

# The Good News of the Gospel

1 Cor. 15:1-4

## Introduction:

- A. Gospel is “good news.”
  - 1. Greek = *Euaggelion*, “good news” (cf. Luke 8:1).
  - 2. Old English = Good Spell or good story.
- B. Gospel not good news to everybody (cf. 1 Cor. 1:18).
  - 1. See only the demands, suffering, and sacrifices of gospel.
  - 2. Do not see the seriousness of sin on their lives and destiny.
- C. Gospel is “good news” for two important *reasons*:

## Discussion:

### **I. The Gospel Is Good News Because of the *Blessings* Produced by Its Events.**

- A. Salvation (1 Cor. 15:1-2, 17)
- B. The resurrection hope. (1 Cor. 15:12-22).
- C. New and better things.
  - 1. Better Covenant with better promises (Heb. 8:6; 9:11-15;)
  - 2. Better hope and priesthood (Heb. 7:19, 23-27)
- D. The Lord’s church (Acts 20:28).
  - 1. A body reconciled to God (Eph. 1:23; 2:16-18).
  - 2. An assembly of saved people (Acts 2:47; Eph 5:23).

### **II. The Gospel Is Good News Because of the *Rewards* Associated with its Demands.**

- A. The good news associated with repentance and baptism — the remission of sins. (Acts 2:38, 41).
  - 1. Repentance often demands turning from things near and dear.
    - a. Sensual acts of the idol worshiper.
    - b. Herod’s marriage (Matt. 14)
    - c. Silversmith’s occupation (Acts 19:24-28).
    - d. Jews place in the synagogue (John 9:22; 12:42-43).
  - 2. Benefits of forgiveness outweighs demands of obedience.
    - a. No more consciousness of sin (Heb. 10:2 NKJ, NIV)
    - b. No more wages of sin (Rom. 6:23).
- B. The good news associated with struggling, sacrificing, and suffering for Christ — heaven.
  - 1. Denying ungodliness and living godly — blessed hope (Titus 2:11-13).
  - 2. Suffering and sacrificing for Christ — better and enduring possession in heaven. (Heb. 10:32-39).
  - 3. Faithful and enduring service — crown of life (2 Tim. 4:7,8).

## Conclusion:

- A. Events of gospel re-enacted in baptism. (Rom. 6:4)
- B. Gospel must be believed and obeyed (Mk. 16:15, 16; 2 Thess. 1:8)