The Power of the Gospel
Rom. 1:15, 16

Introduction:
A. Gospel is good news — Good spell, good story.
B. Glorious Gospel (2 Cor. 4:4; 1 Tim. 1:11).
C. Power from dunamis; cf. Dynamo, Dynamic.
D. Greatest power in the world — power to save sinners.

Discussion:
A. One is drawn to Christ by learning:
   1. The truth of the gospel story. (Acts 1:1-3; 1 Cor. 15:1-8).
   2. The significance of the gospel story. (Rom. 5:6-10; 1 John 4:19).
B. One may be drawn to “the church,” by other means — not to Christ.
   1. Human wisdom and power. (Cf. 1 Cor. 1:20-25; 2:1-4)
   2. Various carnal appeals:
      a. To recreation and social activities.
      b. To popularity and prosperity.
      c. To prestigious academics of teachers.

II. The Gospel Is God’s Translating Power (Col. 1:13).
A. From realm of darkness into kingdom.
B. From lost state to saved state. (Mark 16:15-16).
C. From world into Christ and His church. (Rom. 6:3,4; 1 Cor. 12:13)

III. The Gospel Is God’s Transforming Power (Rom. 12:2).
A. Turn servants of sin into servants of God. (Rom. 6:17, 18; 1 Thess. 1:9).
B. Turn Immoral wretches into clean Christians (1 Cor. 6:9-11).
C. Turn persecutors into proclaimers (Saul).

A. Will sustain us in:
   1. Every situation in life. (Phil 4:11-13).
   2. Temptation. (1 Cor. 10:13)
   3. Death (Acts 7:59, 60)
B. Will sustain us if:
   1. We are not moved away from hope. (Col. 1:22,23)
   2. We add “Christian graces” (2 Pet. 1:10-11).
   3. We remain faithful. (Rev. 2:10).

Conclusion:
A. Truly, gospel is power of God unto salvation.
B. Let us learn it well, and obey its precepts.