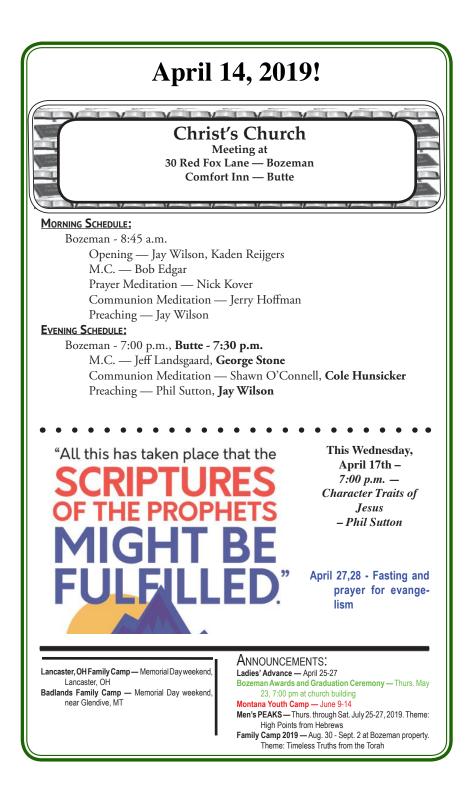
THE HEAVENS DECLARE HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS, FOR GOD HIMSELF IS JUDGE

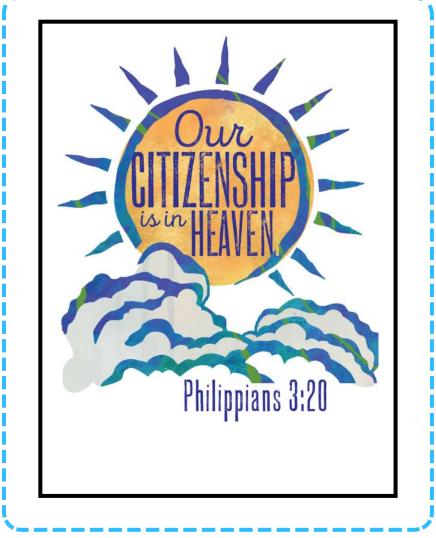


Some of the crowd in the main auditorium 90 young people, 19 teams 2019 Bible Bowl Christ's Church, Bozeman, MT

"Many therefore of His disciples, when they heard this said, 'This is a difficult statement; who can listen to it?' "

John 6:60





Question of the week:

Prior to Moses' ascending to Mt. Nebo to die, he pointed out a major choice for the people of Israel connected with prosperity and adversity. What was this choice?

Last week's question: As Jesus approached Jerusalem near the end of His ministry, He was not received by the Samaritans. Why did they did reject Him? *Answer: Because He was headed toward Jerusalem rather than going away (Luke 9:51-53).*

ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 100 Morning Assembly – 132 Evening Assembly – 92 Wednesday Night (4/10) – 92 Butte Lord's Day – 17 Great Falls Lord's Day – 46,87



Comfort/encouragement from Second Corinthians ... What You See Is What You Get

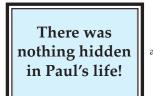
Paul's enemies were quite willing to attack him from a distance and in his absence. Clearly, those who opposed Paul and the gospel which he preached were not honest men, willing to have a forum where the issues could be discussed openly and the evidence examined. Rather, they operated from the secret blackness of slander and malicious inuendo. Such tactics were of course not new to those who served the forces of darkness; they have been the norm since the serpent told the lie to Eve in the garden. The apostle, as an imitator of Christ, must expose the falsity of the misleading statements from his opposition.

• Authority for building up — The apostle had opened this second epistle establishing the source of his apostleship: "Paul, an

apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God," he had stated (2 Corinthians 1:1). As he continues to lay out his case for the fact that he is backed by the power of God, his enemies will be exposed in step-by-step fashion. To his opposition he had issued his challenge for each to consider "that just as he is Christ's, so are we." Having laid this overly generous foundation, he is going to build upward from there. "For even if I should boast somewhat further about our authority, which the Lord gave me for building you up and not destroying you, I shall not be put to shame" (2 Corinthians 10:8). Paul got his authority from the Lord; which of his opponents could honestly make that same claim? Jesus had stated following His resurrection from the dead that all authority (all *exousia*) had been given to Him. Some have tried to argue in modern times that since Jesus had all authority, no one else has any. What they fail to recognize, as did Paul's enemies in Corinth, is that Jesus delegates authority to tested and trusted individuals in accordance with His written word. Paul here notes that he has this same *exousia* which the Lord gave. Taking another shot at his divisive enemies within the Corinthian congregation, he further adds that this authority is

for building up rather than for destroying the temple of God. In this he is confident that in the long-term he will not be put to shame.

Not to terrify — Paul was the one who started the congregation at Corinth. He gave significant portion of his preaching life to bring the church off the ground, and he faced opposition from the Jewish element as well as from Greek philosophy. Hence he is tremendously interested in the continuing spiritual growth of



the congregation and their ability to keep saving souls. His authority, then, as he puts it, is for building them up, adding "for I do not wish to seem as if I would terrify you by my letters. For they say, 'His letters are weighty and strong ...' " (2 Corinthians 10:9,10). His goal is not to terrify saints into inaction, but rather to motivate them to take the proper action with the proper perspective in the sight of God.

Personal presence — His letters are weighty and strong, they said, "but his personal presence is unimpressive and his speech contemptible" (2 Corinthians 10:10). These are certainly personal attacks designed to hurt Paul's reputation among the brethren and discredit the doctrinal and positive influence that he should have on them.

The situation in Corinth had escalated to the point where the apostle could no longer keep silent, but with reluctance he must defend his character and his apostleship. To those who opposed him, and for the encouragement of those who supported him, he boldly states, "Let such a person consider this: that what we are in word and deed when absent, such persons we are in deed when present" (2 Corinthians 10:11). There was nothing hidden in Paul's life. He was a classic example of "what you see is what you get." And they needed to get themselves spiritually ready, because they were going to see him face to face shortly!

JAY WILSON