**ROMANS 9:30 – 10:21**

Expanded Outline

F. The Rejection of Israel Reconciled with the Proposition (9:1 – 11:36)

 3. The cause of the rejection of Israel (9:30 – 10:21)

1. Israel sought righteousness by works, while the Gentiles attained righteousness by faith (9:30 – 33)
2. The Gentiles obtained righteousness which is of faith and did not seek righteousness through the law (9:30)
3. The Jews, professing adherence to a law of righteousness, did not keep the law nor obtain righteousness (9:31)
4. They sought righteousness by works instead of faith (9:32)
5. They stumbled at a “stone of stumbling” - Jesus Christ, even as it had been prophesied (9:33)
6. Israel was rejected because she sought justification by means other than those provided by God (10:1 – 4)
7. Paul earnestly desired and prayed that Israel might be saved (10:1)
8. They had a zeal for God, but it was not directed by proper knowledge (10:2)
9. In their ignorance of God’s ways, they sought to follow their own standards (10:3)
10. Christ is the end for which the law was given that righteousness might be obtained by those who believe (10:4)
11. Israel was rejected in spite of the simplicity of the gospel and its availability to all, both Jew and Gentile (10:5 – 15)
12. Moses describes the righteousness which is of the law (10:5)
13. The justification by faith explained (10:6 – 15)
14. A demand for absolute proof of the Messiahship of Jesus is profitless since this would exclude faith (10:6 – 7)
15. The gospel requirements are simple and accessible to all – belief and confession (10:8 – 10)
16. All who believe, whether Jew or Greek, and call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved (10:11 – 13)
17. In order to call on the Lord, men must believe; to believe, they must hear of Him; to hear of Him, He must be preached; to be preached, someone must be sent; those who come proclaiming the gospel message should be received with thanksgiving (10:14 – 15)
18. Israel had been warned by prophecy (10:16 – 21)
19. The did not heed to the message of Isaiah (10:16)
20. Their lack of faith was not from a lack of hearing because the message had been spread abroad (10:17 – 18)
21. Their lack of faith was not from a lack of knowledge because the event had been prophesied in Scripture (10:19 – 20)
22. Israel was characterized as a disobedient and obstinate people (10:21)

Questions on Romans 9:30 – 10:21

1. Why did the Jews not find righteousness through the law?
2. Does Romans 9:30 indicate that the Gentiles accidentally found righteousness, even when not seeking it? Explain your answer.
3. How do we know that Paul was still very much concerned about his lost Jewish kinsmen?
4. Which is worse: zeal without knowledge or knowledge without zeal? Explain your answer.
5. What standard of righteousness did the Jewish nation use?
6. Explain how Christ is the “end of the law.”
7. Explain Romans 10:5 in view of the context of the passage.
8. Must one journey far and explore difficult places to uncover the truths of God that lead to salvation? Explain your answer.
9. How close is salvation? In what does it reside?
10. What does Romans 10:9 say will secure salvation?
11. With what does man believe unto righteousness? With what is confession made unto salvation?
12. If race or nationality secure no special favor with God, what will according to Romans 10:11 – 13?
13. What does it mean to “call upon the name of the Lord”?
14. What must precede calling on Jesus if it is to be effectual?
15. What is the function of a preacher in the scheme of redemption?
16. How does what the preacher does relate to faith?
17. What should be our attitude toward those who proclaim the gospel?
18. Was Israel disobedient because she was not taught?
19. Who had specifically prophesied of God’s acceptance of the Gentiles?
20. How is Israel characterized in Romans 10:21?