

Thou Shalt be Saved

Introduction

- Paul continues to deal with the importance of Faith to obtain the Righteousness of God.
- Israel was ignorant to God's holiness. The Law of God is a description of God's holiness that is unattainable by man.
- Relying on their own works-righteousness, the Jews saw no need for faith
- To reject Christ is to forfeit the perfect righteousness that only He can provide.

I. The Resource for righteousness - (4)

A. Christ is the end – He is the last word on the subject!

1. Jesus paid it all - Hebrews 9:12
2. He is our righteousness - 1 Corinthians 1:30-31
3. He satisfied all that is required for God's righteousness

B. It is for all that believe

1. There is the required faith!
2. God's righteousness provided by Christ sacrifice, but only obtained by faith.

II. Righteousness by Law - (5)

A. "For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law"

1. God's ten commands of Exodus 20
2. They would have to live in complete obedience to all

B. "That the man which doeth those things shall live by them."

1. James 2:10-11
2. To violate any one has violated the law!

III. Righteousness by Faith - (6-8)

A. Righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise,

1. This righteousness is not ... (quote from Deuteronomy 30:12-13)
 - a. Not about bringing Jesus down on our terms – (6)
 - b. Not about Jesus resurrecting again - (7)
2. So, this righteousness is ... (8)
 - a. It is available to all – (8a)
 - b. The message of faith – (8b)

IV. How to be Saved - (9-10)

A. Confess - (9a) - A statement of belief in the Lord Jesus

B. Believe - (9b) - Believe in Christ's resurrection

1. 1 Corinthians 15:17
2. that is where we have victory in Christ and forgiveness of sin.

C. This is salvation (10)

1. Trust in His righteousness not mine
2. Confessing that Jesus is Lord and not me.