



WHY WOULD GOD TAKE THE RISK?

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John 3:16 (NKJV)

[16] "For God so loved the world that He gave...."

Romans 5:1-5 (NIV)

[1] Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, [2] through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand. And we rejoice in the hope of the glory of God.

[3] Not only so, but we also rejoice in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; [4] perseverance, character; and character, hope. [5] And hope does not disappoint us, because God has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us.

1 Peter 4:12-13 (NIV)

[12] Dear friends, do not be surprised at the painful trial you are suffering, as though something strange were happening to you.

[13] But rejoice that you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed.

Colossians 1:24 (NIV)

[24] Now I rejoice in what was suffered for you, and I fill up in my flesh what is still lacking in regard to Christ's afflictions, for the sake of his body, which is the church.

Philippians 3:10 (NIV)

[10] I want to know Christ and the power of his resurrection and the fellowship of sharing in his sufferings, becoming like him in his death,

Philippians 1:29-30 (NIV)

[29] For it has been granted to you on behalf of Christ not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for him, [30] since you are going through the same struggle you saw I had, and now hear that I still have.

Romans 8:18 (NIV)

[18] I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.

1 Peter 4:1-2 (AMP)

[1] SO, SINCE Christ suffered in the flesh for us, for you, arm yourselves with the same thought and purpose [patiently to suffer rather than fail to please God]. For whoever has suffered in the flesh [having the mind of Christ] is done with [intentional] sin [has stopped pleasing himself and the world, and pleases God],

[2] So that he can no longer spend the rest of his natural life living by [his] human appetites and desires, but [he lives] for what God wills.

JOHN 3:16 (NKJV)

[16] "For God so loved the world that He gave...."

There are two sides to this interesting question. It is important to remember that this is not a question of whether Jesus sinned. Both sides agree, as the Bible clearly says, that Jesus did not sin (2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:22). The question is whether Jesus could have sinned. Those who hold to “impeccability” believe that Jesus could not have sinned. Those who hold to “peccability” believe that Jesus could have sinned, but did not. Which view is correct?

The clear teaching of Scripture is that Jesus was impeccable—Jesus could not have sinned. If He could have sinned, He would still be able to sin today because He retains the same essence He did while living on earth. He is the God-Man and will forever remain so, having full deity and full humanity so united in one person as to be indivisible.

To believe that Jesus could sin is to believe that God could sin. “For God was pleased to have all his fullness dwell in him” (Colossians 1:19). Colossians 2:9 adds, “For in Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form.

Although Jesus is fully human, He was not born with the sinful nature that we are born with. He certainly was tempted in the same way we are, in that temptations were put before Him by Satan, yet He remained sinless because God is incapable of sinning. It is against His very nature (Matthew 4:1; Hebrews 2:18, 4:15; James 1:13).

Sin is by definition a trespass of the Law. God created the Law, and the Law is by nature what God would or would not do; therefore, sin is anything that God would not do by His very nature.

Philippians 2:5-8 (AMP)

[5] Let this same attitude and purpose and [humble] mind be in you which was in Christ Jesus: [Let Him be your example in humility:]

[6] Who, although being essentially one with God and in the form of God [possessing the fullness of the attributes which make God God], did not think this equality with God was a thing to be eagerly grasped or retained,

[7] But stripped Himself [of all privileges and rightful dignity], so as to assume the guise of a servant (slave), in that He became like men and was born a human being. [8] And after He had appeared in human form, He abased and humbled Himself [still further] and carried His obedience to the extreme of death, even the death of the cross!

He was tempted like us, but remained sinless because he was incapable of sinning.

a. If Jesus couldn't sin:

:the whole thing was a sham.

:the whole thing is a lie.

b. If Jesus couldn't sin: he was never tempted like us:

: he was never our true substitute.

: the whole garden experience of resisting to the point of shedding blood (Heb. 12:3-4) was not only a deception and a lie - it was pure hypocrisy (Define hypocrisy). That's what he did in the garden..... was a theatrical performance

c. If Jesus didn't substitute for me / us, when he tasted death for every one - by experiencing the 2nd death, if he didn't genuinely (not theatrically) take on the 2nd death so we don't have to (substitute for me - Rom. 3)

•then we still have to go to the lake of fire for our sins, because that is the final and ultimate payment for sin.

•if Jesus didn't pay it, then we still have to.

Did Jesus die?

- a. Yes. He paid the full price of our salvation.
- b. He died physically - payment for Genesis 3:19. He died spiritually (not ceasing to exist, but eternal separation from God) - Matt 25:41, 46; Rev 1:5

Hebrews 5:7-8 (AMP)

[7] In the days of His flesh [Jesus] offered up definite, special petitions [for that which He not only wanted but needed] and supplications with strong crying and tears to Him Who was [always] able to save Him [out] from death, and He was heard because of His reverence toward God [His godly fear, His piety, in that He shrank from the horrors of separation from the bright presence of the Father].

[8] Although He was a Son, He learned [active, special] obedience through what He suffered

c. Revelation 1:5 (first born from the dead) Col. 1:18 (being the firstborn of the dead, he might have supremacy in everything)

- > that includes the 2nd death
- > Rev. 20:14: Death and hell were thrown into the lake of fire - which is the 2nd death.

d. There is the epitome of death

- eternal torment
- separation from....

> Jesus tasted that and substituted for us in that for us.

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Rick Renner's Definition of Agape Love.

Agape occurs when an individual sees, recognizes, understands, or appreciates the value of an object or a person, causing the viewer to behold this object or person in great esteem, awe, admiration, wonder, and sincere appreciation. Such great respect is awakened in the heart of the observer of the object or person he is beholding that he is compelled to love it. In fact, his love for that person or object is so strong that it is irresistible.

For example in John 3:16. Here love (agape) means when God looked upon the human race, He stood in awe of mankind, even though man was lost in sin. God admired man; He wondered at man; He held mankind in the highest appreciation. Even though mankind was held captive by Satan at that moment, God looked upon the world and saw His own image in man.

The human race was so precious to God and He loved man so deeply that His heart was stirred to reach out and do something to save him. In other words, God's love drove Him to action.

You see, agape is a love that loves so profoundly that it knows no limits or boundaries in how far, wide, high, and deep it will go to show that love to its recipient. If necessary, agape love will even sacrifice itself for the sake of that object or person it so deeply cherishes. Agape is the highest form of love - a self-sacrificial type of love that moves the lover to action.

1 Cor. 13:13

“Now these three remain: Faith, Hope, and Love. But the greatest of these is Love.”

Love is an Optimist.

Optimist (webster)

Definition:

a person who is inclined to be hopeful and to expect good outcome

1 Corinthians 13:7-8 (NIV)

[7] It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. [8] Love never fails.....