

## **What is the Gospel? The Content and it's effect**

### **Romans 1:1-17, P1 – 2 Tim.**

**Date:** March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021

**Place:** Faith EBC

#### **Introduction**

Review a few brief details in regards to this letter to the Romans.

1. Paul wrote this letter likely from Corinth in AD 56-57 near the end of his third missionary journey.
2. The recipients of the letter were believers in Rome, likely house churches. Some of them were made up of Jewish believers and some were made up of Gentile believers.
3. What are the reasons/purposes for writing Romans?
  - a. To bridge the divide between Jewish and Gentile Christians – horizontal relationship – mutual respect
  - b. To ensure a healthy understanding of God's grace and our response to that grace – vertical relationship - gratitude
  - c. To inform them of his plans. – Romans 15:14-33
4. What is the theme of Romans? There are several themes
  - a. Power of the Gospel,
    - i. The Gospel is focused on the Son of God
  - b. The person of Christ, 66x in Romans, Jesus, 36x in Romans
  - c. Justification, Romans 3-5
  - d. Salvation from wrath, Romans 1:16-17, Romans 6-8
  - e. Obedience and faith, Romans 1:5
  - f. Relationship between Jewish believers and Gentile believers, Romans 9-11; 14-15
5. Brief Outline of Romans
  - a. Introduction, Romans 1:1-15

- b. Theme, Romans 1:16-17
- c. Body, Romans 1:18-15:13
- d. Conclusion, Romans 15:14-16:20

Vs. 1 Paul introduces himself as follows:

- a. Slave of Christ Jesus
- b. Selected to be an Apostle – called for a task
- c. Commissioned to tell the Good News of God, cp. **Eph. 1:13; 1 Cor. 15:1-5**

Vs. 2 The Good News of God

- a. Was promised in the OT, cp. **Acts 17:2-3**; 24:14-15; 26:22-23; 28:23
  - i. Reference to Moses, Acts 3:21-22
  - ii. Reference to David, Acts 2:30

Vs. 3 The Good New promised in the OT in regards to God's Son, cp. **Romans 15:12**

- a. Earthly realm via the Seed of David, 2 Sam. 7:12-16; cp. Isa. 11:1, 10; **Jer. 23:5-6**

Vs. 4 Through the realm of the Spirit of Holiness (only usage here in the NT)

- a. Declared with power
  - Son of God via the resurrection **Heb. 1:5**
  - Jesus Christ our Lord, who gives life, cp. Acts 13:32-33; Psalm 2:7; Phil. 2:6-11; Heb. 7:25.
  - Jesus is the first fruits of the resurrection of all who are yet to be resurrected, cp. **1 Cor. 15:20**. In other words the resurrection of the dead has already begun, cp. **John 5:28-29; 11:25-26; 43**.

Vs. 5 Through the Son of God, Jesus Christ our Lord

- a. Paul received grace resulting in being commissioned as an apostle, cp. **1 Cor. 15:10**.
- b. Paul received a task of witnessing to Gentiles, cp. **Acts 9:15-16**.
  - i. Obedience that can and should be produced by faith.

Vs. 6 The Christians at Rome (Jews and Gentiles) are also called to the obedience which should result from faith, as each of them are called to belong to Christ.

Vs. 7 The salutation – To all in Rome (Jewish and Gentile believers),

- a. Loved by God
- b. Called to be set apart
- c. Grace and peace
  - i. From God our Father
  - ii. From the Lord Jesus Christ

### **The Content of the Gospel**

1. Restoring a broken relationship between God and Man, **1 Tim. 2:5**
2. Rooted in the OT, **Isa. 40:9-11; 52:7**
3. The truth about how God feels about us, John 3:16
4. The Gospel is Good News that God sent His son to deal with all the sin of all people for all time, **1 John 2:2.**
  - a. The Gospel was foretold in the OT.
  - b. The Gospel was delivered firsthand, Heb. 1:1-3
  - c. The Gospel was the basis for the establishment of the church.
  - d. The Gospel is something to be believed and nothing more.

### **The Effect of the Gospel**

1. Justification – declared righteous by faith in Christ Jesus – delivered from the penalty of sin – Romans 3-5
2. Sanctification – saves us from the power of sin, which results in God’s wrath, by living a life of gratitude – Romans 6-8, 12-15
3. Glorification – saved from the presence of sin – Romans 8:30; 1 John 3:2