

Chapter 1 : What Is the Gospel? by Greg Gilbert

Greg Gilbert does so in What Is the Gospel? Beginning with Paul's systematic presentation of the gospel in Romans and moving through the sermons in Acts, Gilbert argues that the central structure of the gospel consists of four main subjects: God, man, Christ, and a response.

What Is the Gospel? Crossway, , pp. Last week we began a series of posts looking at the trouble with evangelism – that is, why we so often have a hard time bearing witness to Christ. Gilbert has produced this book with the specific intention of clearing away some of this confusion. He begins by illustrating the relative disarray of ideas about what the gospel is. What is the gospel? He lays some groundwork in chapter one, particularly in terms of why the Bible is the proper authority and source for the discussion over top of tradition, reason, and experience , and how the Bible itself lays out the general contours of the gospel message. Beginning with Romans, he highlights a common pattern that the authors of the New Testament use when explaining the gospel: God, man, Christ, response He summarizes this with four crucial questions What is our problem? In other words, are we in trouble and why? How has he acted to save us from it? What makes this good news for me and not just for someone else? The next several chapters are organized around this summary of God, man, Christ, response, where Gilbert looks at each subject primarily by following key passages in the unfolding biblical story: God the Righteous Creator Ch. Man the Sinner Ch. Jesus Christ the Savior Ch. Response – Faith and Repentance In the final three chapters Gilbert tries to offer some clarity as to how the gospel relates to the kingdom, the centrality of the cross, and the power of the gospel for our daily lives. What Gilbert is trying to avoid are abuses of this framework that marginalize the substitutionary atonement of Jesus, and rightly so. But this could have been stated with less alarm. For instance, little attention is given to how God moved his promise of redemption forward through Abraham and his descendants, Israel. But it could certainly be more pronounced, lest we jump from Adam to Jesus and allow the very framework and dynamics of why Jesus is qualified to be a substitute and why a substitutionary sacrifice is even a good idea appear to come out of nowhere. Over all, the book provides a very accessible and well-articulated summary of the core message of the gospel. And in my estimation, he accomplishes his aim. Our focus this weekend at Westgate Church , whether at our Sandy Island retreat or at our Sunday morning service back in Weston, is on this subject: Though our study is not based on this book, we felt it would be a helpful resource for the congregation, so we are supplying each family with a copy.

Chapter 2 : Book Review: What Is the Gospel? by Greg Gilbert | in the meantime

For these reasons, Greg Gilbert's What is the Gospel? is a vital book. It is a return to the fundamentals, a return to the gospel message. This is not a social gospel, a health and wealth gospel, or a gospel that promises mere "fire insurance."

Description Description Author Greg Gilbert uses evidence from the Bible to provide answers to the most commonly asked questions about Jesus Christ. Full Text What Is the Gospel? What exactly do Christians mean when they talk about the "gospel of Jesus Christ"? Here is how you can be saved from my judgment! So, what is the good news about Jesus Christ? Since the earliest Christians announced the good news about Jesus, it has been organized around these questions. Who made us, and to whom are we accountable? What is our problem? How can I be included in his solution? Christians through the centuries since Christ have answered those questions with the same truth from the Bible. We are accountable to God. Our problem is our sin against him. We come to be included in that salvation by faith and repentance. God The first thing to know about the good news of Jesus is that "in the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth" Genesis 1: Everything starts from that point, so if you get that point wrong then everything else that follows will be wrong. Because God created everything--including us--he has the right to tell us how to live. You have to understand that in order to understand the good news about Jesus. God describes himself as "merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in love and faithfulness. That explodes about 90 percent of what people today think they know about God. This loving God does not leave the guilty unpunished. To understand just how glorious and life-giving the gospel of Jesus Christ is, we have to understand that God is also holy and righteous. He is determined never to ignore or tolerate sin. Mankind When God created the first human beings--Adam and Eve, he intended for them to live under his righteous rule in perfect joy--obeying him and living in fellowship with him. When Adam disobeyed God, and ate the one fruit that God had told him not to eat, that fellowship with God was broken. Moreover, Adam and Eve had declared rebellion against God. They were denying his authority over their lives. The Bible says "all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. Yet, we often think of our sins as not much more than violations of some heavenly traffic law. So we wonder why God gets so upset about them. But sin is much more than that. Once you understand sin in that light, you begin to understand why "the wages of sin is death" Romans 6: The Bible teaches that the final destiny for unbelieving sinners is eternal, active judgment in a place called "hell. Every one of us will be held accountable to God. The Bible warns that "whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God" John 3: Jesus Christ The word "Christ" means "anointed one," referring to anointing a king with oil when he is crowned. When Jesus began his public ministry, he told the people, "The kingdom of God is at hand. Repent and believe the good news! And here was Jesus saying, "The kingdom of God is here. I am that great King! Jesus came to die in their place, to take the punishment they deserved for their rebellion against God. As Jesus died on a cross, the awful weight of all our sins fell on his shoulders. The sentence of death God had pronounced against rebellious sinners struck. For you and me! Jesus the Crucified is no longer dead. The Bible tells us that he rose from the grave. He expects us to respond with repentance and faith. To repent of our sins means to turn away from our rebellion against God. Not only that, but we also turn to God in faith. Whoever believes in him is not condemned. He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree. All our sins are credited to Jesus who took the punishment for them, and the perfect righteousness of Jesus is then credited to us when we place our trust in what he has done for us! Do you believe that you have rebelled against God and deserve his wrath? That Jesus Christ is the Son of God who died the death that you deserve for your sins? That he rose from the grave and lives to stand in your place as your Substitute and Savior? If that is your heartfelt conviction, you can tell him in words like these. I trust you to forgive my sins and give me eternal life. Thank you for dying in my place to make my salvation possible! Tips for Using Tracts Include a tract when mailing greeting cards and bills. Tract Tip 2 Encourage your church to include tracts in weekly bulletins. What Is the Gospel?

Chapter 3 : What is the Gospel? by Greg Gilbert – Christian Book Notes

"Greg Gilbert is one of the brightest and most faithful young men called to serve the church today. Here he offers us a penetrating, faithful, and fully biblical understanding of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

This book is actually part of a series from 9marks, going in-depth about what that organization considers to be the nine marks of a healthy church, as argued by Mark Dever. I was also trying to figure out good ways to positively engage with it. The purpose of this tome is to answer the question of the title: What is the Gospel? Gilbert makes the excellent point that Christians are fragmented in our definitions of what the Gospel is. While I see that generally more as an element of different people emphasizing different aspects of the Gospel, Gilbert seems to almost take offense that there is not a simple, unified definition. His writing seems to question the salvation of people who do not understand the Gospel in the same way he does of Penal Substitutionary Atonement as paramount. He begins the book by arguing that the Gospel is larger than most people make it to be, a statement with which I agree. However, he quickly simplifies it to issues of salvation. I find it somewhat interesting that his book was offered to review at the same time as *The Next Christians*, which I loved. The latter does a much better job at explaining how the Gospel is much more than simply salvation from Hell. First of all, he states that as Christians, we value the Bible as infallible and inerrant, thus taking a literal view. This is a big theological assertion, as the majority of Christendom does not view Scripture as both infallible and inerrant. This is an example of how Gilbert implies that if one does not interpret Scripture the same way he does, that individual is not actually a Christian. There are people who take this view. I am not one of them and feel very strongly about this. This approach to Scripture shapes all of his interpretations, which is where my problems begin. With a literal view, people often approach the Bible from a "plain meaning" perspective, assuming they understand it from a simple reading. Therefore, explanation is not often needed. Gilbert exemplifies this approach by providing evidence for his statements by simply stating, "see Revelation," without additional explanation. While he makes some good points about the Gospel, this approach of simply citing Scripture without providing his interpretation of it makes his arguments unsupported, in my view. Further, I simply disagree with his reading of many elements of Scripture because I do not approach the Bible as inerrant. I believe many other things should be considered to help us understand the Bible, including tradition, intuition, science, etc. These things should not supersede the Bible, but they are relevant, as the Bible is not always clear. Gilbert, however, argues that relying on tradition, intuition, etc. And he indicates that unanswered questions are unacceptable. This is an area with which I strongly disagree. I think God gives us many unanswered questions, and that is not a problem. In fact, it creates a rich space for growth. And ironically, Gilbert uses the Bible the same way the people he criticizes use tradition and intuition--just accepting what they have been told and not critically engaging it to find Truth. One of the things Gilbert frequently says is that the Good News of the Bible is that we can be rescued I agree. So we need to emphasize the sinful, wicked nature of people to point out how depraved they are. I disagree with this. Most people I know actually know very well how much they need help. That just makes things worse. And sometimes the way we find out we need help is by getting the help and getting out of the situation. In any case, Gilbert seems to emphasize how we need to know how the Gospel is Good News for me. Not for other people. In many ways, he presents what Gabe Lyons describes in *The Next Christians* as a view of doing good for the most people rather than for all people. Jesus and the Gospel definitely focus on emphasizing good for all people, not just a few. While only a few may take advantage of it, they do not only offer it to those few. So therefore, cultural change is a powerful thing that is very holy and central to the Gospel. Gilbert argues that cultural transformation is not part of the Gospel.

Chapter 4 : Book Review: What is the Gospel? by Greg Gilbert - The Aquila Report

What is the Gospel is an excellent small book that gives a Biblical response to the, sometimes, difficult question of, what exactly is this Gospel that Christians speak of? Gilbert's main framework, coming from Biblical examples, is that the

outline on the Gospel is God-Man-Christ-Response.

Chapter 5 : What Is the Gospel? by Greg Gilbert. | eBay

What Is the Gospel? What exactly do Christians mean when they talk about the "gospel of Jesus Christ"? Since the word "gospel" means "good news," when Christians talk about the gospel, they're simply telling the good news about Jesus!

Chapter 6 : theearstohear: Greg Gilbert - What is the Gospel?

What Is the Gospel? Greg Gilbert. Adapted from Greg Gilbert's book What Is the Gospel?, this tract uses evidence from the Bible to provide answers to the most commonly asked questions about Jesus Christ.

Chapter 7 : Greg Gilbert Quotes (Author of What Is the Gospel?)

Greg Gilbert on his new book from Crossway.

Chapter 8 : What is the Gospel? | Greg Gilbert | Grace Books

Gilbert begins by looking at how Paul explained the Gospel in Romans Here he identifies what he sees as the four core truths of the Gospel, which he summarizes as God, man, Christ, and response. God is the Creator to whom all people are accountable.

Chapter 9 : Tract: What Is the Gospel?, Greg Gilbert (Tracts - Case of)

What is the Gospel Greg Gilbert Prefield Reading Chapter 1 - Finding the Gospel in the Bible 1.