

L13: The Gospels: The Gospel of God Pt. 5

Read 2 Corinthians 3

Pray

Summary Points:

- The Gospel of God is very comprehensive as it concerns Christ progressively revealed in the scriptures. It starts begins in Genesis and its' complete, concluding revelation ends with Paul, the apostle.
- The Gospel of God as revealed to Paul, the apostle, is broken into three main times: Adam to Moses, Moses to Christ, and Paul - due time.
- The Gospel of God takes into account various components as progressively and partially revealed and highlighted throughout these times and with certain individuals, such as: Adam, Abraham, Moses, David, and Jesus Christ.
- The various components revealed and highlighted with these individuals:
 - Adam - Sin, Death, The Problem, The Fall, The Seed
 - Abraham - Justification, Faith, Righteousness, The Seed
 - Moses - Condemnation, Guilt, The Law
 - David - The Son, The Father, The Relationship (Sanctification), Reigning, The Seed
 - Jesus Christ - The Seed, Grace, Redemption
 - Paul - Due Time Testimony of All the Ramifications and Implications of Christ's Crosswork

Lesson Points:

- **Moses - The Law, Condemnation, Death, Guilt**
- **David - The Son, The Father, The Relationship, Reigning, The Seed**
- **Christ - The Seed, Grace (New Testament), Redemption**

Abraham - The Faith, The Justification, The Seed (justification)

- Galatians 4:22
 - Allegory - A figurative sentence or discourse, in which the principal subject is described by another subject resembling it in its properties and circumstances. The principal subject is thus kept out of view, and we are left to collect the intentions of the writer or speaker, by the resemblance of the secondary to the primary subject. Allegory is in words that hieroglyphics are in painting. We have a fine example of an allegory in the eightieth Psalm, in which God's chosen people are represented by a vineyard. The distinction in scripture between a parable and an allegory, is said to be that a parable is a supposed history, and an allegory, a figurative description of real facts. An allegory is called a continued metaphor.
- Heb. 2:16

Moses - The Law, Condemnation, Death, Guilt

- Romans 2:12 - judged by the law
- Romans 3:25 - breaker of the law

- Romans 3:9 - under sin
 - :10-11 = Gentile Iniquity
 - :13-18 = Jewish Iniquity
- Romans 3:19-20 - Final Conclusion
 - Whole world guilty
 - No flesh justified by His sight
 - Knowledge of sin
- Romans 5:20 - the offence might abound (offence of Adam)
 - :21 - sin hath reigned
- Romans 6:14 - dominion of sin
- 1 Corinthians 15:56 - the strength of sin is the law
- 2 Corinthians 3:6 - letter killeth
 - :7 - ministration of death
 - :9 - ministration of condemnation
- Galatians 3:21 - if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law
- Galatians 4:22 - Ishmael allegorical of the flesh
- 1 Timothy 1:9 - law is not made for a righteous man
- Historical Context:
 - Exodus 15:22-26 - proved them
 - Exodus 16:4, 28
 - Exodus 19:5-6 - only good end, they already know the consequences from Exodus 15
 - :7 - their response
 - :10-13 - God's response to their response
- Need for the New Testament
 - Deut. 30:5-6
 - Jer. 31:1-3, 31-34

Christ - The Seed, Grace (New Testament), Redemption

- Grace - John 1:1, 14-18
 - Grace for grace (New Testament)
 - Redemption (Justification)
 - Relationship (Sonship)
- The Seed - Luke 3:23-38
- New Testament - Matthew 26:26-29
 - John 6:53-69
 - Redemption - Hebrews 9:12, 15
 - Relationship - John 8:28
 - John 14:10, 13, 26

□ John 17:1

- Redemption - Romans 3:21-26
 - Ephesians 1:7
 - Colossians 1:14
 - 2 Corinthians 3:1-11
 - Ministration of death vs. ministration of the spirit (relationship)
 - Ministration of condemnation vs. ministration of righteousness (redemption)
- Relationship
 - Romans 8:1, 14
 - Galatians 4:9
 - Philippians 3:8-12

Off-Shoots

- The gospel of Christ
- The gospel of the grace of God
- My gospel
- **The gospel of the grace of God**
 - The preaching of Jesus Christ and His redemption according to the scriptures of the prophets
 - Acts 9:20
 - Acts 17:10-12
 - Acts 26:22-23
 - Acts 28:23, 30-31
- **The gospel of Christ (10x)**
 - Rom_1:16; Rom_15:19; Rom_15:29;
 - 1Co_9:12; 1Co_9:18;
 - 2Co_9:13; 2Co_10:14;
 - Gal_1:7;
 - Php_1:27;
 - 1Th_3:2
- The good news of Christ is the good news of God, but the gospel of God concerning Christ goes much farther than what was prophesied.
- Romans 1:11-12 - to be established
 - Some spiritual gift
- Romans 15:29 - fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ (Ephesians and the mystery of Christ)
 - This is why Paul ends as he does:
 - Romans 16:25-27
- **My gospel**
 - Paul's gospel is dependent upon the gospel of God which was promised afore by His prophets in the holy scriptures, but distinct in:
 - Two parts:
 - 1) Its' revelation, and

2) Its' purpose

- As it concerns its' revelation although Paul is separated unto its' final concluded, declared, and manifested state its' parts are witnessed and revealed in the scriptures of the prophets
 - Gospel of God (gospel of Christ)
 - Its' parts highlighted with Adam, Abraham, Moses, David, and Christ
 - According to the revelation of the mystery
 - This good news of God and God's redemption in Christ to provide the spiritual things of the new testament given to Gentiles apart from Israel which wasn't made known
 - The preaching of Jesus Christ according to the revelation of the mystery first is understood in regards to Israel's prophetic spiritual things being given to the Gentiles apart from Israel; therefore, part of it is dependent upon the scriptures of the prophets and what they reveal concerning these spiritual things.
 - Then the mystery concerning its purpose will be completely unsearchable (Rom. 9-11; Eph. 1-3)
 - By the scriptures of the prophets
 - Romans 1:1-3
 - According to the commandment of the everlasting God (Genesis 3:15)
- Therefore, you are able to use the scriptures of the prophets to stablish you, in fact, God uses them concerning the spiritual things of Israel that have been given to you according to the revelation of the mystery. This is what Paul has done and will do and if we don't do we won't be stablished by God.