

# Sermon Outline

## BAPTIZED NATION

---

### THE GLORY OF GOD: BAPTIZED PURPOSE (ROMANS 5:1-3)

#### I. Baptism confers worldview, values...and purpose

#### II. Where Romans 5:1-2 fits

- A. Romans is about the Gospel/Good News of God.
- B. Romans 5:1-3 is part of Paul's attempt to explain the Gospel.
- C. Paul's line of thought from chapter 1:
  - 1. God's wrath is upon the whole world (Rom 1).
  - 2. Even the Jews are under God's wrath (Rom 2).
  - 3. "None is righteous..." (Rom 3:1-20)
  - 4. God has given us another way to attain righteousness—the way of faith in Jesus (Rom 3:21-24).
- D. Through Jesus Christ, God has put us back on track for our original purpose—to gain *the glory of God* (Rom 3:23).

#### III. Justified by faith, peace with God (Rom 5:1a)

#### IV. Through Christ, we have obtained access into grace (Rom 5:2a)

#### V. Through Christ, we have the hope of the glory of God (Rom 5:2b), I

- A. Through Christ, God has put us back on track to attain his glory.
- B. Compare 3:23 and 5:2:

#### Rom 3:23

For all have sinned and  
fall short of the glory of God

#### Rom 5:2

Through him...we rejoice in hope  
of the glory of God.

- C. The glory of God is the supreme goal of God's justification.

## **VI. Digression: What is “the glory of God”?**

### **A. The glory of God is the honor that God deserves.**

1. “...do all to the glory of God” (1 Cor 10:31)
2. “To him be glory forever” (Rom 11:36)
3. “to the only wise God be glory...” (Rom 16:27)
4. Summary: “Glory” is the honor, praise, reverence, and worship due to God.

### **B. The glory of God is the majesty and power of God, even God himself.**

1. “and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images...” (Rom 1:23)
2. “...just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father...” (Rom 6:4)
3. “And we all, with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image...” (2 Cor 3:18)
4. Summary: “Glory” is God’s power and splendor. Ultimately, it’s God himself.

## **VII. Through Christ, we have the hope of the glory of God (Rom 5:2b), II**

### **A. Which understanding of “the glory of God” does Paul have in mind in 5:2?**

1. Glory-as-majesty seems to be what Paul has in mind because this is the meaning of “glory” in many key verses leading up to 5:2 and out from there.
  - a. 1:23: The majesty of God was what we exchanged for idols.
  - b. 3:23: The glory of God is a prize we were meant to attain from God, not give to God.
  - c. 8:17, 18, 21, 30: The final state of the Christian is glorification, being clothed in heavenly glory.
2. But the glory of God cannot be separated from God himself. We are glorified when God clothes us with his own glorious presence.
3. Therefore, the glory of God in 5:2 is...
  - a. The heavenly majesty with which God clothes his royal children.
  - b. God himself.

### **B. But the idea of glory-as-honor is not excluded.**

1. God’s will is our glorification in his presence.
2. Therefore, when we are glorified, God himself is finally honored.
3. Our glorification would mean that God has fully become the Lord of all (1 Cor 15:28).

## **VIII. The Glory-Oriented Life**

*Because God has saved us from our sins through Christ, the glory of God will one day be ours to have. God's glory is his glorious majesty. But it is ultimately God himself, the Holy One Who Is Supreme Majesty. Now that we have God's assurance of future glory, we can have real joy in spite of our present troubles and pains. Now that we have the certainty of glory, we must begin reorienting our lives around our glorious God—and live for the glory of God.*