

I. The Good News of God - 1:1-7 - Part 2

A. The Need for the Good News (from last week)

1. Sin is selfish at heart
 - a. basic element of human nature is self exaltation and ego - Satan's fall - Isa 14:13-14
 - b. Man falls by the same self-will, thinking he knows better than God's revelation - Ge 2:16-17; 3:1-7
2. Sin produces guilt
 - a. God's gift to notify that something needs correction
 - b. self-justification only works a little to alleviate
 - c. if ignored, grows causing emotional, physical, spiritual afflictions - Ps 38
3. Sin produces meaninglessness
 - a. life without purpose becomes cycle of filling a void resulting in despair
 - b. no answers for meaningful questions - what is truth? why am I here?
4. Sin produces hopelessness
 - a. a companion to meaninglessness
 - b. though denying it, we know that death is not the end and we fear what is after it with the innate knowledge that there is a God to whom we are accountable

B. The Preacher of the Good News - vs 1

C. The Promise of Good News - vs 2

1. which He promised before - Ac 26:6; Tit 1:2
 - a. the gospel did not originate from man
 - b. not a divine afterthought - Eph 1:4; 1 Pe 1:20; Rev 13:8
2. through His prophets - Ro 3:21; 16:26; Ga 3:8;
 - a. refers to the writers of the OT in general
 - b. Moses considered himself a prophet - De 18:15
3. in the Holy Scriptures,
 - a. in contrast to the rabbinical writings which said nothing about the gospel
 - b. most looked to the rabbis for understanding of subject instead of scriptures
 - c. Judaism had become a man originated, man-centered not grounded in the scriptures
 - i. Jesus refers to the rabbinical writings and traditions when he used the phrase "You have heard that it was said of those of old" - Mt 5:21,27,33, 38,43
 - ii. The OT has around 332 prophecies about Christ, most fulfilled in the 1st coming. Jesus taught that
 - He came not to destroy the Law or the Prophets, but to fulfill. Mt 5:17
 - Scripture, even the smallest part would endure till all is fulfilled. - vs 18
 - d. The prophets spoke of a promised New Covenant - Jer 31:31-34; Ezek 36:25-27 as well as a Messiah who would bring that covenant - Is 7:18; 9:6,7; 53:1-12

D. The Person of Good News - vs 3-4

1. concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord,
 - a. although fully God,
 - b. He is also the Son of God
2. His Humanness
 - a. who was born - Mt 1:16
 - i. importance of the virgin birth - Is 7:14; 9:6; Mt 1:18-25
 - ii. As human, lived the life fully pleasing to the Father as representative of mankind, so that He might die for mankind and reconcile them to God - Ro 5:18-19; Phil 2:4-8; Heb 4:15
 - b. of the seed of David according to the flesh, - Lk 1:32
 - i. Both Joseph and Mary were descendants of David
 - Joseph through Solomon's line, - Mt 1:6; curse of Jeconiah - Jer 22:30
 - Mary through Nathan's line - Lk 3:31
 - ii. Fulfilled prophecies about Messiah - 2 Sam 7:12-13; Ps 89:3-4,19,24; Is 11:1-5; Jer 23:5-6
 - iii. Having done so, inherited the right to inherit and rule over David's kingdom - Is 9:7
3. and declared to be the Son of God with powerby the resurrection from the dead.
 - a. *horizo* - to mark out or bound ("horizon"), to appoint, decree, specify:--declare, determine, limit, ordain.
 - b. Heb 1:5 quotes
 - i. Ps 2:7 "I will declare the decree: The LORD has said to Me, 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.
 - ii. 2Sa 7:14a "I will be his Father, and he shall be My son."
 - both verbs in the future tense indicating that something that wasn't true in the past would be at a certain point in the future after the time of the Psalmist
 - Christ would someday assume the role and title that He had not had
 - c. Paul also quotes Ps 2:7 in Ac 13:33 "God has fulfilled this for us their children, in that He has raised up Jesus. As it is also written in the second Psalm: 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.'
 - i. points to the resurrection as the declaration of Sonship
 - ii. Oneness w/ God and the perfect life lived was publicly declared by God raising Him from the dead
 - iii. This was the most conclusive and irrefutable evidence of Jesus' divine sonship
 - d. according to the Spirit of holiness,
 - i. according to the nature and work of the Holy Spirit
 - ii. His conception happened by the power of the Holy Spirit
 - iii. His life was lived in dependence on the Holy Spirit
5. He is fully man, and fully God - the only way He could do what was necessary for Us