"The Glory of the Gospel"

(II Corinthians 5:17-21)

<u>Introduction</u> – There should always be <u>Clarity</u> and no <u>Confusion</u> over the <u>Message</u> and the <u>Meaning</u> of the Gospel.

<u>Illustration</u> – Some things are easy to get confused (Directions or we can often Mis-read Instructions)

Note: Paul spent much of his ministry *Defining*, *Defending*, and *Declaring* the Gospel!

(Read I Corinthians 15:1-5 and Galatians 1:8)

I. The **Inclusive** Nature of the Gospel.

<u>Note</u>: The emphasis on the words "If any man" or "whosoever" in the Scripture is very significant in verse 17.

(Read John 3:16 and Romans 10:13)

<u>Old Hymn</u> – "I Will Arise and Go to Jesus" (read lyrics and chorus)

<u>Illustration</u> – Story of sinners coming to Jesus (Woman at the Well in John 4; the Leper in Luke 5)

Read Luke 15:1-3

II. The Relational Nature of the Gospel.

<u>Note</u>: See Paul's emphasis on being "In Christ" – his favorite definition of the Christian life.

<u>Illustration</u> – the Christian Faith is unlike all other world religions. Others emphasize "working your way up to God." (Islam and Scales of good deeds and bad deeds) – Only in Christianity do we see God coming down to man!

(Read John 1:14) – "the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us..."

III. The <u>Transformational</u> Nature of the Gospel.

<u>Note</u>: See Paul's emphasis of being a "new creation" – old things have passed away and all things have become new!

<u>Illustration</u> – sharing my testimony of salvation as a young boy and also of my Father's conversion to Christ from a background of alcoholism, anger, and bitterness.

Question: Who do I know that is **Near** to me, but **Far** from God?

<u>Invitation</u> – a Great day to "Come to Jesus" – emphasis on any person being "in Christ" and having a brand new start.

<u>Prayer Cards</u> – Come during invitation and get a card to write down a person's name to begin praying for them to come to know Jesus. (I bring these and will place them down front)

二. 福音的關係性

「福音的榮耀」(哥林多後書 5:17-21)

引言:對於福音的<u>信息</u>和<u>意義</u>應該保持<u>清晰</u>而不要有<u>混</u> **淆**。

例證:有些東西很容易產生混淆(方向或是我們經常錯誤理解說明)

注意:保羅在他的事工中大部分時間都在定義、捍衛和宣告福音!

(閱讀哥林多前書 15:1-5 和加拉太書 1:8)

I. 福音的包容性

注意:在第17節中,聖經中對「若有人」或「凡是」 這兩個用詞的強調非常重要。

(閱讀約翰福音 3:16 和羅馬書 10:13)

傳統聖詩:「我要起來歸向耶穌」(朗讀歌詞)

例證:罪人來到耶穌面前的故事(約翰福音4章井邊的

婦人;路加福音5章大麻風病人)

閱讀路加福音 15:1-3

注意:請參閱保羅對「在基督裡」的強調。那是他對基督徒生命最喜歡使用的定義。

例證:基督信仰不同於世界上所有其他宗教。其他宗教 強調「努力走向神」。(伊斯蘭教和善惡天平)。我們 只有在基督信仰中才看到神降臨到人間!

(閱讀約翰福音 1:14) 道成了肉身,住在我們中間...。

三. 福音的變革性

注意:請看保羅強調成為「新造的人」。舊事已過,都變成新的了!

例證:分享我小時候的得救見證,以及我父親從酗酒、 憤怒和苦毒的背景中歸信基督的見證。

問題:有誰和我的關係很親近,但卻離神很遠?

邀請:這是「歸向耶穌」的好日子。強調任何人「在基督裡」會有一個全新的開始。

禱告卡:在呼召時邀請人到前面來拿一張卡片,填寫名字,開始為他們認識耶穌而禱告。(我帶一些卡片來,把它們放在前面)