

ii. Paul begins and ends this letter with it. (16:25-27)

iii. It is at the heart of the letter to Romans. (6:16)

iv. Understanding Romans 10:8-10

a) Declaring allegiance to Jesus Christ is declaring that we are a slave of Jesus Christ!

b) Believe what?

The Son of God in Power

Jerry Cisar — Easter Sunday, April 16, 2017

Text: Romans 1:1-6

Introduction

LIVE THE STORY

*The Gospel is intended to be learned and lived in community.
The following questions are designed for use in our Community Groups as an aid to growth in the Gospel and Community.*

- Why does the crucifixion of the messiah – a messiah who cries out, “Why have you forsaken me?” – call for the vindication of God?
- What two phases of Jesus' Messianic reign are delineated in Romans 1:3-4? Why is it important for us to understand each of these?
- How does the required response of Romans 10:9 bring us to a person and not merely to a doctrine or belief system?
- How does the resurrection answer to the Jewish hope for a messiah and salvation? How does it radically alter that expectation?
- Have you had hopes for a messiah in Jesus that needed to be adjusted? Do you still? Explain.
- What do you think of the idea that *obedience is proper hearing*?
- How did the resurrection and appointment of Jesus as the Son of God in power bring about something that had never been before?
- How does Jesus' resurrection vindicate God's faithfulness to the faithful? How did it vindicate Jesus?

I. The Son of God in Weakness (1:2-3)

A. *Descended from David according to the flesh.*

B. The Messiah of Israel's Expectations

i. Psalm 44:18-23

ii. Psalm 143:1-7

- a) God's faithfulness and righteousness was tied to His promises to relieve His people.
- b) Salvation was a matter of *whether or not* God had rejected His people, or *whether or not* He lacked the power to save.

C. Jesus as the Son of God in Weakness

i. *Is He the One?*

- ii. For those who believed in Jesus, His death only raised more questions regarding whether or not God was able to deliver from Roman power!

D. Jesus joined humanity in our utter weakness, in order that we might be raised with Him into a new and powerful humanity under His glorious power.

II. The Son of God in Power (1:4)

A. Jesus Christ was appointed to be something entirely new in the resurrection.

i. Luke 22:67-69

- ii. Jesus became the powerful Messiah King in the realm of the Spirit when He was raised from the dead.

B. The resurrection of Jesus changes everything.

- i. The resurrection is associated with Jesus' Messianic reign and Lordship.

a) Matthew 28:18

b) Romans 14:9

c) Ephesians 1:20-22

d) Philippians 2:9-11

- ii. This is what Daniel saw in His vision (Daniel 7:14).

C. The Resurrection of Jesus Vindicates God

i. Hebrews 11:36-39

- ii. The resurrection of Jesus from the dead proves that it is never too late for God to save, to deliver, to rescue His people from trouble!

III. The Son of God as Lord (1:1, 5-6)

A. Jesus Christ called Paul to be a special emissary, set apart for the purpose of this proclamation about Jesus' reign.

B. What is this "obedience of faith"?

- i. Obedience *is* proper hearing. To hear and believe, or trust the Lord is to obey the Lord.

a) Romans 5:19

b) Acts 12:13