Title: BE COURAGEOUS, 2 CORINTHIANS 5:6 – 21 (Chatham, NJ; 06/14/15, AM) [Pc – Exegesis; Twin-Point]

Theme: Paul exhorts the Corinthians to be courageous by buttressing several theological truths with what should be our responses to those truths.

Purpose: To instill courage in my listeners.

Introduction:

- 1. Remember that this is about Paul defending and defining his ministry, 4:2 & 5:12.
- 2. His main point here is, "We are always of good courage," 6.
- 3. He provides the readers with both theological reasons and motivational strategies.
- 4. We need both as C. S. Lewis observed: see photocopy.
- 5. This combination of doctrine and application of doctrine provided Paul and will provide us with the needed confidence and courage to exercise our faith.
- I. Theological Statements: Truths that provide direction and motivation
 - A. We must all appear before God in judgment, 10
 - 1. To receive our due based on the choices we make
 - 2. Romans 2:6-11 teaches the same thing: we reap what we have sown
 - 3. In Christ we are continuing to reshape our behavior
 - 4. This becomes a source of confidence and courage
 - B. One has died for all; therefore, all have died, 14
 - 1. "All" is not everyone who has ever lived; it is those who have accepted Christ
 - 2. Christ sacrificed himself for us so that we too might die to sin
 - 3. Galatians 2:20, we are crucified with Christ
 - 4. We are confident that Christ died for all, us, and me
 - 5. We take the story of the Prodigal Son personally
 - C. Anyone in Christ is a New Creation, 17
 - 1. New creation = born again in John 3
 - 2. In Christ New Testament idiom for being a Christian
 - 3. Colossians 3:3 says our lives are "hidden" in Christ
 - 4. Not seen so much from the outside but seen by God
 - 5. By faith, not by sight, we are confident that we are being renewed spiritually
 - D. God has reconciled us, 18-19
 - 1. Col. 1:19-22, by his blood through his death on the cross
 - 2. If not confidence, how about peace, 20?
 - 3. Not a matter of personal worthiness
 - 4. We were enemies, hostile in mind
 - 5. G. H. W, Bush sought reconciliation with the Japanese whom he fought in WWII
 - E. Jesus Became Sin and We Became Righteousness, 21
 - 1. An unusual idiom
 - 2. Echoes of Isaiah 53:10
 - 3. He who had no sin carried the weight of sin and punishment in himself
 - 4. We are transformed spiritually by his act of sacrifice
 - 5. Our confidence comes from his sacrifice, not by our perfection nor by always attaining the goal of perfect obedience
 - 6. Our righteousness comes from his sacrifice
- II. Responses: How We Follow the Map

- A. We aim to please him, 9
 - 1. We walk like he walked, 1 John 2:4-6
 - 2. We do his will, Mt. 7:21
 - 3. These are steps on the journey
 - 4. Grace motivates this, 1 Timothy 1:16
- B. We persuade others, 11
 - 1. We do this because we know the fear of God
 - 2. Seems like a counterintuitive confidence builder
 - 3. Yet it helps us confront evil and bring about a more just way of life
 - 4. Confident of our own salvation, we can offer others a chance to turn away from destructive ways of life
 - 5. We are also confident that our warnings are justified
- C. The love of Christ controls us, 14
 - 1. Fear may nudge us but love builds true confidence and courage
 - 2. We no longer live for ourselves: a major shift in thinking
 - 3. This is external: it comes from the heart of God, we experience it through the message of the Gospel
 - 4. And internal: we develop an inner locus of control that transcends other people
 - 5. We love because he first loved us, 1 John 4:10-11
- D. We regard no one according to the flesh, 16
 - 1. We regard or esteem people in a different way
 - 2. Our view of people transcends worldly standards
 - 3. Like Christ who saw the value of sinners: people made in the image of God
 - 4. Seen through the eyes of Christ and the lens of the Gospel, everyone is valuable
- E. We are ambassadors, 20
 - 1. Paul describes his as a "ministry of reconciliation," 18
 - 2. Ambassadors are people who represent the policies and views of the government they work for
 - 3. Our government is the Kingdom of God
 - 4. Our King is Jesus
 - 5. This is who we are because of what God has done for us

Conclusions:

- 1. We say with Paul, "We are of good courage."
- 2. We are driven by a different set of beliefs and values from the world around us.
- 3. It is these things that give us the courage and confidence to maintain our faith.