

The Only Gospel to Proclaim

Romans 1:1-4

Introduction:

- Our world is focused on the wrong kinds of news as a solution
 1. R_____ messages of health, wealth, prosperity
 2. P_____ messages
- There is only one gospel to proclaim
 1. The word “gospel” in the Bible is the Greek word euangelion, where we get our word ev_____ism
 2. The word “gospel” literally means g_____ news
 3. The apostle Paul explains some truths about this gospel that we are to proclaim (see also I Pet 2:9 – one of our purposes)

The Gospel’s Source – God, the Creator (1)

- Paul had been set apart by God for a lifetime of spreading the “gospel” of God.
 1. The Greek phrase “gospel of God” can mean:
 - a. The gospel a_____ God
 - b. The gospel that b_____ to God
 - c. The gospel that God g_____ or that is from God.
 2. This gospel was not invented by h_____ but by God.
- It is the nature of humanity
 1. To make up g_____ (we see this in every culture)
 2. To make up w_____ (or paths) to get to God – this leads to d_____
- Only one gospel leads to l_____
 1. Gal 1:8 states that anyone that preaches a different gospel is to be a_____.
 2. We must hold on to the gospel God has given and hold it out – it is a matter of eternity.

But how do we know if this gospel is really from God, the Creator?

The Gospel was Spoken – God’s Word (2)

- God had created Adam and Eve to live f_____; only one thing could bring death to them - _____
 1. When Adam & Eve listened to Satan and disobeyed God, d_____ came to the entire human race
 2. God had a plan already in place to reverse the curse of death
 - a. He gave a promise of a coming S_____ (Gen 3:15)
 - b. He raised up p_____ to speak through who filled in more details of this good news.
- God devised a t_____ to identify the true prophets, since He knew many false prophets would arise.
 1. Test #1 – every prophecy of the future must come t_____ (Deut 18:21,22)
 - a. How many failed prophecies makes a person a false prophet? _____
 - b. False prophets must not be l_____ to.
 2. Test #2 – every prophecy must never contradict God’s w_____ (Deut 13:1-5)
 3. God also had most prophets speak unpopular messages that caused many of them to be persecuted and even k_____
 - a. Prophets never decided when to prophesy - see what happened to Jeremiah for trying not to prophesy (Jer 20:9)
 - b. The act of prophecy was a result of the Holy Spirit m_____ prophets to speak a message that came f_____ God – 2 Pet 1:21
- Therefore we know what the gospel is
 1. It is woven throughout the Old Testament in various p_____

2. It is put together in the New Testament in one tidy package.

The Gospel's Subject – God's Son (3,4)

- Paul identifies the Gospel's subject as God's Son, calling Him

J _____ C _____ our L _____

1. We often overlook the significance of these three words
2. The meaning of these three words are central to understanding the g_____ (the good news from God)

- Some Old Testament prophecies that help us identify the subject of the gospel.

1. Micah 5:2 – the prophecy of the coming r_____
 - a. The word Christ (Hebrew equivalent is Messiah) means a _____ one and was the term that designated the final king of Israel
 - b. The birth of this ruler, however, was not the beginning of His existence – *his goings forth are from the days of e _____*
 - 1) the NIV wrongly translates *ancient times*; it is the same Hebrew phrase found in Ps 90:2 showing that God has no beginning – *from eternity*).
 - 2) Thus this ruler will be God in human flesh (the word L _____ emphasizes that Jesus is Yahweh)
 4. Isaiah 7:14 – the prophecy of the nature of Christ
 - a. A virgin c _____ and birth
 - b. Lk 1:35 states that because the child was not produced by a human father, that the child would be called the S _____ of God.
 - c. This is how God came to be w _____ us (the meaning of the name Immanuel in the prophecy is “God with us”)
 5. Isaiah 53:5 – the prophecy of the suffering of God's servant
 - a. The suffering would be for our s _____
 - b. The suffering would bring h _____
 - c. The word Jesus means Yahweh s _____ (Matt 1:21)
- The significance of *Jesus Christ our Lord* as the gospel's subject
 1. Jesus – emphasizes Him as the S _____
 2. Christ – emphasizes Him as the final K _____
 3. Lord – emphasizes Him as the one true G _____ - Yahweh

Conclusion:

- What do you plan on doing with the rest of your life?
 1. We often answer this question with “temporary” stuff
 2. We need to answer this question with the “eternal”
- We will experience a variety of temporary things (health and sickness, tragedy and triumph, wealth and poverty, etc).
 1. Don't let the temporary cloud the eternal
 2. Hold out the eternal gospel in your temporary experiences
 - a. Share the good news whenever you have o _____
 - b. P _____ for those you know that need this good news.

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