

SERMON SERIES



DID GOD'S PLAN FAIL?



CHAPTERS 9-11

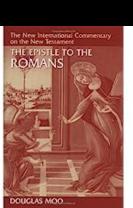
This Week's Sermon: What must I do to be saved? Romans 10:5-13

Brothers, my heart's desire and prayer to God for them is that they may be saved. ² For I bear them witness that they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. ³ For, being ignorant of the righteousness of God, and seeking to establish their own, they did not submit to God's righteousness. ⁴ For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.

As Israel runs the race of the law, they should always, of course, have their eyes fixed on the finish line. Instead, Paul has been suggesting, Israel concentrated so exclusively on the race that they forgot about the p 145 finish line. With the coming of Christ, that finish line has been reached, but Israel does not recognize it. With this imagery in mind, telos has the sense of "climax" or "culmination" (see NIV).

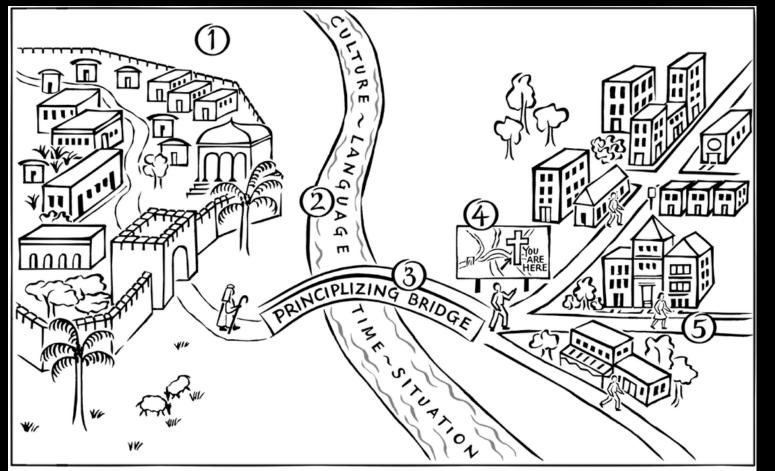
Christ does end the law in the sense that his arrival means that the era of torah is over. But also, Christ is the law's goal, as the law was instituted by God for a set time and a set purpose. It prepared Israel for the coming of the Messiah. Now that the Messiah has come, righteousness is available for everyone who believes.⁶

Douglas J. Moo, <u>Encountering the Book of Romans:</u>
<u>A Theological Survey</u>, ed. Walter A. Elwell, Second Edition.,
Encountering Biblical Studies (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2014), 144–145.





Hermeneutics 101



⁵ For Moses writes about the righteousness that is based on the law, that the person who does the commandments shall live by them. ⁶ But the righteousness based on faith says, "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?' " (that is, to bring Christ down) 7"or 'Who will descend into the abyss?' " (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). 8 But what does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart" (that is, the word of faith that we proclaim);

In its context, then, Lev. 18:5 is not referring to the attaining of eternal life—a concept not well developed in the OT. The "life" in view here, as typically in the Pentateuch in these kinds of texts, is the blessing of God's covenant promises: health, fruitful crops, security in the land ("a happy life in which a man enjoys God's bounty of health, children, friends, and prosperity"436).

Douglas J. Moo, *Encountering the Book of Romans:*A Theological Survey, ed. Walter A. Elwell, Second Edition.,
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Deuteronomy 30:11-14

¹¹ "For this commandment that I command you today is not too hard for you, neither is it far off. 12 It is not in heaven, that you should say, 'Who will ascend to heaven for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' ¹³ Neither is it beyond the sea, that you should say, 'Who will go over the sea for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' 14 But the word is very near you. It is in your mouth and in your heart, so that you can do

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This is difficult to understand. I am not sure exactly what Paul means here...

Sproul, R. C. (1994). *The Gospel of God: An Exposition of Romans* (p. 178). Great Britain: Christian Focus Publications.

The best explanation for Paul's use of the Deut. 30 text is to think that he finds in this passage an expression of the grace of God in establishing a relationship with his people. As God brought his word near to Israel so they might know and obey him, so God now brings his word "near" to both Jews and Gentiles that they might know him through his Son Jesus Christ and respond in faith and obedience. Because Christ, rather than the law, is now the focus of God's revelatory word (see 10:4), Paul can "replace" the commandment of Deut. 30:11–14 with Christ. Douglas J. Moo, Encountering the Book of Romans: 144-145.

Leviticus 4:35

³⁵ And all its fat he shall remove as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of peace offerings, and the priest shall burn it on the altar, on top of the Lord's food offerings. And the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin which he has committed, and he shall be forgiven.

Isaiah 1:11-15

"What to me is the multitude of your sacrifices? says the Lord;
 I have had enough of burnt offerings of rams and the fat of well-fed beasts;

and the fat of well-fed beasts;
I do not delight in the blood of bulls,

or of lambs, or of goats.

12 "When you come to appear before me, who has required of you

this trampling of my courts?

13 Bring no more vain offerings; incense is an abomination to me.

Isaiah 1:11-15

New moon and Sabbath and the calling of convocations— I cannot endure iniquity and solemn assembly. ¹⁴ Your new moons and your appointed feasts my soul hates; they have become a burden to me; I am weary of bearing them. 15 When you spread out your hands,

¹⁵ When you spread out your hands,
I will hide my eyes from you;
even though you make many prayers,
I will not listen;
your hands are full of blood.

Hebrews10:1-4

For since the law has but a shadow of the good things to come instead of the true form of these realities, it can never, by the same sacrifices that are continually offered every year, make perfect those who draw near. ²Otherwise, would they not have ceased to be offered, since the worshipers, having once been cleansed, would no longer have any consciousness of sins? ³ But in these sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year. ⁴ For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away

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Jeremiah 31:33-34

³³ For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the Lord: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people. ³⁴ And no longer shall each one teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, declares the Lord. For I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."



⁹ because, if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For with the heart one believes and is justified, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved. 11 For the Scripture says, "Everyone who believes in him will not be put to shame." 12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord is Lord of all, bestowing his riches on all who call on him. ¹³ For "everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved."



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Gospel Application

With the heart one believes and is justified