

**"GOSPEL – THE POWER OF GOD AND ITS CONTENT" BY  
PROF. UNIV. DR. HANS KLEIN**

**LEHEL LÉSZAI**

**Abstract.** This article by Prof. Dr. Hans Klein, "Gospel – the Power of God and Its Content," offers a comprehensive theological examination of the concept of the Gospel as articulated by the Apostle Paul. Klein traces the historical and linguistic evolution of the term "gospel" (euangelion), highlighting its transformation from a secular expression of "good news" to the singular Christian message of salvation through Jesus Christ. The article analyzes Paul's insistence on the uniqueness and exclusivity of the Gospel, rooted in the death and resurrection of Christ, and explores the dynamic, transformative power of the Gospel as both a divine force and a revealed tradition. Klein discusses the inseparability of the cross and resurrection, the ethical implications for believers, and the ongoing relevance of the Gospel as a living force that must not be reduced to mere doctrine. The study concludes that the Gospel, according to Paul, is the unalterable and unifying message of God's salvation, demanding faith, obedience, and continual proclamation for the transformation of individuals and communities.

**Keywords:** Gospel, Paul, salvation, Jesus Christ, divine power, New Testament.

I chose this article, entitled "Gospel – the Power of God and Its Content," written by Hans Klein and published in 2008 in the Romanian language. Romanian is neither his native language nor mine, yet he still prophetically captures the essence of the Gospel. I remember his wise contributions with gratitude and warmth whenever I participated in a theological debate. Let us now examine his vision of the Gospel – the power of God – and explore its content.

Hans Klein starts by tracing the word "gospel" (Greek: euangelion), showing how it originally meant "good news" or even a reward for such news in ancient Greek literature. In pre-Christian usage, especially during the Roman Empire, the word could refer to significant imperial events, like the birth or enthronement of an emperor, but it did not carry the profound religious meaning it would later acquire. In the Old Testament's Greek translation (the Septuagint), the noun itself is rarely used with religious significance, though the verb form occasionally is. It is within the earliest Christian communities that "Gospel" takes on its singular, transformative meaning: not just any good news, but the unique, divine message of salvation