

Message One

**The Gospel of God—
the Totality of the Divine Truths,
the Fulfillment of the Old Testament,
and the Proclamation of Jesus Christ
according to the Revelation of the Mystery**

Scripture Reading: Mark 1:1, 14-15;
Eph. 1:13; Col. 1:5; Matt. 17:2-8; Rom. 10:4; 16:25

- I. Most Christians have a limited, superficial, and mistaken view concerning the gospel, and they preach a gospel that is low and superficial; this should not be the situation in the Lord's recovery—John 3:16; 8:32; 14:6; 17:17; 18:37; Eph. 3:8; 1 Tim. 2:4.**
- II. The gospel is “veiled in those who are perishing”—2 Cor. 4:3-4:**
 - A. In principle, anything such as philosophy, religion, or cultural traditions that hinders people from apprehending the gospel of Christ is a veil—3:14-15.
 - B. On Mount Zion God “will swallow up / The covering that covers up all the peoples, / Even the veil that veils all the nations”—Isa. 25:7:
 1. Today the people on earth are covered with a veil that keeps them from seeing God's economy—2 Cor. 3:15; 4:3-4; 1 Tim. 1:4.
 2. In the restoration God will take away this covering; then all the people will see something concerning God's eternal economy—Eph. 3:9; 2 Cor. 3:16.
- III. The gospel of God is the totality of the divine truths—Eph. 1:13; Col. 1:5:**
 - A. The truth is the gospel, and our preaching of the truth is the preaching of the gospel—Eph. 1:13; 1 Tim. 2:4, 7.
 - B. The gospel of God includes all the divine truths; the expression *the divine truths* refers to the New Testament economy of God, which is the gospel—Gal. 2:5, 14; Eph. 3:9; 6:19.
 - C. The entire New Testament is the gospel; because the New Testament as the gospel is typified by the Old Testament, we may say that the gospel actually includes the entire Bible—Luke 24:27, 44-45; John 5:39, 46.
 - D. The gospel includes all the truths in the Bible; the entire Bible is the gospel of God—Eph. 1:13; Col. 1:5; 1 Thes. 1:5; 2 Thes. 2:13-14; 1 Tim. 2:4:
 1. The truth is the gospel, and the light of the truth is the light of the gospel—Mark 1:1, 14-15; John 8:12, 32.
 2. To preach the truth is to preach the high gospel, because the real gospel preaching is the speaking of the truth—Mark 1:14-15; John 18:37.
 3. If we would spread the Lord's recovery today, we must bear the burden to diligently study the truth to the extent that we can expound the truth and announce the truth—2 Tim. 2:15; 1 Thes. 2:4; Matt. 28:19-20; Mark 16:15.
- IV. The gospel of God is the fulfillment of the Old Testament—1:1, 14-15:**
 - A. In order to know what the gospel is, we need to read the Old Testament and be enlightened concerning the revelation that is given there—Luke 24:44-46.

- B. The gospel is the fulfillment of the promises, prophecies, and types and the removal of the law; this is the full definition of the gospel—Matt. 17:2-8:
 - 1. The gospel is the fulfillment of the promises, such as:
 - a. The gospel is the fulfillment of the promise that the seed of the woman would crush the head of the serpent—Gen. 3:15.
 - b. God promised that Abraham’s seed would be a great blessing to all mankind, for all the nations would be blessed through this seed—22:17-18.
 - 2. The gospel is the fulfillment of the prophecies, such as:
 - a. Christ was the One born in Bethlehem—Micah 5:2.
 - b. Christ was the One wounded because of our transgressions—Isa. 53:5.
 - c. Christ was the One raised from the dead on the third day—Hosea 6:2.
 - d. Christ was the One begotten as the firstborn Son of God—Psa. 2:7.
 - 3. The gospel is the fulfillment of the types, such as:
 - a. The Lord’s action in making coats of skin for Adam and his wife is a type—Gen. 3:21.
 - b. Other types include the ark (7:13), the passover (Exo. 12:3-13), the manna (16:31), the cleft rock (17:6), the tabernacle (25:9), Joshua (Josh. 1:1-2), David (1 Sam. 16:13), and Solomon (1 Kings 6:1).
 - 4. The gospel is the removal of the law—Rom. 10:4:
 - a. The gospel annuls the custody of the law—Gal. 3:23-26; John 10:1-9.
 - b. For Christ to be “the end of the law” means that He has completed and terminated the law—Rom. 10:4:
 - (1) Christ came to fulfill the law; by fulfilling the law He terminated the law—Matt. 5:17.
 - (2) The result of Christ’s terminating the law is that God’s righteousness is given to everyone who believes—Rom. 3:21-26.
 - 5. Christ, the unique One, is the fulfillment of the entire Old Testament; the fulfillment of the promises, prophecies, and types and the removal of the law are a living person, Jesus Christ—Matt. 17:2-8; Rom. 10:4; Heb. 1:1-3.

V. The gospel of God is the proclamation of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery—Rom. 16:25:

- A. We are established according to the pure and full gospel of God; Paul’s gospel is the full gospel, including the teaching concerning Christ, the Body, and the local churches—1:3-4; 2:16; 3:23-26; 12:4-5; 16:1, 4, 16, 25.
- B. The gospel is the proclamation of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery—v. 25:
 - 1. The gospel of God is a proclamation, an official public announcement; the Lord Jesus and the apostles proclaimed the gospel—Matt. 26:13; Mark 1:14; 16:15; Rom. 1:15; 10:15; Col. 1:27-28; cf. Rev. 14:6-7.
 - 2. The gospel is the proclamation of Jesus Christ—Acts 8:5, 12; 9:20; 17:18.
 - 3. The proclamation of Jesus Christ is according to “the revelation of the mystery”; this mystery is mainly of two aspects—Rom. 16:25:
 - a. The mystery of God is Christ, who is in the believers as their life and everything for His Body—Col. 2:2; 1:26-27; 3:4-11; Rom. 12:4-5.
 - b. The mystery of Christ is the church as His Body to express His fullness—Eph. 3:4-6; 1:22-23.