THE MYSTERY ABOUT THE CHRIST

Part 2 – Proclaim It Ephesians 3:1-13

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In	tra	an.	ctio	m.

A.	His	storical facts are established through researching witness			
	rep	orts (verbal or written).			
	1.	The Civil War – no eyewitnesses are alive yet we know with confidence what happened			
	2	**			
	2.	•	_		
		records from Christian, Jewish, Greek, and Roman eyewitnesse	S.		
		a. Two historical facts (what people observed)			
		1) Jesus died on a cunder the order of the			
		governor of Judea, Pilate			
		2) Reports of Jesus resurrection from the dead spread and			
		upset Jewish and Roman society so much that they			
		p and even killed those proclaiming i	it.		
		b. Two theological facts (cannot be observed but has to be			
		r to us by God.			
		1) Jesus died for our s			
		2) Jesus rose from the dead to guarantee that d	-		
ъ	TC1	will be reversed for all believers who die.			
В.	The	e mystery about the Christ is a revelation from God			
	1.	It is the gospel, which is the good n that salvation from our sins is through f in the Lord Jesus who			
		from our sins is through f in the Lord Jesus who			
	_	died for our sins and rose from the dead.			
	2.	It was revealed to the a who preserved it for			
	2	us in the Bible.			
	3.	5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	e		
		that person can be saved. What are you proclaiming?			
X X/1	nat d	does God require before He will save someone? (2,3)			
		e apostle Paul			
11.	1	Was c by God to a missionary to the Gentile			
	1.	world (2).			
	2	Came to know about the gospel by r(v. 3)			
	3	His salvation experience is recorded in Acts 9			
	٥.	a. He was on his way to Damascus with a company of men to			
		l persecute the Christians there.			
		b. A bright light that was brighter than the sun shined all			
		around them causing them all to f			

		c.	They could all hear a voice but only Paul could understand		
			the words (Paul later called it a heavenly v Acts		
			22:9)		
		d.	Paul was struck b and the voice identified		
			Himself as the resurrected Jesus Christ.		
		e.	Jesus told Paul to go to the house of Ananias in Damascus		
			who would give him further instructions.		
		f.	Paul's traveling companions led him to Ananias who told		
			Paul to r and be baptized while calling on the		
			name of the Lord Jesus.		
B.	The	e pe	ople today		
	1.	Caı	nnot be saved except through the gospel (God's promises to		
		sav	re people from every people group – Rev 5:9,10).		
		a.	This does not seem f since there are millions		
			that are dying without having the chance of hearing the		
			gospel.		
		b.	Some philosophize that people can be saved by observing		
			creation and use Rom 1:19,20 to justify their reasoning, but		
			the context is not talking about a revelation that saves but a		
			revelation that c rendering every person		
			without excuse.		
	2.		m 10:13-17 gives the steps necessary for God to save a		
			son. It begins with the truth – whoever c on the		
		nar	ne of the Lord will be saved and then gives a series of		
		que	estions that have an obvious implied answer.		
		a.	Question #1 – How will they call upon Him in whom they		
			have not believed?		
			1) Answer: They cannot!		
			2) Inference: They have to have f in Jesus to call		
			upon His name.		
		b.	, ,		
			never heard?		
			1) Answer: They cannot!		
			2) Inference: They have to h about Jesus before		
			they can have faith in Him.		
		c.			
			someone telling them)?		
			1) Answer: They cannot!		
			2) Inference – Someone has to t them the gospel		
		d.	V 1		
			1) Answer: They cannot!		
			2) Inference – God has to s a messenger		

e. Conclusion: So faith comes by hearing, and hearing from the word of Christ.

		loes God desire from me? (10-13)
A.		d has purposed to make known the gospel through the
	c	(10) – this includes you, if you have trusted Jesus.
	1.	Paul assumes that we already know to proclaim the gospel to
		people and does not mention this.
	2.	Paul focuses on us proclaiming the gospel to rulers and
		authorities in the h(unseen places)
B.	Wh	no are the rulers and authorities in the unseen places?
	1.	Eph 6:12 uses the same terminology to refer to the spiritually
		wicked d world (since they are spirits, they are
		not visible to us and so are in unseen places).
	2.	But the good angels are also spirits who are in unseen places
		a. I Cor 4:9 – the apostles have become a s to
		both angels and men.
		b. 1Pet 1:12 - angels long to look as the g is being
		proclaimed.
		c. Luke 15:7,10 - when just one person gets saved all the
		angels of God rejoice in h
	3.	
		gospel (2 Cor 4:4).
C.	In 1	ight of the above God desires:
	1.	That you and I be a spectacle of the life-ch
		power of the gospel both how we live privately (which the
		unseen world can observe) and publicly (which the visible world
		can observe).
	2.	That you and I connect the lost around us to the g
		a. Do not make opportunities but t them
		b. Remember that angels are c for you and
		demons are booing you.
	3.	That we as a church body p our resources to
	٠.	advance the progress of the gospel throughout the world.
	4.	That we focus on the g, not the cost of
	••	proclaiming the gospel.
		a. The cost (money, time, maybe safety) is nothing compared
		to the g
		b. The gain is that the gospel is saving more and more people,

and we are getting closer and closer to God fulfilling His

plan of saving people from every people group,