

Sermon Outlines

The Orderliness Of The First New Testament Books

Readings

Isaiah 28:10
1 Corinthians 14:40

Introduction

The orderliness of God:

- a) In the way the sacrifices were placed (Lev. 1:8)
- b) The work of the priesthood was by order (Lk. 1:8)
- c) The procession of the Israelites across the desert was orderly (Num. 10:11-20)
- d) The tribal positioning around the Tabernacle was by order (Num. 5:3, 10, 18, 25)
 - i) Expect the books of the New Testament to be orderly, to be precept upon precept.

The First New Testament Books

The Gospels, Acts and Romans

1) The Gospels

- a) The Person of Christ and His:
 - i) Prophecies - (Matt. 1:23; 2:6, 15, 18, 23; 3:3). Note that I am only giving some references, as in some cases they are multiple.
 - ii) Perfections / Purity - (Matt. 3:17; Lk. 23:41)
 - iii) Passion - (Matt. 26:37-27:50)
 - iv) Parousia - (Matt. 24:30), (Parousia is one of the Greek words for a coming of an individual)
 - v) Power:
 1. Before His death it was exhibited by the miracles (Jn. 6:26)
 2. By His resurrection it was established (Heb. 2:14)
 3. At His ascension it was emphasized (Matt. 28:18)

2) The Acts

- a) The Proclamation about Christ and the gospel:
 - i) To the Jews in the homeland (Acts 1-12)
 1. The gospel to be ultimately spread world wide (Acts 1:8); to the Gentiles (hinted at by the conversion of the Ethiopian, Acts 8:34-39); and Cornelius (Acts 10:45; 11:1). More fully developed when the Jews rejected the message (Acts 13:46; 18:6; 22:21).
 2. This was God's design in part for Paul (Acts 9:15; 13:47)
 - ii) To the Jews in foreign lands (Acts 13-28)
- b) The Peculiarities of the Gospel message:
 - i) Distinct and apart from the law (Acts 8:27, the man had been to Jerusalem but had not found soul satisfaction).
 - ii) Distinct and apart from all other religions - Paganism (Acts 16:16-19); philosophy (Acts 17:18-32).
 - iii) Distinct in its suitability for all peoples - Jews and Gentiles, women (Acts 16:13); the philosophers (Acts 17:18-32); political rulers - Festus (Acts 25:1-12), Felix (Acts 24:2-22); Agrippa (Acts 25:13, 24; 26:1-30).
 - iv) Distinct in being exclusively found in one person (Acts 4:12).

3) Romans

- a) Romans - the principles whereby one can obtain and enjoy the salvation Christ provided.
- b) The divisions of the book, each ending with a doxology:
 - i) Rom. 11:33-36 - a doxology, celebrating that which God has done for man in grace.

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ii) Rom. 16:25-27 - a doxology celebrating that which man can do for God in gratitude.

O how sweet the glorious message simple faith may claim
Yesterday, today, forever Jesus is the same.
Still He loves to save the sinful, heal the sick and lame
Cheer the mourner, still the tempest, glory to His name.

Refrain

*Yesterday, today, forever, Jesus is the same.
All may change, but Jesus never! Glory to His name!
Glory to His name! Glory to His name!
All may change, but Jesus never! Glory to His name!*

He, who was the friend of sinners, seeks the lost one now
Sinner come, and at His footstool penitently bow.
He who said, "I'll not condemn thee, go and sin no more",
Speaks to thee that word of pardon as in days of yore.

Words by: Albert B. Simpson, 1890

**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.
John 16:13**

Rowan Jennings, Abbotsford, British Columbia