

- Paul was a debtor because of all he had received from the Lord.
- He owed everything he now was purely to the grace of God grace that was not only for his own life, but also grace that was expressed in gifts that enabled him to preach as the apostle to the Gentiles (11:3). The talents entrusted to him by the Lord.
- He was under an obligation to fulfill the task. He felt a debtor to everyone even to those in Rome.
- He must preach the Gospel to them also

- 1Corinthians 9:16-1
- ...when I preach the Gospel, I cannot boast, for I am compelled to preach. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel!
- If I preach voluntarily, I have a reward

• if not voluntarily, I am simply discharging the trust committed to



- 2 Corinthians 5:14-15
- Paul goes into greater detail as to what exactly compelled him to preach the Gospel:
- For Christ's love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died.
- And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves but for him who died for them and was raised again



- This sense of indebtedness was also expressed later in the book of Romans.
- Read Romans 13:8
- Do you notice that Paul now tells us that he is not the only one with a debt. You do too!
- And this debt of love is, as
- The New International Version calls it, continuing debt.
- J. B. Phillips describes it as the perpetual debt of love which we owe one another.
- The New Living Translation says concerning this debt, you can never finish paying that.

## Two Classes of People

- The two classes of people that Paul refers to in Romans 1:14 Greeks and non Greeks cover all of mankind.
- About 350 years before Faul's time, the Greek conqueror,
  Alexander the Great, had taken the Greek language and Greek thought all over the world he had conquered, even as far as India.
- By Paul's day, a man was not called a Greek because of his race or citizenship, but because he knew and understood the culture and the mind of Greece

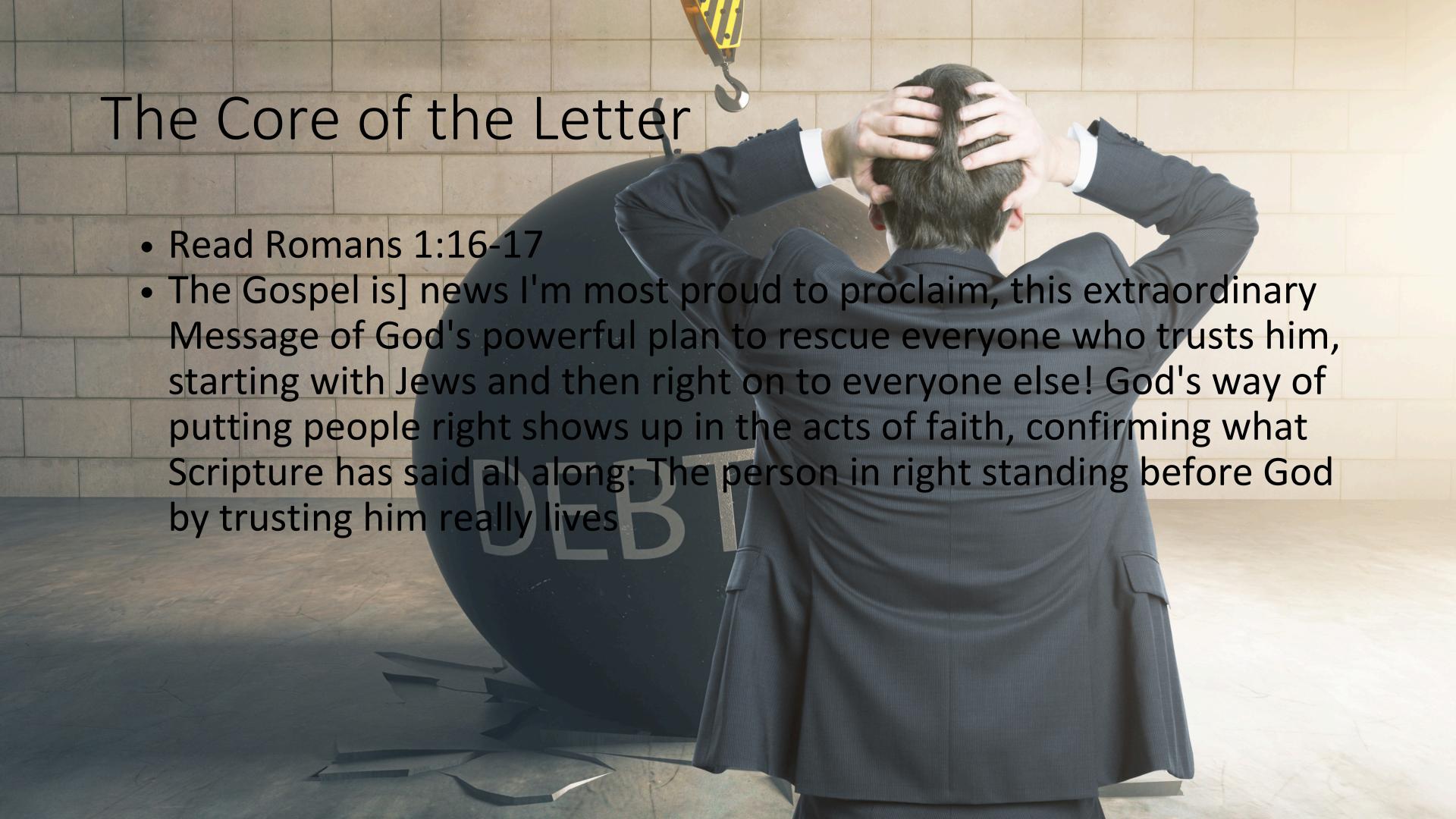


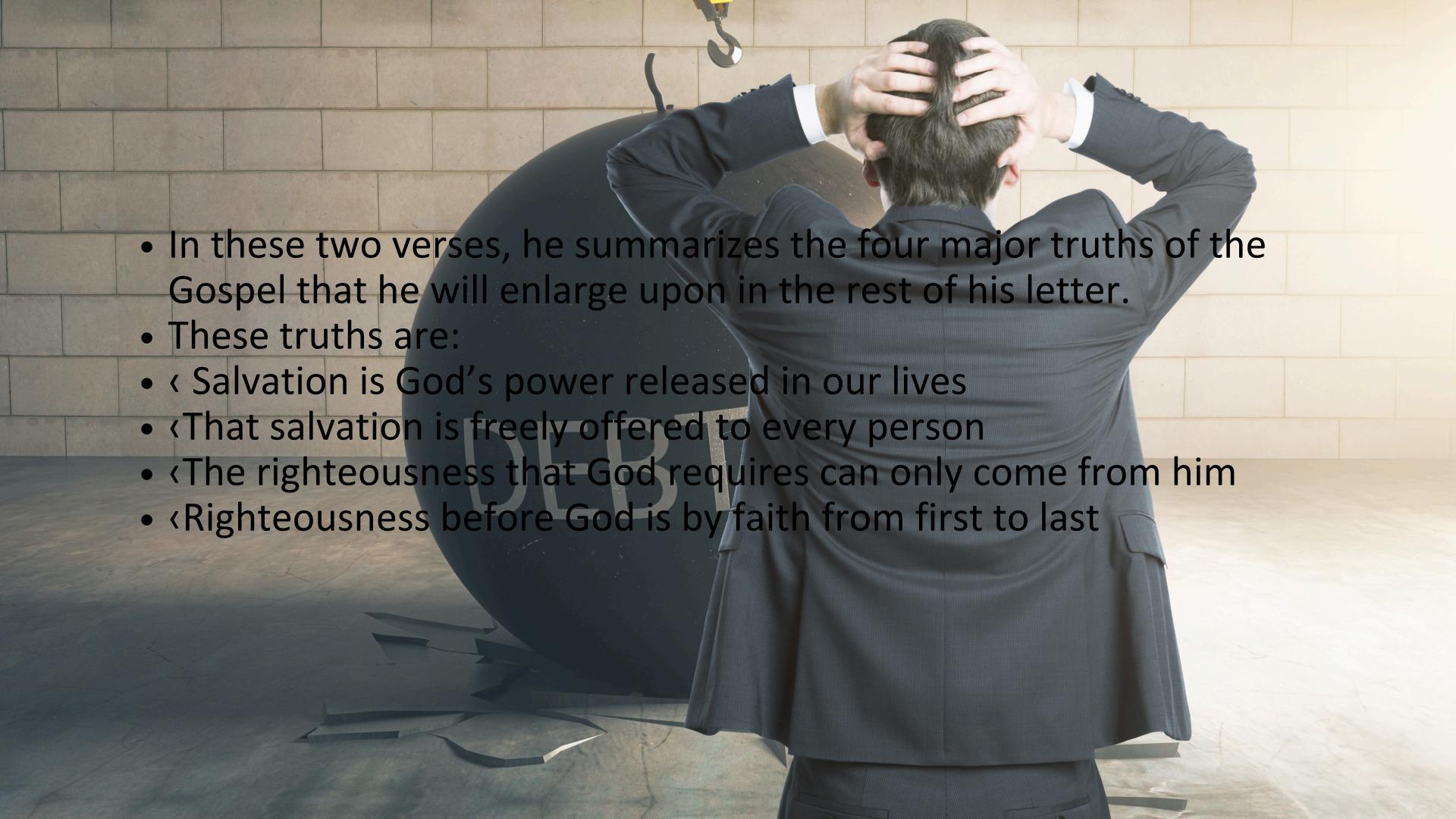
- In other words, he was a man who speaks in a rough, uncultured language, in contrast to the beautiful and flexible language of the Greek.
- So to be a Greek was to be someone with a certain way of thought and culture



- When Paul said he was indebted to both Greek and non-Greek, he meant that his debt to preach the Gospelwas to both the wise and the simple, to the educated and uneducated, to the cultured and uncultured.
- The Gospel message was for the whole world for every person, regardless of cultural or educational background
- And Paul's desire was someday to bring that message to Rome also



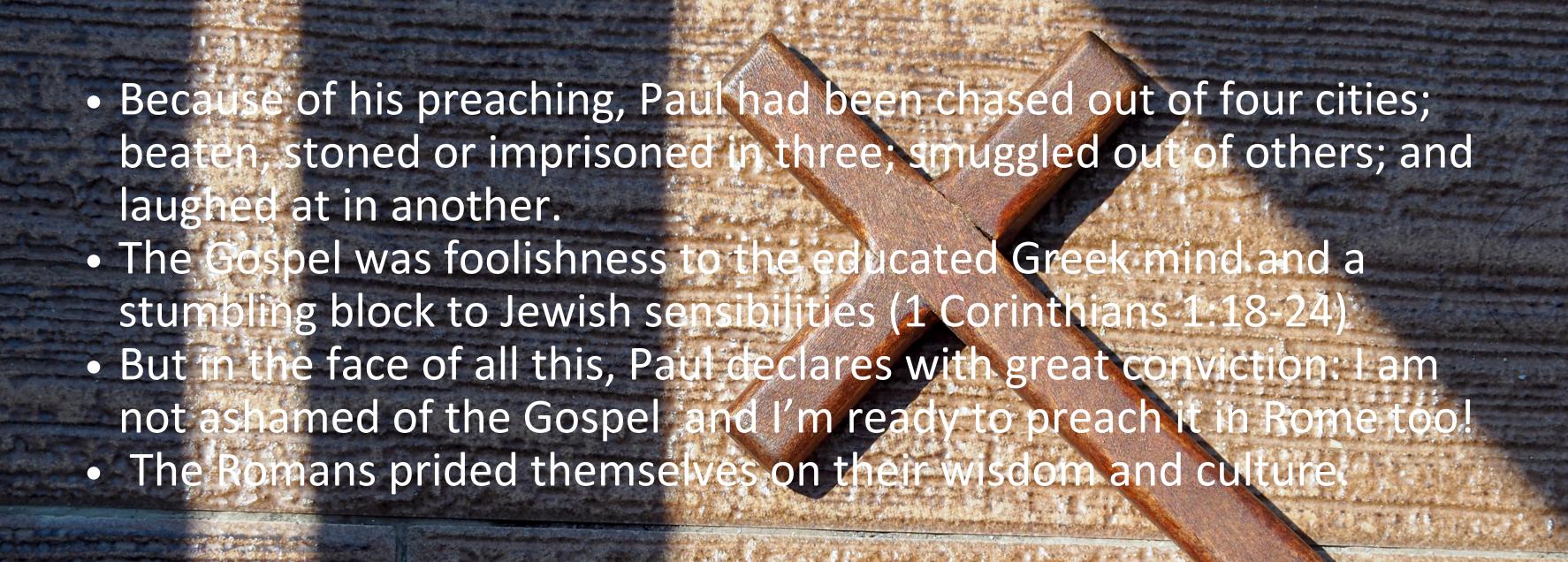








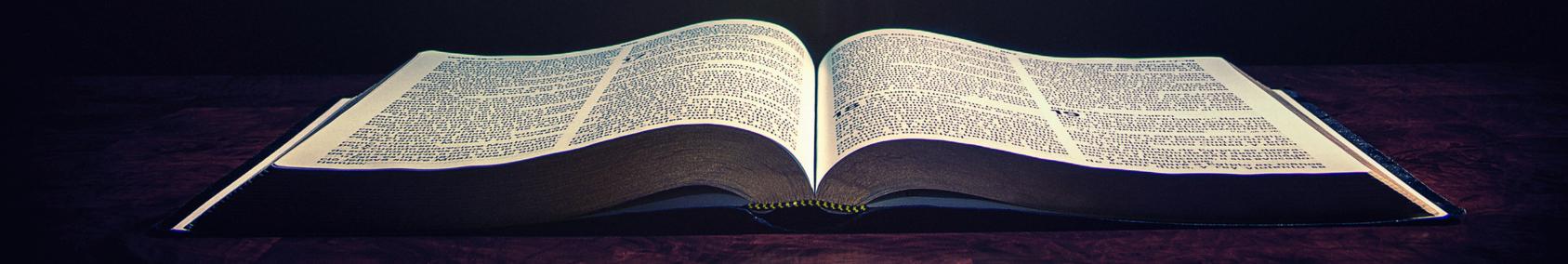
- He he has been called to preach, he first declares his pride in that message. In the natural, there was every reason to be ashamed
- The message Paul preached brought him ridicule and persecution everywhere he had gone.
- In any given town that he set foot in, Paul would go into the local synagogue on the Sabbath and preach the Gospel, knowing that in the Jews eyes it would considered as heresy and Paul knew all too well what the Jews did with heretics.
- He had been a persecutor of heretics himself (see Acts7:51-8:3; 13:9-10; Galatians 1:13-14; Philippians 3:6)



## The Gospel is the Power of God

- You will note that Paul doesn't just say that the Gospel tells us about the power of God, or that the Gospel releases the power of God.
- Paul says the Gospel is the power of God! Indeed,
- In 1 Corinthians 1:18 Paul has this to say about the very nature of the Gospel:....
- For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God

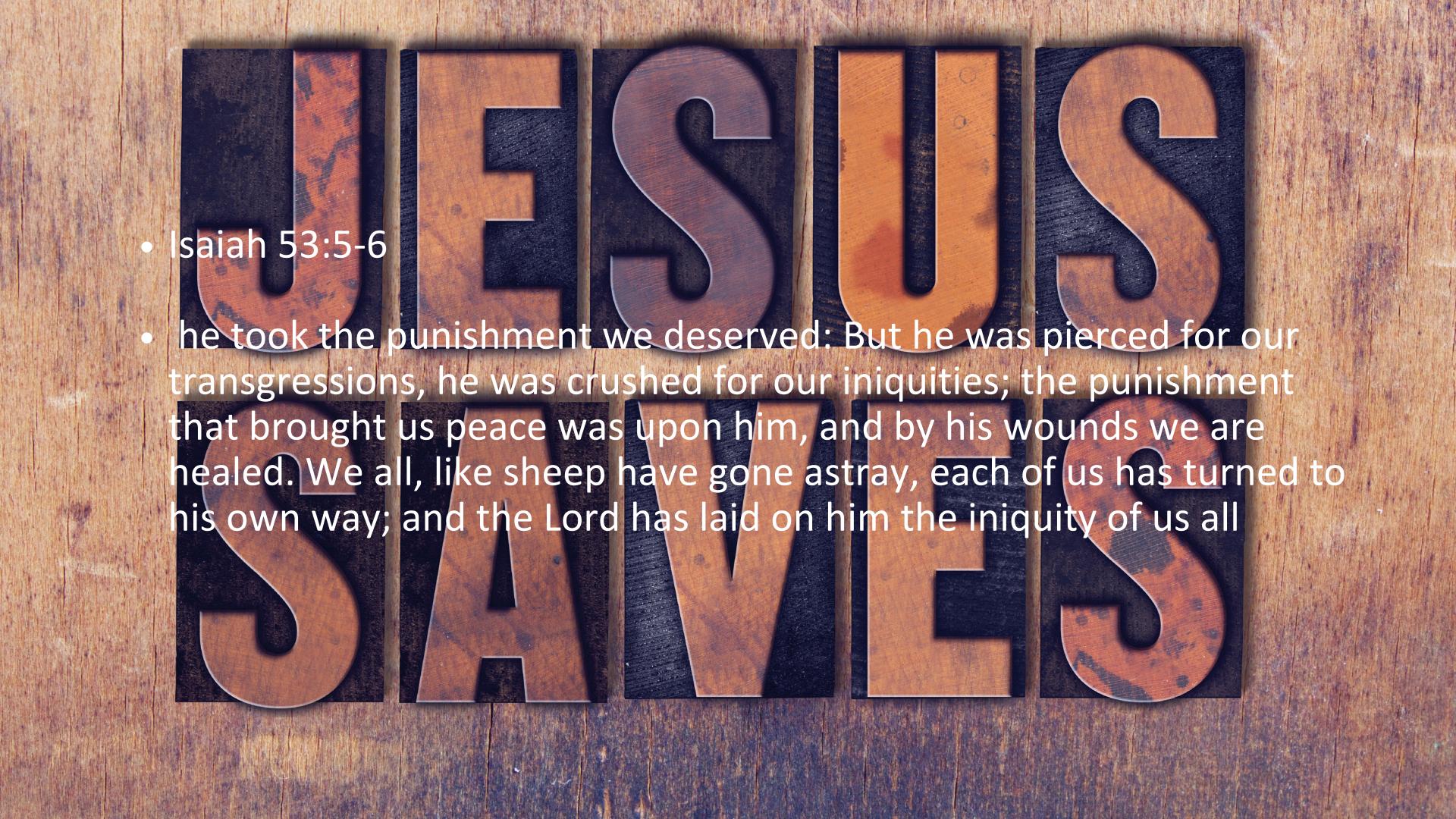
- God's Jews first policy is not a matter of racial prejudice but of covenantal priority.
- In Romans 9:4-5, Paul explains concerning Israel:
- ...Theirs is the adoption as sons; theirs the divine glory, the covenants, the receiving of the law, the temple worship and the promises. Theirs are the patriarchs, and from them is traced the human ancestry of Christ, who is God over all, forever praised! Amen.

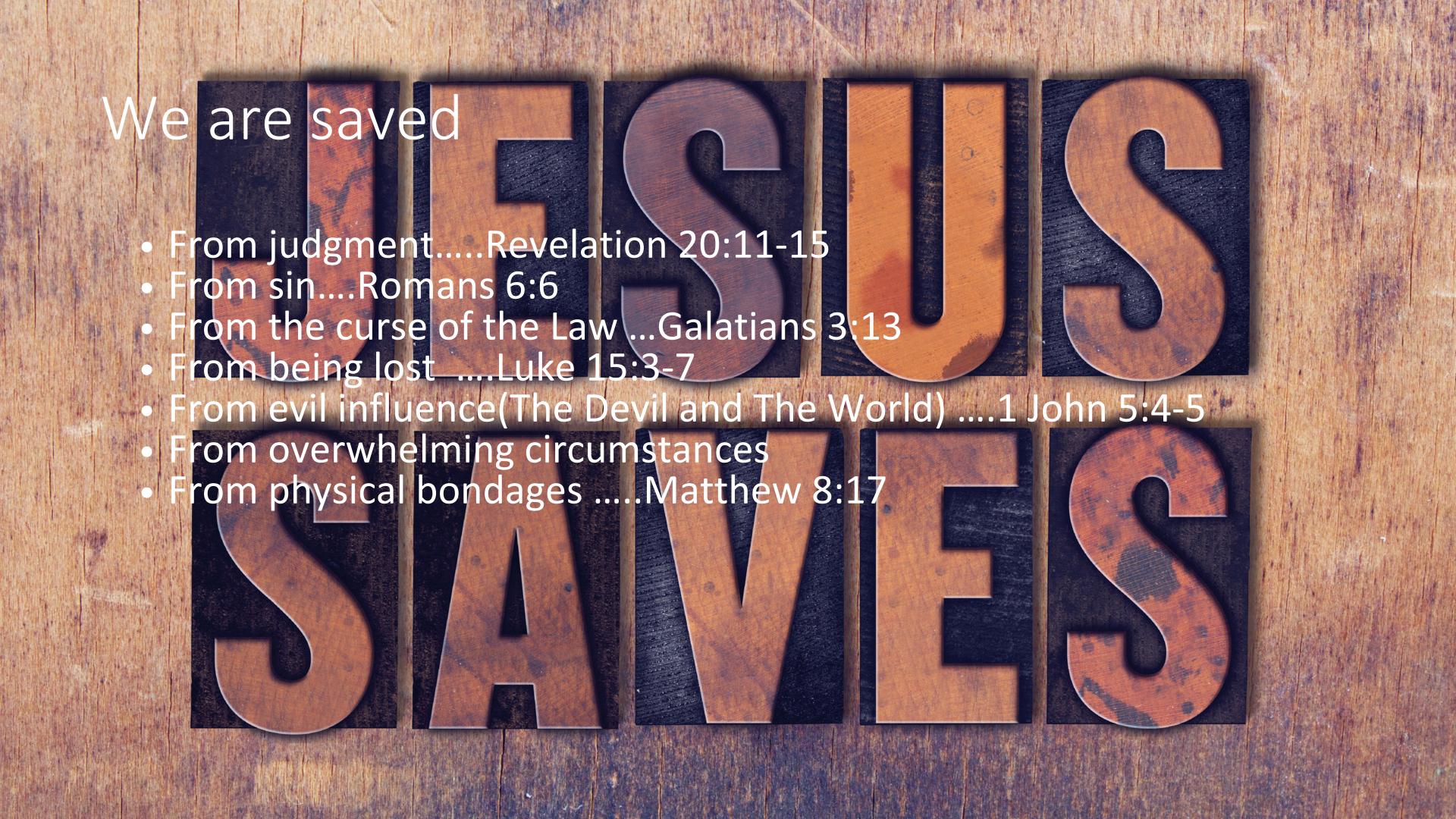


- It was to Abraham that God made the original covenant and, as the natural descendants of Abraham, the Jews are the natural beneficiaries of this covenant.
- Without the Jews, there could be no Gospel to the Gentiles.
- It was for this reason also that Jesus commissioned his disciples in Acts 1:8:
- ...you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth
- not because of favouritism or discrimination, but because of the nature of the New Covenant itself



## • This is a word we use frequently. We hear it on the lips of Christians and we hear it preached from the pulpit. But what does it really mean? To be saved means to be rescued from certain catastrophe and put in a place of safety and security. A drowning man, helpless in the water and heading for certain death, looks for someone to save him. In the same way, God has come to the aid of the human race floundering in their sin and heading for judgment (1 Timothy 1:15; 2 Timothy 1:9). His power saves us from every area that has been affected by sin and by our broken fellowship with God. We are saved





## The Key of Faith

- Only one ingredient is needed in man to release God's power to work in his life and bring him salvation and that is faith.
- Romans 1:17 Paul give summery
- A righteousness from God is revealed... righteousness means to be in right relationship with God,
- This righteousness is by faith from first to last ... faith is both the beginning of the Christian life and the ongoing lifestyle of the Christian

