Salvation By Faith

Romans 10:1-13

Overviewing Romans

- 1:1-17* → tells us what this inspired treatise is about and gives us a thesis statement:
- 1:18-3:20,23 → all have sinned and are subject to the wrath of God, and need salvation.
- 2 → Jews are guilty of sin as well and in need of the salvation proclaimed in the gospel. They pronounced their own condemnation by committing the very sins that they themselves condemned.
- 3* → all have sinned there is none righteous (9-10) -- and are in need of the gospel and the righteousness of God that it proclaims.
- 4* → Abraham and David are set forth as examples of justification by faith, apart from works (not all works, but perfect works)
- 5 → Justification by faith results in peace with God, patience in tribulations, reconciliation, and the joy of salvation.
- 6-7 \rightarrow Questions concerning grace and the law answered.
- 8 → Results of Justification by faith: No condemnation to those in Christ; become his children, joint heirs with Jesus; Hope of salvation; Help of the Spirit; More than conquerors through him that loved us.
- 9-11 \rightarrow Relationship of the Jews and Gentiles to the Gospel.

Through Romans

- Chapter 1:1-17 tells us what this inspired treatise is about and gives us a thesis statement:
 - Rom. 1:15-17 →
 - ¹⁵ So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also. ¹⁶ For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. ¹⁷ For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.
 - These verses give us an outline of the contents of Romans:
 - Ch. 1-3:20 \rightarrow Mankind's need of the gospel for salvation.
 - Ch. 3:21-5:21 \rightarrow Salvation by faith.
 - Ch. 6-8 → Questions/Objections answered. Results.
 - Ch. 9-11 \rightarrow Relationship of Jews and Gentiles to the gospel.
 - Ch. 12-16 \rightarrow The just shall live by faith.

Romans 3:21-26

- ²⁰ Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.
- ²¹ But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;
- ²² Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:
- ²³ For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;
- ²⁴ Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:
- ²⁵ Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;
- ²⁶ To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.

Romans **4:3-7**

- Chapter 4 → Abraham and David are set forth as examples of justification by faith, apart from works (not all works, but perfect works)
 - $-4:3-7 \rightarrow {}^{3}$ For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. ⁴ Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. ⁵ But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness. ⁶ Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, ⁷ Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered.

Elements of Saving Faith -- Rom. 10

- Knowledge of God and His plan of redemption. (v-2; Rom. 1:15-17)
 - Zeal is essential, but without knowledge is futile.
 - Saul, The Pharisees were zealous; Muslims, Mormons, etc. are zealous...
 - Ignorance is the foundation of error in religion. (Hosea 4:6)
 - Knowledge is available, rendering the ignorant without excuse. (vv. 6-8; 18ff)
- Submission to God's plan for righteousness. (v-3)
 - Yield to; obey; a voluntary attitude of giving in. (Rom. 13:1; Js. 4:7)
 - The purpose of Paul's preaching was to bring about submission to it. (1:5; 16:25)
- Confession with the mouth. (vv. 9-10)
 - To openly, sincerely acknowledge the Lordship of Jesus Christ. (Matt. 10:32-33; Jn. 12:42)
 - Those who really receive Jesus as Lord will order their lives according to his will. (Matt. 7:21; Lk. 6:46; Rom. 2:4)
- Believe with the heart. (vv. 9-10, 11,4)
 - The importance of the inner person. (1:21; 2:5; Rom. 6:17-18)
 - That God has raised him from the dead. (1:3-4; 6:3-4)
 - When we learn God's plan of redemption, and submit to it, we will be baptized into him --his death and raised to walk in newness of life. (6:3-4)
 - Belief itself is a work. (Jn. 6:28-29;)

Elements of Saving Faith -- Rom. 10

- Call on the name of the Lord (v.12-13)
 - Acts 2:21 → "…whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.
 - Acts 2:38 → "...Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins...
 - Acts 22:16 → And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.
- Obedience. (14-16; 21)
 - "But they have not all obeyed the gospel..." (v-16)
 - ...a disobedient and gainsaying people." (v-21)
- Hearing the gospel. (Rom. 10:17)
 - Not a mystical, direct operation of God. (Jn. 6:44-45)
 - The necessity of hearing. (Acts 2:22; 11:14)