CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD Romans 10:12-15

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has affirmed that righteousness is not obtained by keeping the law.
 - 1) Romans 9:31
 - 2) They would not submit 10:3
- B. Righteousness comes by faith
 - 1) Romans 10:10
- C. What about the Gentiles?
 - 1) How are they saved?
 - 2) Is there one plan?
- I. There Is No Difference verse 12
 - A. "For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek:"

 verse 12a
 - 1) "difference" = διαστολη = "distinction", "to separate
 one from another"
 - 2) In what way is there no distinction?
 - 3) In the way to obtain righteousness
 - B. "for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him." verse 12b
 - 1) "for the same Lord is Lord over all"
 - 2) "He gives richly to all who call upon Him..."
 - 3) "call" = επικαλεω = "to call on, to call to, to call on anyone by turning towards and calling (crying) to him.
 - C. "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." verse 13
 - 1) "call" = επικαλεω



- 2) "name" = $0 \vee 0 \mu \alpha$ = "the name by which a person is known or called"
- 3) Luke 1:30 "...and shall call his name, Jesus"
- 4) Acts 10:43 "To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission os sins."
- II. The Necessity of Preaching verse 14
 - A. "How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed?"
 - "call" = επικαλεω
 - 2) "believed" = πιστευω = "be persuaded"
 - 3) Hebrews 11:6 "...for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."
 - B. "...and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard?"
 - 1) "believe" =
 - 2) "heard" = ακουω = "to learn by hearing"
 - 3) verse 17
 - C. "and how shall they hear without a preacher?"
 - 1) "preacher" = κηρυσσω = "to be a herald", "to make
 proclamation", "to announce publicly"
 - The town crier of the early days of colonies
 - 3) Paul used this word. Titus 1:3 "But hath in due times manifested his word through preaching which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour."
 - 4) The Herald proclaims news about a kingdom
 - 5) We are all to be proclaimers of righteousness by faith in Jesus Christ.

III. The Necessity of Being Sent verse 15

1) "sent" = αποστελλω

- A. "And how shall they preach, except they be sent?"
 - To send away, send off, send forth, equip and despatch upon a certain mission, commission. When any one is thus sent it implies the mission which he has to fulfil, and

the authority which backs him. (Hence the noun, Apostle, one sent.)

- 2) "And how could anyone spread the news without a commission to do so" NEB
- 3) God had commissioned the church and He has called men to preach.
- B. "as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace"
 - 1) "beautiful" = ωραίος = "produced or ripened at the fit season, (from ωρρ, season of the year), seasonable as used of ripe fruits, and as they are most beautiful when ripe, it comes to signify beautiful. Those who preach the gospel are as bearers of ripe fruit! Isaiah 52:7
 - 2) "How welcome is the coming of those who bring good news"
- C. Not all who hear will believe verse 16
 - 1) To some it is not good news
 - 2) They do not accept the message
- D. "and bring glad tidings of good things"
 - 1) "glad tidings" = ευαγγελιζω = "to bring a joyful message, or good news", "here to proclaim a divine message of salvation"
 - 2) "good things" = $\alpha \gamma \alpha \theta \circ \varsigma$ = "worthy of admiration", "admirable"
 - 3) "who tell of peace, who tell good news"