THE MODES OF REVELATION

PART 2: ROMANS 1 & NATURAL REVELATION

Romans 1 and Natural Revelation

- Psalm 19 had a profound impact on Pauline theology
- Paul's explanation of Israel's rejection of the gospel was based on David's explanation of natural revelation

How then will they call on Him in whom they have not believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher? How will they preach unless they are sent? Just as it is written, 'How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good new of good things!' However, they did not all heed the good news; for Isaiah says, 'Lord, who has believed our report?' So faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ. But I say, surely they have never heard, have they? Indeed they have; 'Their voice has gone out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world.'"

Romans 1 and Natural Revelation

- Paul's theology recognized man's moral accountability to God through natural revelation
- Romans 1:18-20 is where Paul develops the themes of Psalm 19
- The theme of the book of Romans is the righteousness of God revealed in the gospel (Rom 1:16-17)

"This righteousness of God in providing salvation, however, presupposes the wrath of God revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and wickedness of men (v. 18). Paul is concerned to indicate how this wrath of God can be just."

VV. 16-17:
Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18

For

the wrath of God is revealed from heaven

- ▶ Vv. 16-17 contains Paul's thesis statement
- He then opens his first major argument with the word for
- This conjunction builds upon and gives a reason for the gospel

VV. 16-17:
Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18

For

the wrath of God is revealed from heaven

The gospel is necessary because there is such a thing as the wrath of God, because only the gospel of salvation by grace through faith (vv. 16-17) brings deliverance from that wrath. Agar Beet perceptively remarks, 'the entire weight of vv. 16, 17, which contain a summary of the Epistle, rests upon the assumption that all men are, apart from the Gospel, under the anger of God.' This is the plight of mankind. Apart from this the gospel has no meaning. And since the wrath of God is being revealed against all sin, there can be no way of salvation other than the way that deals with that sin, that is, the gospel."

- Leon Morris

VV. 16-17:
Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18 For

the wrath of God is revealed from heaven

- "revealed" = αποκαλύπτω
- Present tense = progressive, ongoing action in the present
- Term appears 1 verse earlier
- But there, the subject was the righteousness of God
- ▶ The contrast between these two "revelations" is important

VV. 16-17:
Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18

For

the wrath of God is revealed from heaven

- "wrath of God" = only time found in Romans
- 2 Greek terms normally translated as "wrath" or "anger"
- $\theta v \mu \delta \varsigma$ = uncontrolled rage
- $\rho \rho \gamma \dot{\eta} = \text{anger which has built up over a long period of time}$

"The biblical writers **habitually** use for the divine wrath a word which denotes not so much a sudden flaring of passion which is soon over, as a **strong** and **settled opposition** to all that is evil arising out of **God's very nature**."

But how is God's wrath revealed?

God's wrath revealed cognitively

- Speaks of revealing the truth about God's wrath to the mind
- Barth argued that this occurs when preaching the gospel
- God's wrath against sin is revealed when the gospel is preached
- God's righteousness in the offering of forgiveness is revealed when preaching the gospel

God's wrath revealed historically

- Verse 17 is talking about an historical event
- God's righteousness is revealed historically when Christ died and rose again
- It seems better to see Paul speaking of another historical revelation in verse 18
- What he's saying is that God's wrath has come into historical reality

But how is God's wrath revealed <u>historically</u>?

- Even though God's wrath will be revealed is its fullest since in the future, that can't be what Paul is talking about here
- Some have suggested that Paul is referring to things like

illness
death
the degenerative state of creation
the punishment for sin at the cross

- But we get some clarity on Paul's intention by observing the rest of chapter 1
- We see this repeated phrase: "God gave them over..." (vv. 24, 26, 28)
- ► Each time, sinners are "given over" to their sin and all its various consequences

"The history of the world is the judgment of the world"

VV. 16-17: Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18 For

the wrath of God is revealed

Negates any kind of exclusion...no sin goes unnoticed or unpunished and God is equally outraged by all sin

"The wrath which is being revealed is no **nightmare** of an **indiscriminate**, **uncontrolled**, **irrational fury**, but the wrath of a **holy** and **merciful** God called forth by, and directed against, men's ασέβεια and αδικαία."

- C.E.B. Cranfield

The terms are all-encompassing... expressing the **totality** of man's sinfulness

from heaven

against all ungodliness and unrighteousness

of men

Genitive of <u>product</u>: "ungodliness and unrighteousness **produced by** men"

or

Attributed genitive: "ungodly and unrighteous men"

VV. 16-17:
Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith

Verse 18 For

the wrath of God is revealed

- Leon Morris

"to hold" or "to hold back"

In context: "to hide" or "hold down"

"Suppress is perhaps too strong. It implies that sinners are **successful**. Better is 'hinder' or the like. These people do not **like** the truth and do what they can to **oppose** it."

from heaven against all ungodliness and of men unrighteousness the truth suppress who in unrighteousness Truth about God as Creator, judge, and redeemer, which hold man accountable

VV. 16-17: Righteousness of God revealed in gospel through faith Verse 18 For the wrath of God is revealed "to hold" or "to hold back" In context: "to hide" or "hold down" suppress

Man intentionally tries to **bury** accountability to God through unrighteousness...whether consciously or unconsciously

"For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie and worshiped and served the **creation** rather than the **creator**" Romans 1:25 from heaven against all ungodliness and of men unrighteousness the truth in unrighteousness Truth about God as Creator, judge, and

redeemer, which hold man accountable

Summary

- God's settled, determined wrath is revealed historically in his abandonment of mankind to sin and its consequences
- God's wrath is revealed against mankind's ungodliness and unrighteousness
- Mankind is guilty of attempting to hide the truth of God by practicing unrighteousness

Questions remaining at the end of verse 18

- Is God's wrath justified?
- How can man know the truth that they supposedly suppress?
- Why would man suppress the truth about God to begin with?

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath

what can be known about God

THE CLARITY OF THE MESSAGE

"manifest," "clear," "evident"

Speaks of the clarity of God's self-disclosure. It is unmistakable

is plain

among them

indicates the reason:

because

God's wrath

Verse 19

 Man's suppression of the truth "the known of God"

Refers to God's self-disclosure of himself

But how is the message plain? How can we know it's been communicated clearly?

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath THE CLARITY OF THE MESSAGE

Verse 19 because

what can be known about God is plain among them "It is not people's **innate** ability or cunning that for enables them to rise to But what is the message? the knowledge of God. What is **knowable** about God God can be known only that man tries to suppress? as he chooses to make made it plain himself known." - Leon Morris to them God is the guarantor—his infinite perfection and God is the actor—revelation power could not produce a message about is made at his initiation himself that is unclear

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath THE **CONTENT** OF THE MESSAGE

PARADOX:

Visible invisibleness? Verse 20 For is clearly visible His invisibleness Introduces the since the creation of the world His eternal power answer to the question of v. 19 being understood through what was made divinity

- "invisibleness" = $\alpha \delta \rho \alpha \tau \sigma \varsigma$
- "clearly visible" = $\kappa \alpha \theta o \rho \dot{\alpha} \omega$
- Common root = $op\acute{\alpha}\omega$, "to see"
- But what does God's "invisibleness" refer to?
- Paul gives us the answer in the context

"God is spirit..."

- John 4:24

"No one has seen God at any time..."

- John 1:18

"No man can see me and live!"

- Exodus 33:20

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath THE CONTENT OF THE MESSAGE



In other words, what can be known about God (v. 19) is his **power** and **divinity**, which God **clearly communicated** to humanity **from the beginning of creation** through **nature itself**.

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath THE RESULT OF THE MESSAGE

Verse 20 For

His invisibleness

His eternal power since the creation of the world being understood through what was made so that

they are without excuse

- ▶ God has provided a continuous, pervasive testimony of himself through nature
- Through the created order, man can truly understand God's invisible nature
- God has made this message plain to humanity
- ▶ Thus, the result is that mankind has **no excuse** for suppressing the truth about God

3. The Basis of Divine Wrath THE RESULT OF THE MESSAGE

Verse 20 For

His invisibleness

His eternal power since the creation of the world being understood through what was made so that

They do so willingly and in full knowledge, because they are opposed to this knowledge

they are without excuse

These facts makes God's wrath against man's sin fully justified

Summary of Natural Revelation

- God has revealed his glory in the created order (Ps 19:1)
- ▶ It is **continuous** (Ps 19:1-2), and has existed since creation (Rom 1:20b)
- ▶ It is **universal** (Ps 19:3-6), transcending every possible barrier
- ▶ It is **limited** (Ps 19), communicating only certain knowledge to man
- ▶ It is **clear** (Rom 1:19), making God's invisible attributes known
- ▶ It is **rejected** (Rom 1:18), because it brings man under divine accountability
- lt is **damning** (Rom 1:20) because it destroys man's excuse for his rebellion