



**Guest Preacher: Nick Scott**

*The Beauty of Sharing the Gospel*

Romans 10:8-15

How to Prepare

Begin preparing by reading the full passage a few times. Then answer the questions for yourself. Then think about how your Small Group might answer them. Try re-wording the questions to fit you and your Small Group. Don't feel tied down to the discussion guide, just be sure to discuss the main point of the text in your conversations.

Sermon Outline:

Romans 10:8-15

1. The Gospel Message. Vv. 8-13
2. The Gospel Messenger. Vv. 14-15

**Romans 10:8-15**

**The Word of Faith Brings Salvation**

8 But what does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart"—that is, the word of faith which we are preaching,

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.

11 For the Scripture says, "Whoever believes in Him will not be disappointed."

12 For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord is Lord of all, abounding in riches for all who call on Him;

13 for "Whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved."

14 How then will they call on Him in whom they have not

believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher?

15 How will they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written, "How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news of good things!"

# Discussion Questions

## **Ask a volunteer to read Romans 10:8-15**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Here is a question or two to help introduce the topic and jump-start discussion.

- 1. What was one thing that stood out to you from the sermon?**
- 2. What do you think was the main point or central message of the sermon/text?**

### **UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION**

These questions should help your Small Group dig deeper into the text and then apply it to your lives today.

- 3. What did this sermon teach you about God, about the gospel, or about yourself?**
- 4. Were there any particular scriptures, stories, or illustrations that resonated with you? Why?**
- 5. Were there any parts of the sermon that you found challenging, confusing, or that you'd like to understand better?**

**6. How was the biblical text connected to our lives today? Were those connections clear and helpful?**

**7. What are some of the key theological concepts or principles that were discussed in the sermon?**

**8. What was the most encouraging aspect of the sermon/text for you?**

**9. What was the most convicting aspect of the sermon/text for you?**

**10. What is one thing you feel prompted to do or learn more about as a result of this sermon/text?**

**Rom. 9:1–11:36** God's Righteousness to Israel and to the Gentiles. Paul has made it clear that God's saving promises have been fulfilled for the Gentiles. Indeed, the church of Jesus Christ now enjoys the spiritual blessings promised to Israel: the gift of the Spirit (8:9); adoption as God's children (8:14–17); future glory (8:17, 30); election (8:33); and the promise of never being severed from God's love (8:35–39). Paul now asks in chs. 9–11 whether the promises God made to ethnic Israel will be fulfilled. If his promises to the Jews remain unfulfilled, how can Gentile Christians be sure that he will fulfill the great promises that conclude ch. 8? Paul answers that God is faithful to his saving promises to Israel (9:6) and that he will ultimately save his people (11:26).

**Rom. 9:30–11:10** Israel's Rejection of God's Saving Promises. God's sovereignty is compatible with human responsibility. Israel should have believed the gospel and trusted in Christ, but the majority refused to do so. Still, God's saving promises will be fulfilled.

**Rom. 10:6–8** In vv. 6–8 Paul quotes Deut. 30:12–14 to show the contrast between the righteousness based on faith and the righteousness that comes from the law. The righteousness based on faith reinterprets these OT statements and sees them now fulfilled in Christ (see note on Deut. 30:12–14). There is no need to travel to heaven to bring Christ to earth, for God has already sent him into the world. Nor should anyone think they must bring Christ up from the realm of the dead, for God has raised Christ from the dead. What God requires is not superhuman works but faith in the gospel Paul preaches.

**Rom. 10:9–10** If you confess with your mouth does not mean that a spoken affirmation of one's faith is a "work" that merits justification, but such confession does give outward evidence of inward faith, and often confirms that faith to the speaker himself. that God raised him from the dead. Paul does not mean that people need to believe only this individual event with no understanding of Christ's death, but rather they need to believe in the resurrection along with the whole complex of truth connected with it, particularly Jesus' sin-bearing death in mankind's place, followed by his resurrection that showed God the Father's approval of Christ's work (see note on 4:25). with the heart one believes. Saving faith is not mere intellectual agreement but deep inward trust in Christ at the core of one's being.

**Rom. 10:11** Paul again cites Isa. 28:16 (cf. Rom. 9:33) to emphasize that trusting in Christ (not works-righteousness) is the pathway to salvation. Shame here refers to the end-time humiliation that those judged on the last day will experience when they are sent to hell.

## Commentary (from ESV Study Bible)

**Rom. 10:12–13** God bestows his saving riches on all, both Jews and Gentiles, who call on him—for (as Paul quotes from Joel 2:32) “everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

**Rom. 10:14–15** How then . . . ? With a series of rhetorical questions, Paul considers the chain of events necessary for a person to be saved. Verse 14 is linked to v. 13 with the word call. The logic of these verses is clear: (1) People will call on Jesus to save them only if they believe he can do so; (2) belief in Christ cannot exist without knowledge about him; (3) one hears about Christ only when someone proclaims the saving message; and (4) the message about Christ will not be proclaimed unless someone is sent by God to do so. That is why Paul was so urgent about spreading the gospel to the ends of the earth, for he believed that the only way to be saved was to hear and believe in the gospel (see note on 1:19–20). (Paul is not talking here about OT believers who looked forward to Christ, such as Abraham and David in ch. 4, nor is he talking about infants who die in infancy; see note on 2 Sam. 12:23). Since salvation comes only from hearing the gospel, the feet of those who bring the message about Christ are beautiful (Isa. 52:7), probably because the feet carry the messengers to their destinations.