

Bible Study and Romans 10 (Part 4)

Learning Bible study skills while studying an often misinterpreted verses.

Popular but Often Misused Verses in Romans 10:

10:9-10

10:13 For "whoever calls on the name of the LORD shall be saved."

Part 1 – Start with the **PURPOSE** or Intent of the Passage

The Dangers of Quoting Verses...

- **Content** may not be carefully examined (John 1:12)
- **Context** may be altogether ignored (eye has not seen...)
- **Correlation** may be non-existent or erroneous (Rev 3:20)
- **Corruption** of the intent of the verse may happen (Rev 3:20)

The Importance of Establishing Purpose Before Interpreting

- Ideas **out** of Scripture (exegesis) – **He** speaks
- Ideas brought **into** the text (eisegesis) – **we** speak

Romans 10 – God's Work with Israel (salvation discussed 3-5)

- In Romans 3-5: The facts of salvation and what it takes to be saved.
- In Romans 9-11: The question of Israel's position and future in light of their rejection of the Gospel.

Part 2 – Look **CAREFULLY** at What Is **THERE**

1. Look at the Verse Itself (10:13)

- "For" – explain or prove something from the previous verse(s)
- Quote: "whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved."
- Where is the quote taken from?
- Summary: v.13 is not adding information but proving a point.

2. Look Before the Verse (10:12)

¹² For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, for the same Lord over all is rich (~) to all who call (~) upon Him.

- What is Paul's point in v. 12? No distinction to God
- What does Paul use in v. 13 to explain or affirm verse 12? OT Quote
- What is the key word of the quote in Verse 13? **WHOEVER**
- Is Paul trying to give a formula for "how to be saved?" **NO**
- What does the word "calls" in v. 13 connect to? Verse 12 (prayer)

3. Look at the Quoted Text (Part 3)

4. Look After the First (Part 4)

Part 3 – Look at the Old Testament Quote and Its Context

a. Why examine the context of the OT quotation?

- Paul is not using the verse out of its context
- Paul is using it within or from its context

b. What specific verse is quoted? (Joel 2:32)

c. What is an extended context of the passage quoted?

- Joel 2
- "The Day of the Lord"
- At the end of the Tribulation

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d. What is the immediate context of the passage quoted? (Joel 2:30-32)

e. What observations can be made of the events surrounding Joel 2:32?

- 1) It involves a specific **prophecy**
- 2) It involves a specific **place**
- 3) It involves a specific **people**
- 4) It involves a specific **point** in time
- 5) It involves a specific **prayer**
- 6) It involves a specific **physical** rescue

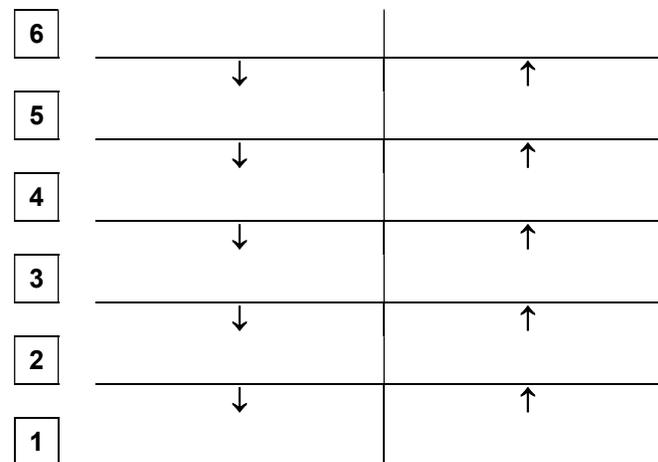
Part 4 – Look at the Verses After Romans 10:13

1. "Whoever" is _____ in Romans 10:13

2. Who are " _____ " as used 5x in Romans 10:14?

- General: _____ who are calling upon the Lord (10:12)
- Specific: The remnant who _____ call upon the Lord in Joel 2:32

3. Paul presents a logical _____ (10:14)



4. Belief Comes _____ Calling

- They do not happen at the same _____
- Therefore, they cannot be the _____

5. Saying that Calling _____:

- _____ all the passages that say belief saves
- Says you can believe and _____ be saved
- Suggests that you can call _____ believing what is needed

6. Some of Israel have heard but have _____ the Gospel

7. Summarized sequence (10:17): _____ ← _____ ← _____