

“If you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord...”

Let's read **Romans 9:30 through 10:17** together.

1. What is the main point that the Spirit is making in this passage?

2. What comes before faith, and what comes after faith? See Romans 10:10, 17.

3. In Romans 10:6-8, Paul makes a remarkable use of a Scripture which Moses spoke to Israel when he was about to die. Let's read the original passage now. It is found in Deuteronomy 30:11-14. But let's pick it up starting in Deuteronomy 30:1 so we get the context too: **Deuteronomy 30:1-14**. What is the context for Deuteronomy 30:11-14?

4. Who is speaking the words in Deuteronomy 30:11-14? When Paul adapts this passage in Romans 10:6-8, who is now speaking?

5. What was Moses speaking to Israel about in Deuteronomy 30:11-14?
In other words, WHAT was not too difficult? WHAT was not in heaven?

6. The words that Moses spoke to Israel concerning the Law, Paul in Romans 10 applies to _____.

Paul puts faith in Christ in the place of the Law in this passage!

7. Jesus, in His public ministry, which was primarily to the Jews, addressed the importance of confessing Him publicly. Let's now read **Matthew 10:32-39** followed by **John 12:35-50**.

8. What do we learn about confessing Jesus as Lord in **1 Corinthians 12:3** and **1 John 4:2-3**?

9. What does **Philippians 2:5-11** reveal to us about the significance of confessing Jesus is Lord?

10. According to **Luke 12:8-10**, what is the alternative (opposite) to confessing Jesus before men?

*Rom 10: 9 that if you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, **and believe in your heart** that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved; 10 for with the heart a person **believes**, resulting in righteousness, and with the mouth he confesses, resulting in salvation.*

Paul speaks these words as if addressing a Jewish hearer.

The situation is that the gospel of Jesus Christ (see 1 Cor 15:1-4) has been preached to this Jewish hearer.

Now is he convinced that this Risen Jesus was really the Messiah?

And even though Jesus was rejected by Israel, that He is Lord over all, that He is God in the flesh?

And that this Jesus is his Lord?

And is he willing to confess Jesus as His own Lord before men?

In our Lord's ministry to the Jews, many of their rulers believed in Him but were not willing to confess Him publicly for fear of being rejected.

The one who has believed the gospel of Jesus Christ in his heart will confess that Jesus is Lord.

Confessing with your mouth Jesus as Lord is not a requirement for salvation. Rather, it is an indication that you are saved.

Here in chapter 10 it is the Jew who is addressed. He has been offered a Messiah, and he is given scriptures from the Old Testament to support the claim that Jesus is his Messiah.

But confession with the mouth will follow the faith of God's elect, Jew or Gentile.

If anyone really believes, he will confess Christ.

Believing and confessing are simply the inward and outward aspects of the same thing. They are two parts of the same saving experience.

We hear the gospel. We believe in our heart that God raised Jesus from the dead. We declare that Jesus is Lord.

Keep in mind that this is all by means of grace. The believing and the confessing are by means of grace and the Spirit.

Eph 2:4-10

But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, 5 even when we were dead in our transgressions, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved), 6 and raised us up with Him, and seated us with Him in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus, 7 so that in the ages to come He might show the surpassing riches of His grace in kindness toward us in Christ Jesus. 8 For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; 9 not as a result of works, so that no one may boast. 10 For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.

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Jews and Gentiles are saved the same way.