

THE GOSPEL PAUL PREACHED (Romans 1:1-7)

I. The gospel was promised (vs. 2).

- A. One of the beliefs of the Judaizing teachers then and Pre-Millennialists today is that there was never a gospel age told of by the prophets.
- B. The truth is, as Paul pointed out, that the prophets of the old had foretold of a new law being put into effect at some time in the future.
 - 1. Jeremiah did so very plainly (31:31-34).
 - 2. Isaiah did so as well (2:2-3; 52:7).
 - 3. Many others did, but these suffice to make the point.
- C. What Paul did by stating this from the onset is make these false teachers do one of three things:
 - 1. They could deny that these prophecies promised a gospel;
 - 2. They could deny the gospel that Paul preached was the gospel intended by the prophecies;
 - 3. They could obey Paul's gospel.
- D. Sadly, they went with option number one: they completely denied the prophecies foretold of a gospel message under a new law.
- E. Paul let them know that what he preached had been promised by God through the great prophets of old and that what they wrote was inspired.
 - 1. The term "holy scriptures" is used 2 times, "scriptures" 21 times and "scripture" 31 times in the New Testament.
 - 2. Each time it is used to reference something that was written by inspiration of God.
 - 3. Paul was making sure they understood that these scriptures that mentioned the gospel were known to be inspired by God to do such.

II. The gospel presents Jesus (vs. 3-4).

- A. The word "concerning" means "about."
 - 1. The gospel is about Jesus.
 - 2. He is the focal point of the New Testament as well as the Old.
- B. Paul first points out that the human side of Jesus descended from David.
 - 1. This is vitally important because all Jews knew that the Messiah was to be a descendant of David (2 Samuel 7:12-16).
 - 2. Also passages such as Isaiah 11:1 and Jeremiah 23:5.
 - 3. Both Matthew and Luke in their genealogies pointed this fact out so there would be no doubt as from whom Jesus had descended physically.
 - 4. Jesus is also referred to as the "Root of David" in Revelation 5:5.
- C. Paul then points out that Jesus was also divine, being the Son of God.
 - 1. Jesus was proved to be such His spirit of holiness.
 - 2. Paul is making a distinction between the flesh and spirit.
 - 3. Fleshly, Jesus descended from David, but spiritually He was completely holy, thus divine.
 - 4. He was also shown to be the Son of God by being resurrected from

the dead.

5. God did not do that for just anyone, but He did raise His Son from the dead in order to prove He was such.

D. The gospel Paul preached was consumed with Jesus.

1. He said such to the Corinthians.
2. The gospel he preached was about the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

III. **The gospel prepares us (vs. 5-7).**

A. As we look at these three verses we must make sure we understand that Paul talks about himself in verse 5 and us in verse 6.

1. Notice the word “we” in verse 5.
2. This has to be Paul because we all have not received apostleship, but Paul did.

B. The gospel prepared Paul to be an apostle.

1. The word “grace” here carries the idea of favor.
2. This Paul and us receive.
3. Paul also received an apostleship, or an appointment to the office or position of an apostle.
4. What Paul was to do with that office and role was to preach obedience to the gospel, the faith, among all nations for the sake, or honor, of Jesus.

C. The gospel prepares us to be saints.

1. We receive that same favor or grace that Paul received through obedience to the gospel.
2. He would speak of this later in chapter 5, where we see our faith allows us access to God’s grace (5:1-2).
3. He reminds the Romans and us that we are the called of Jesus Christ.
4. We must remember that the gospel does the calling (2 Thessalonians 2:14).

D. Because of their response, and ours, we get to be saints.

1. This is from the Greek word for sanctified.
2. It carries the idea of being set apart and holy.
3. We are such by obedience to the gospel.

E. By being such, we receive grace and peace from God.

1. We get to receive God’s unmerited favor because of the gospel.
2. We get to have peace with God because of the gospel.