

The Book of Romans 10:1-6

Key Phrases

- ✓ *Salvation*: Deliverance from _____ and its _____, achieved through faith in Jesus Christ.
- ✓ *Zeal*: Intense enthusiasm and fervor; in this context, it can refer to a passionate devotion to _____, though not always with true understanding.
- ✓ *Righteousness*: Moral uprightness and conformity to _____ standards; the state of being acceptable to God.
- ✓ *Their own righteousness*: Righteousness by Law - The idea that one can achieve righteousness before God through strict adherence to the _____ and its commandments.
- ✓ *Self-Righteousness*: The attitude of believing oneself to be righteous and acceptable to God based on _____ and works rather than on God's grace.
- ✓ *Law*: In this context, it refers to the Old Testament _____ given to Moses, including both moral and ritualistic commands.
- ✓ *Righteousness of Faith*: The understanding that righteousness before God is a _____ received through faith in Jesus Christ, rather than earned through good works.

Discussion Questions

1. According to the text, what is the main problem with the Jewish people's zeal for God?
2. Compare and contrast the concepts of righteousness by law and righteousness by faith as presented in the text.
3. Analyze the problems associated with "good intentions" and how this relates to the concept of self-righteousness, using examples from the text.
4. Discuss the historical and theological significance of Paul's concern for the Jewish people and their understanding of the law.
5. In what ways did the Israelites' misunderstanding lead them to reject their own scriptures?
6. How does self-righteousness differ from righteousness by faith?
7. How does the concept of grace and receiving righteousness as a gift challenge traditional notions of salvation by works?
8. Discuss the different interpretations of how Christ is the "end of the law," and how this concept impacts our understanding of salvation.