Three Eternal Principles of God's Dealing With Man

Romans 1:5

Introduction:

- A. Three important words of our text: Grace, Faith, and Obedience.
 - 1. Words that complement each other.
 - 2. Words that describe three eternal principles of God's dealings with man in every age.
- B. Three principles are true in all three dispensations.

Discussion:

I. The Patriarchal Age.

- A. Adam and Eve.
 - 1. Acts of grace.
 - a. Created in image of God (Gen. 1:27)
 - b. Placed in garden (Gen. 2:8)
 - c. Given a law (Gen. 2:16, 17)
 - 2. Had to believe and obey (Gen. 3:1-6, 22-24).
- B. Noah.
 - 1. Grace extended to him (Gen. 6:8).
 - 2. Had to believe (Heb. 11:7).
 - 3. Had to obey (Gen. 6:22)
- C. Abraham.
 - 1. The great promises by grace of God.
 - 2. Had to believe and obey (Heb. 11:8-10; 17-19).

II. The Jewish Age.

- A. Deliverance of Israel (Ex. 3:7-10).
 - 1. An act of grace.
 - 2. Moses and Israelites had to believe and obey.
- B. Looking on the brazen serpent (Num. 21:8, 9).
 - 1. God's grace provided plan.
 - 2. People had to believe and obey.
- C. Naaman's cure (2 Kings 5).
 - 1. God, through Elisha provided cure act of grace (v. 10).
 - 2. Naaman had to believe and obey (v. 11).

III. The Christian Age.

- A. Grace in this age.
 - 1. Comes through teaching (Tit. 2:11).
 - 2. Word is "word of his grace" (Acts 20:32).
 - 3. Grace and be received in vain (2 Cor. 6:1).
- B. Examples of grace, faith and obedience.
 - 1. Pentecost (Acts 2).
 - a. Grace extended to murderers (v. 36).
 - b. Believed and obeyed (vv. 37-41).
 - 2. Eunuch (Acts 8).
 - a. Grace caused the Lord to send Philip (v. 26).
 - b. Believed and obeyed (37, 38).
 - 3. Paul.
 - a. Grace bestowed (1 Cor. 15:10).
 - b. Believed (Acts 9:6).
 - c. Obeyed (Acts 26:19; 22:16; 9:18).

Conclusion:

- A. All three great principles must be respected to please God.
- B. Grace and faith demands obedience rather than excluding it.