartbeat of God is for the salvation of the lost. Let us stand in the gap and intercede for our people and then for all people. *…Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth*—Acts 1:8. The progression from Jerusalem to ultimately the uttermost part of the earth is very key. How can we effectively carry a burden for someone we have never met, if we are calloused and without concern for the spiritual condition of those immediately close to us?

v. 2-4. Paul clearly perceives their spiritual condition.

1. Have a zeal for God, but not according t knowledge. (*epignosis*—full discernment; acknowledgement.)
2. Ignorant of God’s righteousness for they go about trying to establish their own righteousness. Christ is the end of law for righteousness to everyone that BELIEVETH.
3. Have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.

v. 5-13. Paul contrasts the righteousness of the law and the righteousness which is by faith. The righteousness which is by faith is directly connected with the Word of God and its revelation.

v.14,15. Paul expounds on the need for the preaching of the Word. For their to be a salvation, their must be a declaration of the Word of God.

v.16-21. Paul as if in spiral combines the thoughts of Israel’s spiritual condition, the importance of the word in connection with righteousness and faith, and then concludes with the Lord’s tireless intercession for and reaching out to Israel for their salvation.

**Major Social Concerns in the Covenant**

**1. Personhood**

Everyone's person is to be secure (Ex 20: 13; Dt 5:17; Ex 21 :16-21, 26-31; Lev 19:14; Dt 24:7; 27:18).

**2. False Accusation**

Everyone is to be secure against slander and false accusation (Ex 20:16; Dt 5:20; Ex 23:1-3; Lev 19:16; Dt 19:15-21).

**3. Woman**

No woman is to be taken advantage of within her subordinate status in society (Ex 21 :7-11 ,20, 26-32; 22:16-17; Dt 21 :10-14; 22:13-30; 24:1-5).

**4. Punishment**

**Punishment for wrongdoing shall not be excessive so that the culprit is dehumanized (Dt 25:1-5).**

**5. Dignity**

Every Israelite's dignity and right to be God's freedman and servant are to be honored and safeguarded (Ex 21 :2,5-6; Lev 25; Dt 15:12-18).

**6.lnheritance**

Every Israelite's inheritance in the promised land is to be secure (Lev 25; Nu 27:5-7; 36:1-9; Dt 25:5-10).

**7. Property**

Everyone's property is to be secure (Ex 20:15; Dt 5:19; Ex 21 :33-36; 22:1-15; 23:4-5; Lev 19:35-36; Dt 22: 1-4; 25: 13-15).

**8. Fruit of Labor**

**Everyone is to receive the fruit of his labors (Lev 19:13; Dt 24:14; 25:4).**

**9. Fruit of the Ground**

Everyone is to share the fruit of the ground (Ex 23:10-11; Lev 19:9-10; 23:22; 25:3-55; Dt 14:28-29; 24:19-21).

**10. Rest on Sabbath**

Everyone, down to the humblest servant and the resident alien, is to share in the weekly rest of God's Sabbath (Ex 20:8-11; Dt 5:12-15; Ex 23:12).

**11 . Marriage**

The marriage relationship is to be kept inviolate (Ex 20: 14; Dt 5: 18; see also Lev 18:6-23; 20:10-21; Dt 22:13-30).

**12. Exploitation**

No one, however disabled, impoverished or powerless, is to be oppressed or exploited (Ex 22:21-27; Lev 19: 14,33-34; 25:35-36; Dt 23:19; 24:6,12-15,17; 27:18).

**13. Fair Trial**

Everyone is to have free access to the courts and is to be afforded a fair trial (Ex 23:6,8; Lev 19:15; Dt 1 :17; 10:17-18; 16:18-20; 17:8-13; 19:15-21).

**14. Social Order**

Every person's God-given place in the social order is to be honored (Ex 20: 12; Dt 5: 16; Ex 21 : 15, 17; 22:28; Lev 19:3,32; 20:9; Dt 17:8-13 21 :15-21; 27:16).

**15. Law**

No one shall be above the law, not even the king (Dt 17:18-20).

**16. Animals**

Concern for the welfare of other creatures is to be extended to the animal world (Ex 23:5,11; Lev 25:7; Dt 22:4,6-7; 25:4).

**ROMANS CHAPTER 10**

**Paul's Prayer for Israel**

**Key Word**: Whosoever

Man's way of righteousness and God's way of righteousness are contrasted and the universal opportunity for salvation is described.

NOTE: God three items has offered Israel righteousness.

1. Under the Prophets - Rom. 9:30 - 33

2. Under the Law - Rom. 10:11 - 13

3. Under the Gospel - Rom. 10:14 - 21

**How does Paul feel about Israel?**

Verse 1: Paul's heart-felt desire is that they might be saved.

**What virtue do they possess?**

Verse 2: They have a zeal of God.

**Why have they failed?**

Verse 2: Their zeal is not according to knowledge.

NOTE: The words establish and submit in verse 3.

They are ignorant of God's righteousness.

a. Trying to establish their own righteousness.

b. They have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.

When Christ dies, He bore for Israel the curse of the law. So now even Jews could believe.

Verse 4: "Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone that believeth."

NOTE: GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS IS FREE!

Verse 5: Righteousness of the law demands living in them.

"The man which doeth those things shall live by them."

Verse 6 - 9: Righteousness by faith does not question. It brings assurance and understanding.

Verse 10: What 2 elements are involved? Why are both necessary?

1. heart - man believeth unto righteousness

2. mouth - confession is made unto salvation

God's Righteousness is universal in character Verses 11 - 18

**What 3 promises are made to the one who calls upon the Lord in verses 11 - 13?**

Verse 11: Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

Verse 12: Lord is rich unto all that call upon him. God is no respector of persons.

(Both God of Jew and Greek)

Verse 13: Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

**What is the message of the Gospel that is open to all in verse 13?**

Salvation is promised to all that believe.

**FAITH**: Verses 14 - 17 faith cometh by hearing

hearing by the word

NOTE: There must be a message and a messenger sent by God.

a. God's part - He gave by the spirit the written word

b. Christ's part - He speaks - quickening the word

c. Our part - He that hath an ear, let him hear

**Although the good news (the gospel) has been proclaimed, what has been the Jews response?**

Verse 16: "But they have not obeyed the Gospel, for Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?"

**Can Jews find an excuse claiming they did not know or had no opportunity?**

Verse 18: Have they not heard? YES VERILY, THEIR SOUND WENT INTO ALL THE EARTH,

AND THEIR WORDS, UNTO THE ENDS OF THE WORLD.

NOTE: This Scripture found also in Psalm 19:4

Verse 19: Did not Israel know?

(Did Israel know about this believing-plan, and about calling upon the name of the Lord?)

"Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy."

NOTE: This Scripture found also in Deut. 32:21

Verse 20: Isaiah gives a double testimony. He is very bold in his prophecy of Gentile salvation.

1. I was found of them that sought me.

2. I become manifest unto them that asked not of me.

**What picture of the Lord is shown in verse 2?**

God speaks to Israel through Isaiah "all day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people."

NOTE: The Creator - God Himself - stretches forth His hand toward a disobedient people. A people that being rebuked, did deny and gainsay their prophets, and even their own Messiah - as they do unto this day.

God's hand of mercy and grace is still extended to the Jew. (Israel)