

THE VOICE OF FAITH

Romans 10:6-11

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has written of the righteousness which is of the law
  - 1) It has a harsh message
  - 2) Do it all or die! - *verse 5*
  
- B. He now writes of the righteousness which is of faith
  - 1) This is the faith which results in being right with God
  - 2) Paul portrays this faith as having a voice and gives the message it speaks.
  
- I. The Message of Faith - *verse 6*
  - A. *"But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise"*
    - 1) *"righteousness"* = δικαιοσυνη = "the sum total of all that God commands and approves"
    - 2) *"speaketh"* = λεγω = "an oration", "a statement", "what something says"
    - 3) *"wise"* = ουτως = "in this manner"
  
  - B. *"Say not in thine heart, who shall ascend into heaven?"*
    - 1) "Do not say, who will scale heaven for us"
    - 2) Why would someone do this?
    - 3) (that is, to bring Christ down from above;)
    - 4) Faith would never say this
  
  - C. *"or, who shall descend into the deep?"*
    - 1) Again, why would this be asked?
    - 2) (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead)
    - 3) Faith would never say this
  
  - D. The event in Israel's history to which Paul makes a reference.



- 1) *Deuteronomy 30:11-14*
- 2) Moses is near the end of his life and his ministry. He has been the person who ascended Mt. Sinai and brought down the law. He came to Egypt from, "*over the sea for us*". Moses had delivered the Word of God to them. All things necessary to being right with God were in place. They did not need God to repeat any of these events. Their concern was the doing. They had sufficient revelation, they should act by faith on this knowledge. Verse 11 is the key to understanding these verses 11-12.
- 3) They were to, "*hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God*" - *verse 10 - Deuteronomy 30:10*
- 4) He set before the, "*life and good*" and "*death and evil*" *verses 15, 19.*
- 5) They must act on information. It was not "*in heaven*".

E. Paul puts the believers in Rome in the same kind of circumstances.

- 1) Christ had come down to them.
- 2) He had died for them.
- 3) He had been placed in a tomb.
- 4) He had been raised from the dead.
- 5) Now, they must claim these truths by faith.
- 6) They must do what He teaches them.

II. What Saith It? *verse 8*

A. "*But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart:*"

- 1) What does faith say?
- 2) "*word*" =  $\rho\eta\mu\alpha$  = "that which is spoken", "the thing spoken of", "the truth, the revelation"
- 3) "*nigh*" =  $\epsilon\gamma\gamma\upsilon\varsigma$  = "near, of place or time"
- 4) "The truth about righteousness by faith is very close to you, it's in your mouth and in your heart"

B. *"that is, the word of faith, which we preach:"*

- 1) *"word"* = ρημα = "a declaration", "promise"
- 2) *"faith"* = πιστις = "a firm conviction"
- 3) The preaching you have heard us preach about justification by faith.

III. What Was The Message That They Had Heard?

A. It was a message that was close, in their mouth and in their heart!

- 1) *"That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus"*
- 2) *"confess"* = ομολογω = "to speak or to say the same thing with another", "to concede", "to admit", "to agree"  
*"If you will say that you agree with this message that we have preached"*

B. *"and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead"*

- 1) *"believe"* = πιστευω = "to rely on", "to trust"
- 2) *"dead"* = νεκρος = "a dead person"

C. What are they to do?

- 1) Agree that Jesus is Lord
- 2) Put your trust in His resurrection

D. *"thou shalt be saved"*

- 1) *"saved"* = σωζω = σωθηση = 2 pers., sing., fut., ind. pass.
- 2) *"to make sound"*, "preserve safe from danger loss, or destruction"
- 3) If Israel is a type of the saved, baptized, person then the salvation spoken of here is the same as what Moses spoke to them. *Deut. 30:17-18 -- "ye shall surely perish"*

IV. How It Works verse 10 - 11

A. *"For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness;"*

- 1) "For in their hearts people exercise the faith that leads to right standing." Wms.
- 2) Man trusts the knowledge he has.

B. *"and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation"*

- 1) "confession" = ομολογῶ = "to agree"
- 2) "And in words he states his agreement and trust in God that brought his salvation"

C. *"For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed."*

- 1) "believeth" = πιστεύω = "to trust"
- 2) "ashamed" = κατασχύνω = "to feel shame before another"
- 3) "...will ever have cause for shame"

