Jesus Is Our Yea and Amen

June 7, 2020 · PM · https://letgodbetrue.com/sermons/2020/jesus-is-our-yea-and-amen-1/

"For all the promises of God in him are yea, and in him Amen, unto the glory of God by us."

II Corinthians 1:20

Preparatory Reading: II Corinthians 1; Hebrews chapters 1, 6, and 10; Psalm 2; Psalm 110; I John 5.

Recommended Links:

1. Exposition of II Corinthians 1.
2. The Witness of Christ *(I John 5)*.
3. Christ of I Timothy 3:16 *(slides)*.
4. Mystery of Godliness.
5. The Facets of Salvation.
6. The Master of Disease *(slides)*.
7. Unsearchable Riches of Christ.
8. He Is Altogether Lovely.
9. Knowing God *(His attributes)*.
10. Predestinated and Persuaded.
11. Before the World Began.
12. Jesus Is Our Surety *(Heb 7:22)*.
13. You Need a Lawyer.
14. Questions for Arminians.
15. The Resurrection Chapter *(I Cor 15)*.

Introduction:

1. A simple goal – increase your faith and love of Christ – belief and passion (I Tim 1:14; II Tim 1:13).
2. Faith and love are the keys – do you know Him and His works, and do you love Him and His works.
3. Jesus the Son of God should be the most important object of our study and worship in the N.T. gospel.
4. No matter what we learn about Jehovah Himself, He cannot and will not accept us without His Son.
5. The faith that overcomes the world believes that Jesus is the Son of God (Acts 8:37; I John 5:4-5).
6. The summary of our faith – our religion – truth of God – is all about the Man Christ Jesus (I Tim 3:16).
7. A pastor must preach Christ crucified to build your faith in Him without human wisdom (I Co 2:1-5).
8. This sermon was not inspired or planned based on current circumstances in America, but if fits them.

9. Our president exposes fake news, for experts and media hardly have a clue and change truth constantly.
10. America reels by contradictory information and over- and underreaction to a pandemic and street riots.
11. W.H.O. required masks, rejected masks, required again; embraced a cure, rejected it, restored it again.
12. Pandemic will kill millions, now orders of magnitude less; SpaceX launch is on, off, back on again.
13. Is it global warming, or a coming ice age? Should we bleed presidents to death, or try another remedy?
14. In an election year, there are many comparisons among men, but there is only one Man worth knowing.
15. Never has it been truer, *Let God be true, but every man a liar* (Rom 3:4), except for the Man Jesus.
16. Popes add doctrines and removes doctrines according to their whims and changing religious climes.
17. Mormons, do you practice polygamy or not? Pagans change anything as Nebuchadnezzar well knew.
18. The one constant in this world is not so much death and taxes (both are uncertain) as human change.
19. Human promises are unsure by lies, by forgetfulness, by unwilling to perform, by inability to perform.
20. So uncertain is your life, that you do not know if you will be alive tomorrow, thus a warning (Pr 27:1).
21. Life is uncertain, because we gave it to Satan; we could have eaten of the tree of life; we will soon.
22. Comfort, confidence, and hope depend on the certainty and ability of the one making the promises.
23. All other persons you will ever meet will fail your faith and trust by lack of affection and/or ability.
24. Jesus the Son of God is entirely different from all others – He will never fail or disappoint you. Period.
25. Doubt and trouble of all kinds assail in this life; death and eternity stalk you unrelentingly; trust Christ!
26. What will you do in a world and time of the worst deceivers deceived and deceiving (II Timothy 3:13)?
27. All religions change their truth or exist in confusion without claims to truth, but you are a Christian.
28. The most certain people on earth should be Christians; of them, their pastors should be most certain.
29. No ambassador has ever represented a king like the ministers of Christ get to represent in their pulpits.
30. If you love the old, old story as we may sing, then you should embrace these simple sermons of Christ.
31. We could with a little effort fit most of the Bible into our text and its theme, but we will limit it here.
32. Jesus is a Man – the Godman – but forgetting He is a Man will cost you the full delight of the gospel.
33. It is this Man Christ Jesus that executes God's eternal plan for us and reconciles us to God (I Tim 2:5).

THE CONTEXT – II Corinthians 1:17-22

15 And in this confidence I was minded to come unto you before, that ye might have a second benefit;

A. Paul had closed his first epistle with the plan to visit and stay at Corinth (I Cor 16:1-9).
   1. It was written from Philippi, Macedonia with several other ministers (I Cor 16:24).
   2. He was sure a visit would be mutually beneficial by their and his joy (II Cor 1:14).
   3. Paul had planned this visit in his mind – to go into Macedonia by way of Achaia.
   4. This would – to simple, selfish minds – put Corinth's importance above Macedonia.

5. But he was now in Macedonia, and they heard the news and doubted his sincerity.

B. The purpose for this section of scripture is to defend himself against critical Corinthians.
   1. Corinth's critical spirit toward Paul was already known (I Cor 4:17-19; 9:3; 14:37).
   2. He would defend himself in four chapters shortly, not counting here (II Cor 10-13).

C. A minister with the gospel can benefit sincere hearers again anywhere (Rom 1:9-15).
   1. Paul had founded the church at Corinth and spent 18 months there (Acts 18:1-8).
   2. Arminians do not grasp this purpose of the gospel for they are intent to regenerate.

16 And to pass by you into Macedonia, and to come again out of Macedonia unto you, and of you to be brought on my way toward Judaea.

A. Paul's intention was to visit Corinth twice – but he had instead gone to Macedonia first.
   1. He planned to travel from Ephesus to Corinth, then to Philippi, then back to Corinth.
   2. Such an emphasis on Corinth must have flattered foolish minds of that weak church.
   3. Since some already disliked him, they could use this change to attack his character.

B. Paul's second epistle here was also written from Philippi, further stirring their hostility.

1:17 When I therefore was thus minded, did I use lightness? or the things that I purpose, do I purpose according to the flesh, that with me there should be yea, and nay nay?

A. Paul had closed his first epistle with the hope to visit and stay at Corinth (I Cor 16:1-9).
   1. Both epistles were written in Philippi, an example church (I Cor 16:24; II Cor 13:14).
   2. He planned to leave Macedonia, winter in Corinth, go to Ephesus, then to Jerusalem.
   3. He had planned to visit Corinth twice, before and after Macedonia (II Cor 1:15-16).
   4. He had not been able to visit due to trouble (II Cor 1:8-16; Acts 19:23-44; 20:1-3).
   5. Furthermore, given their critical and negative attitudes, he had not (II Cor 1:23-24).
   6. But he did make his way from Macedonia to Corinth after this epistle (Acts 20:1-2).
   7. Paul went through Macedonia again on his way to Ephesus (Acts 20:3-6; II Co 2:12).
   8. Given their enmity (I Cor 4:17-19; 9:3; 14:37), they faulted Paul for changing plans.
   9. Paul, the greatest apostle, for Gentiles, a miracle-worker, the greatest conversion, a friend of Jesus Christ, was disliked, resented, and persecuted by some in this church.
   10. He will be forced in this second epistle to defend himself by boasting (II Cor 10-13).

B. The context here provides helpful background to fully appreciate the inspired argument.
   1. Could Paul, apostle of Jesus, be trusted, or did he vacillate and leave men confused?
   2. Was he insincere writing I Corinthians 16:4-9? No! They were his plans at that time.
   3. Did he merely close out the first epistle trying to say something nice to be friendly?
   4. Did Paul purpose things in the flesh, trusting himself? No! Paul lived by God's grace.
   5. Paul had not come for trouble in Asia, an open door in Troas, and to spare their lives!

C. The words, “yea, and nay nay,” mean changing your mind from one time to another.
   1. It means “yeah, yeah” one time, then saying “no, no, I changed my mind” another.
   2. The words describe an uncertain and inconsistent person that changes with whims.
   3. The words describe a fickle person, unsettled in intentions, and vacillating in action.
   4. The words describe a situation and expectations that you cannot count on for sure.
   5. Thus, the words “yea, and nay nay” describe everyone and everything you know.

1:18 But as God is true, our word toward you was not yea and nay.

A. This inspired disjunctive answers Paul’s rhetorical questions and Corinth’s criticism.

B. Paul swears in the name and truthfulness of God that he was not uncertain toward them.
   1. God cannot lie; He is not like men, who change and lie often (Num 23:19; Heb 6:18).
   2. Paul’s enemies accused him of not keeping his word and changing his commitment.
   3. Paul had not written uncertainly, questionably, weakly, confusedly, or any such like.
   4. The “yea and nay” here is changing intentions – Paul’s intention to visit Corinth.
   5. Paul had not lightly written them of a visit without sincere plans or efforts to do so.

C. Paul transitioned from accusations of being inconsistent toward preaching Jesus Christ.
   1. There was “word” of their travel plans, and there was also “word” of their preaching.
   2. A minister of Jesus Christ should be faithful in every word he speaks of any kind.
   3. Far from esoteric or hidden meanings, Paul wrote his intentions exactly (II Cor 1:13).

1:19 For the Son of God, Jesus Christ, who was preached among you by us, even by me and Silvanus and Timotheus, was not yea and nay, but in him was yea.

A. Paul transitioned to the gospel preaching of the trio originally in Corinth (Acts 18:5).
   1. When the three men were in Corinth, they did not have a weak or mixed message.
   2. They did not preach like scribes or Pharisees (Mat 7:28-29) or philosophers (Co 2:8).
   3. They declared the gospel of Jesus the Son of God without any doubt or uncertainty.
   4. They preached a clear, confident, certain message based on the Lord Jesus Christ.
   5. There was no uncertainty in the message or doubt expressed about any aspect of it.
   6. They had no levity (lightness) or frivolity (trifle) in them personally or ministerially.
   7. They were the opposite of fickle, fleshly, uncertain, undecided, variable preachers.

B. All doctrine and preaching goes back to Jesus, the Son of God (I Cor 2:1-5; Gal 6:14).
   1. The gospel of Christ is the sure foundation of the church (I Cor 3:11; I Tim 3:16).
   2. God has testified of His Son with witnesses and should be believed (I John 5:1-13).
   3. The faith, gospel of doctrine, of Christ was given once and cannot change (Jude 1:3).
   4. Jesus Christ Himself never changes and is the Faithful and True Witness (Heb 13:8).
   5. Proper preaching of the true gospel has no room for equivocation about the Lord.

6. Pastors today are politically correct or seeker sensitive; they change most anything.
7. Preachers today contradict sermons by pitiful invitations, turning from God to man.
8. When you hear a preacher say, I believe, or I think, then he is a wishy-washy man.

C. They unapologetically preached the gospel of Jesus Christ in absolute and certain terms.
1. By apostolic inspiration and ministerial unity, there was no confusion about doctrine.
2. By infallible power and wisdom of God in Christ, there was no uncertainty in Him.
3. There is nothing uncertain about Jesus. He is the Final Person and Ultimate Solution.
4. He only spoke the truth, and He performed all that He spoke in perfect agreement.
5. There were divisions among the people about Him, but that was their fault, not His.
6. Jesus in God as His Father is absolutely yes only! So is the apostolic gospel in Christ!

D. Paul, like any good minister, had personal integrity consistent with preaching integrity.
1. Paul never preached with any lightness or uncertainty regarding the gospel message.
2. Paul never preached depending on his human flesh to further the gospel message.
3. Neither had Paul lightly or in the flesh merely suggested a possible visit to Corinth.

1:20 For all the promises of God in him are yea, and in him Amen, unto the glory of God by us.

A. All God's promises are in Jesus one way or another, depending on Him for fulfillment.
1. God's promises for us depend on Him, and God's promises of Him depend on God.
2. In both cases the promises are absolutely true and their fulfillment absolutely sure.
3. The promises of the gospel, and those intended here, are of salvation for His elect.

B. God's promises in Jesus Christ are certain, sure, final. There is no yea and nay in Him.
1. God's promises will absolutely be fulfilled in perfect detail by the incarnate Christ.
2. If God said it, that settles it, because all He has promised in Him is *Yes!* and *Truly!*
3. There is no vacillation on the part of God at all – He is not fickle or uncertain at all.
4. Trust His promises with complete and utmost confidence for only perfect fulfillment.

C. What does "Amen" mean? God's promises in Christ are Amen, and He is the Amen!
1. **Amen**. Interjection. A concluding word = *Finis* = *the End.* See Luke 24:53; Rom 16:27; Heb 13:25; I Peter 5:14; I John 5:21; Jude 1:25; Rev 1:6; 22:21; etc.
2. **Amen**. Interjection. A solemn expression of concurrence in, or ratification of, a prayer, or wish: Be it so really! See Num 5:22; Deut 27:15-26; I Chron 16:36; etc.
3. **Amen**. Interjection. Retained in the Bible from the original Greek: *Truly, verily.*
4. **Amen**. Noun. In the Bible as a name for Jesus: *Faithful and True.* See Rev 3:14.
5. He is the Faithful and True Witness, the Amen of certainty and veracity (Rev 3:14).

D. God gets glory by the faithful preaching of the promises of God fulfilled in Christ Jesus.
1. God created and arranged all things for His own glory, including salvation by Jesus.

2. His glorious promises, including those before the world began, are for His glory.
3. The gospel declares these promises or facts (as they are fulfilled) with authority.

1:21 Now he which stablisheth us with you in Christ, and hath anointed us, is God;

A. God's certain promises in Christ establish our faith and future, whether teacher or saint.
   1. We are settled forever on the solid foundation of both God and Christ's truthfulness.
   2. Whether Paul or another apostle, or Corinth or other believers, they were all settled.

B. This God had anointed both Paul and the Corinthians as His sanctified kings and priests.
   1. An anointing in the Bible was the formal recognition and confirmation of an office.
   2. It is of God! Paul often made references to the source of all spiritual blessings – God!

C. Which came first, established in the gospel, or anointed? Verb tenses declare anointed.

1:22 Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

A. God had also sealed them as children and given the down payment of the Spirit to them.
   1. Seal = royal insignia of a king declaring an object under his jurisdiction, ownership.
   2. Earnest = down payment to prove serious intentions, guarantee future performance.
   3. God's earnest, or down payment, is the Spirit's presence (Eph 1:13-14; II Cor 5:5).
   4. The Holy Spirit a great internal witness, "Abba, Father," (Rom 8:14-15; Gal 4:4-6).
   5. This internal witness confirms the record God has given of His Son (I John 5:6-13).
   6. Do not grieve this glorious gift of God's presence – God in us (Eph 4:30; I Jn 3:24).
   7. The Spirit's witness gives assurance of eternal life; do not quench Him (I Thes 5:19).
   8. The Spirit's presence with us is by the Yea and Amen (Jn 7:37-39; Acts 2:33-36,39).

B. God's foundation is sure, with this seal, the Lord knows them that are His (II Tim 2:19).

C. You can know you are His by faith in Christ … by internal witness … by external works.

THE TEXT – II Corinthians 1:20

A. See the preceding parts above for the background and foundation for applying this text.
   1. See the introduction for a few thoughts about the confusion and uncertainty of life.
   2. See above for technical analysis of the context and of this verse's component parts.

B. Grasp and embrace the general fact that God has made Jesus Executor of the universe.
   1. God has assigned His kingdom to Jesus, so He is Executor of good for His children.
   2. Consider a few texts (Ps 2:1-12; 110:1-7; Isaiah 9:6-7; Jn 3:35; 5:20-30; 13:3; 17:2; Matt 11:27; 28:18; I Cor 15:27; Eph 1:22; Phil 2:9-11; Heb 1:1-6; 2:8-9; I Pet 3:22).
   3. We could, with a little effort, fit most of the Bible into our text, but we will limit it.

C. Jesus is the Yea! and Amen! of our religion, for our God's promises depend upon Him.

1. Our religion has great hope by its exceeding great and precious promises (II Pet 1:4).
2. The truthfulness, certainty, dependability of hope is unprecedented and transcendent.
3. Jesus is the *Yes!* of our religion. God has promised, Christ has worked, all is certain!
4. Jesus is the *Amen!* of our faith. God promised, He died, heaven is truly, verily ours.
5. There is no uncertainty or things left to doubt in our religion – all is certain in Christ.
6. Bad men are false; good men are fickle; God and Christ are perfectly reliable forever.
7. The value of a future expectation includes probability of outcome – here it is 100%.
8. You may bet on any promise of God for a 100% payout and no chance of any loss.
9. An expected outcome with a 1% chance of total loss (eternal torment) is very terrible.
10. God's standard is very high – one failure gets death (Deut 18:20-22 cp 18:15-19).
11. Jesus often used a unique double affirmative – *Verily, verily* – for His religion (25).
12. While the world's foundations crumble, Jesus is sure forever (Ps 82:5; II Tim 2:19).
13. He upholds and maintains the universe by the word of His power (Heb 1:3; Co 1:17).
14. What makes the world go round, as some ask? Our Lord Jesus does, pure and simple.
15. Jesus cannot, will not change – He is the same yesterday, today, forever (Heb 13:8).
16. The rules of the universe and its future outcome are all perfectly under His power.
17. You may trust Him wholly, as we sing, for He is wholly true and will never change.
18. He is holy; He is *true;* He has the key of David – He is God's chosen king (Rev 3:7).
19. He is *Faithful and True* – exactly our Yea and Amen (Revelation 19:11; 3:14; 1:5).
20. Jesus declared Himself to be the truth – the only way to ever get to God (John 14:6).
21. The devils know our Jesus very well – He is no imposter like some (Acts 19:13-16).
22. Jesus cannot and will not fail or be discouraged, as we recently learned (Is 42:1-4).
23. Jesus the Son of God is the King of God's kingdom with a perfect reign (Is 9:6-7).
24. Is there not a cause? David had one; it totally obsessed him. Jesus has a greater one!
25. David gained a victory for every battle and war Saul assigned to him, Jesus for God!
26. David's entire confidence and desire at death in the Yea and Amen (II Sam 23:1-7).
27. Nothing in reality or your imagination can separate from God in Jesus (Ro 8:38-39).
28. God cannot lie (Num 23:19; Tit 1:2), but yet He chose to add an oath (Heb 6:16-18).
29. God cannot lie, but yet He chose a Mediator to comfort and help us (Heb 4:11-16).
30. God's integrity to His elect is higher than laws of nature (Jer 31:35-37; 33:19-26).
31. God's integrity to His elect is like His rainbow to Noah (Is 54:9-10; Amos 9:8-9).
32. God gave Jesus the authority to rule the universe (John 5:19-30; 17:2; Rev 2:27).
33. God cannot acquit or clear (Nah 1:7; Ex 34:7); Jesus is the Yea and Amen Substitute.
34. There is not even a shadow of turning with God or His Son (Jas 1:17; Heb 1:11-12).
35. God's gifts and calling are without repentance in Christ (Rom 11:29; I Sam 15:29).

36. The Bible praises the character of those that vow and pay though costly (Psalm 15:4); though no man has ever vowed and found it to be as costly as Jesus in Gethsemane.
37. Jesus gave His own prophecies; they were more sure than the universe (Luke 21:33).
38. There sits in heaven the most faithful and glorious Man for your eternal confidence.
39. The apostles on trial for their lives ascribed salvation to His name only (Acts 4:12).
40. Compare your integrity to believe and His integrity to perform (II Timothy 2:11-13).
41. God has never modified a single promise in any degree that was committed to Christ.
42. If you put your trust in Jesus Christ, He will never change and cast you out (Jn 6:37).
43. We cannot see Him and His army of angels, but they are more real than any enemy.
44. The great mystery of godliness is all about Jesus (I Tim 3:16) … God's promises from a virgin-born Son to sitting at His right hand and Gentiles converted between.

THE EXAMPLES … OF JESUS … AS OUR YEA AND AMEN

#1 … *THE CERTAINTY OF SEASONS DEPENDS ON THE YEA AND AMEN.*

A. God promised Noah or Moses the laws of nature would not be overturned (Gen 8:22).
B. Seasons and days are God's promises, but Jesus upholds them by His word (Heb 1:3).
C. You may mock the world's hallucination about global warming by the Yea and Amen.
D. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#2 … *THE CERTAINTY OF RAINBOWS DEPENDS ON THE YEA AND AMEN.*

A. God promised Noah or Moses a bow in the clouds to guarantee no flood (Gen 9:12-17).
B. The earth you live on is preserved by the word of God's power (II Pet 1:5-7; Heb 1:3).
C. You may mock the world's hallucination about foolish global warming (II Pet 3:10-14).
D. God's certain and kind promise to His elect is like His rainbow to Noah (Is 54:9-10).
E. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#3 … *GOD PROMISED ETERNAL LIFE BEFORE THE WORLD BEGAN.*

A. What a glorious sentence to open Paul's pastoral epistle to this minister (Titus 1:1-3)!
B. The hope of eternal life is based on God's promise before the world was even created.
    1. God promised eternal life to us by covenant in Jesus Christ (Eph 1:3-6; II Tim 1:9).
    2. God cannot lie, which is what we learned and know from our main text (II Cor 1:18).
    3. But the certain performance of His promises as we learned is in His Son Jesus Christ.
C. To build the right habit here in this example – locate the Yea and Amen of your faith.
    1. The commission Paul had to preach the secret promises of God was by Jesus Christ.
    2. He had been commanded to preach the truth of God's promises by God our Savior.
    3. What is the faith of God's elect? It is Jesus the Son of God is the only true Mediator.

4. What is the truth after godliness? It is the summary Paul gave Timothy (I Tim 3:16).
5. What is to be preached? Jesus Christ and Him crucified more than anything else.

D. This precious gospel of total certainty is what apostolic pastors preach (II Cor 1:19-20).

E. Before the World Began.

#4 ... *GOD TOLD THE DEVIL HIS FUTURE OUTCOME BY HIS PROMISE.*

A. From what you now know by the first example – God promised eternal life before Eden.

B. In the Garden of Eden, God foretold the devil's ruin by the woman's seed (Gen 3:15).
1. He ruined the race by taking advantage of a woman, who would birth his conqueror.
2. Satan would cost the woman's Seed some trouble, but He would cause a fatal wound.
3. Note carefully in the pronouns used that a male descendant of Eve would kill Satan.
4. We reject the RCC, *She shall crush thy head, and thou shalt lie in wait for her heel.*

C. The Seed of the Woman (Gen 3:15).

D. Saved in Childbirth (I Tim 2:15).

#5 ... *JESUS WAS SO TRUTHFUL THAT EVEN DEVILS TRUSTED HIM.*

A. Satan and his devils knew exactly who Jesus was during His ministry (Mark 1:24; 5:7).

B. They also knew who He was after His ministry in the time of the apostles (Acts 19:15).

C. They asked Him questions, knowing He would tell the truth (Mark 1:24; Matthew 8:29).

D. They knew He was the holy Son of God with great authority and power to destroy them.

E. The Power of Darkness (Satan).

#6 ... *MOSES WAS GREAT, BUT JESUS THE YEA AND AMEN GREATER.*

A. God dealt with Israel through the man Moses (Heb 3:1-6; 11:23-29; Acts 7:17-44; etc.).

B. He promised He would deliver Israel (Gen 15:13-14), but He did so by His chosen man.

C. Moses led the church for 40 years, but he was unable to make it into Canaan (Heb 3:16).

D. Jesus is the true firstfruits and forerunner, for He made it (I Cor 15:20,23; Heb 6:20).

E. Moses lost the whole nation except for two men, but Jesus will not lose even one man.

F. Jesus was a Prophet like Moses (De 18:15-19; Ac 2:22-23) but far greater (Heb 3:1-6).

G. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#7 ... *JOSHUA WAS GREAT, BUT JESUS THE YEA AND AMEN GREATER.*

A. God also dealt with Israel through the mighty man Joshua (Hebrews 4:8-10; Acts 7:45).

B. He gave Joshua the Spirit Moses had (Deut 34:9-12), but there was none great as Moses.

C. Joshua led the church 30 years, but he fell for the lies of the Gibeonites (Joshua 9:1-27).

D. Jesus fell for no deceit though tempted sorely by the devil (Matt 4:1-11; John 14:30).

E. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#8 ... *GOD SWORE WITH AN OATH TO OUR FATHER ABRAHAM.*

A. He gave two immutable proofs or witness of His blessing on Abraham (Heb 6:11-20).
   1. Embrace the word immutable – it means unchangeable – it is twice here only here.
   2. When meditating on God's immensity, immortality, infinity, invisibility, recall this.
   3. The first immutable proof is that God cannot lie: He promised; it is sure (Heb 6:18).
   4. God cannot lie; He is not like men, who change and lie (Num 23:19; I Samuel 15:29).
   5. The second immutable proof is He swore on Himself as the Highest (Heb 6:13-18).
   6. Thus, His everlasting counsel is sure forever against all arguments (Heb 6:16-17).

B. The promise is Abraham's innumerable seed and others as well (Gen 17:2; Heb 6:12).
   1. You will inherit the same promises made to Abraham that he has already realized.
   2. These promises are a huge family, land (heaven), enemies defeated, Gentile nations.

C. These promises are in Abraham's Seed – Jesus Christ – the Yea! and Amen! (Gal 3:16).
   1. They are promises to you, if in Christ Jesus, as surely as they were to him (Gal 3:29).
   2. Heaven is *Abraham's bosom,* for he is there seeing all the promises (Heb 11:13-16).

D. What should these promises do for us? Give us an anchor of great *consolation* and *hope!*
   1. Who went before us to make everything certain? Our high priest the Yea and Amen!
   2. What should we do? Flee for refuge to that hope in Christ. Live by faith and patience.

E. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#9 ... *GOD PROMISED A PRIEST THAT WOULD BE TOTALLY SUCCESSFUL.*

A. God is perfectly holy, and we are sinful depraved, so we need a priest (Hebrews 5:1-4).
   1. It is bad in some ways that Baptist children grow up with no appreciation for priests.
   2. The Hebrews (Jews) after 1500 years of the Levitical priesthood fully understood.
   3. Any religion that has a God very different from man knows it needs an intermediary.
   4. Christianity of the New Testament is no different with both Jesus and each believer.

B. God promised a king and priest to come from David to conquer and rule (Ps 110:1-7).
   1. This great high priest was superior to Abraham and Levi by tithes (Hebrews 7:1-10).
   2. This great high priest was by a superior order than the law of Moses (Heb 7:11-14).
   3. Jesus is a priest by a perpetual promise rather than a carnal command (Heb 7:15-19).
   4. Jesus is our surety with God – the Yea and Amen – of our religion (Heb 7:20-22).
   5. Jesus lives forever by the promise of God to finally and fully save us (Heb 7:23-28).

C. Do you grasp that Jesus is the glorious Yea and Amen of God as our great high priest.
   1. He is the priest, the mediator, the intercessor to save us to the uttermost to God.
   2. He is the surety of His people, which is a single word synonym for our argument.

3. He is Sure and True as the assigned agent in our salvation – our Yea and our Amen.

D. Jesus Is Our Surety (Heb 7:22).
E. You Need a Lawyer.
F. Our Perfect Priest (Hebrews 5:9).
G. Great High Priest (Hebrews 8:1).
H. Malkiy-Tsedeq (slides).
I. Melchisedec Priest (Heb 7).
J. Order of Melchisedec (Heb 7).
K. King and Priest (Psalm 110).

#10 ... *HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF HEAVEN NEEDED DEATH.*

A. Eternal life to inherit the universe is compared to a last will or testament (Heb 9:15).
B. A will or testament is of no force to beneficiaries while the testator lives (Heb 9:16-17).
C. The symbolism of O.T. sacrifices involved blood for this very reason (Heb 9:18-23).
D. Jesus put this covenant promise of eternal life into force by His death (Heb 9:24-28).
E. Jesus is the Testator – Yea and Amen – His death guaranteed the promise (Heb 9:15).
F. Covenant Salvation (Baptist).
G. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#11 ... *GOD PROMISED A SACRIFICE BETTER THAN MOSES' ANIMALS.*

A. Paul was very clear that Moses' sacrifices could never take away our sins (Heb 10:1-4).
B. See your Yea and Amen here! Jesus said, *A body has thou prepared me* (Heb 10:5-6).
C. See your Yea and Amen here! Jesus said, *Lo, I come to do thy will, O God* (Heb 10:7).
D. See your Yea and Amen here! Jesus replaced the covenants by His body (Heb 10:8-10).
E. *Exposition of* Hebrews (detailed outline).

#12 ... *JESUS IS OUR SURETY WITH GOD LIKE A LAWYER ON RETAINER.*

A. A surety guarantees another's obligations or performance, like Judah did for Benjamin.
   1. Judah promised Jacob he would bring Benjamin back from Egypt (Gen 43:9; 44:32).
   2. **Surety**. A person who undertakes some specific responsibility on behalf of another who remains primarily liable; one who makes himself liable for the default or miscarriage of another, or for the performance of some act on his part (e.g. payment of a debt, appearance in court for trial, etc.).
   3. A priest is a surety in things pertaining to God (Heb 7:22 in light of Heb 7:11-25).
   4. The Bible uses words like advocate, counselor, daysman, mediator, intercessor, etc.
   5. A problem with lawyers in most cases is they expect to get paid no matter the result.

6. But our Lord Jesus completely fails, His eternal crown and throne, with a single loss.

B. Consider severe warnings against risk of suretyship (Pr 6:1-3; 11:15; 17:18; 22:26-27).
   1. Guaranteeing obligations or performances of others, along with yours, is dangerous.
   2. The other person or persons may not pay, saddling you with debts you cannot pay.
   3. But the God of heaven that condemned suretyship among men did so with His Son.
   4. Jesus promised the obligation we could not pay and performance we could not fulfil.
   5. The Bible praises the character of those that vow and pay though costly (Psalm 15:4).
   6. No man ever vowed and found it so costly as Jesus did in Gethsemane and yet paid.

C. But Jesus is the great Yea and Amen of suretyship, for He has guaranteed us all to God.
   1. We should understand the substitutionary atonement of Jesus for the sins of the elect.
   2. We should then love even more His intercession in heaven for us (Rom 5:10; 8:34).
   3. He is Son of the Judge; He has never lost a case; His eternal reputation is on the line.
   4. If Jesus were to fail saving you, or a single promise fail, so would His whole Person.
   5. His glory is that of the Faithful and True Witness, Wonderful and Counselor, forever.
   6. Instead of the gavel coming down with its wonderful thud, hear the Yea! and Amen!

D. The Arminian scheme makes salvation only as sure as your decision to invite Jesus in.
   1. All the grace and power of God was exerted as much for those in hell as in heaven.
   2. Their assurance comes by a date of their choice or remaking that choice over again.
   3. But the surety of salvation is not you nor your faith – it is Jesus and His faithfulness.

E. Jesus Is Our Surety (Hebrews 7:22).

F. You Need a Lawyer.

#13 ... *JESUS COMMITTED TO LOSE NONE OF THOSE GOD GAVE HIM.*

A. God by election assigned persons to Jesus for eternal life (John 6:37,39; 10:29; 17:2).
   1. God gave Jesus power over all men to give eternal life to those God had given Him.
   2. What would this glorious choice be worth if not for the faithful One to guarantee?

B. Our great Yea and Amen promised in no uncertain terms He would not lose even one.

C. It is this certain and sure gospel of God's promises that Paul got to preach (II Cor 1:20).

D. In the great day coming, neither God nor Christ will have any grief for losing any souls.

E. He is able, and He exercises His ability, to save all of them to the uttermost (Heb 7:25).

F. He will, as the Yea and Amen of God, present all the elect children to God (Heb 2:13).

G. Eternal Life Is a Gift (Rom 6:23).

#14 ... *GOD WILL NOT CONDEMN ANY THAT ARE IN CHRIST JESUS.*

A. This favorite text about legal standing before God is dependent on Christ (Rom 8:1-3).

B. After all the condemnation proved in Adam and ourselves, Jesus is our Yea and Amen!
   1. Paul condemned idolatrous Gentiles first to get started in his epistle of Jesus' gospel.
   2. He then moved to the Jews in chapters two and three and summarized both guilty.
   3. In the fifth chapter of Romans, Paul condemned all men by union to the first Adam.
   4. In the sixth chapter he told man's slavery to sin and his own conflict in chapter seven.

C. How are you sure in Christ? By faith, baptism, and works (Gal 3:26-27; II Pet 1:5-11).

D. No Condemnation in Christ.

E. Are You in Christ Jesus?

#15 ... *GOD MUST FREELY GIVE ALL THINGS TO THOSE IN CHRIST.*

A. God's promises in twelve verses in Romans have encouraged many (Romans 8:28-39).

B. God's loving purpose for His predestinated elect is bound up in the Lord Jesus Christ.
   1. First and foremost, God must freely give all things to those He died for (Rom 8:32).
   2. This is one of the greatest Yea and Amen declarations by God for our eternal benefit.
   3. God's purpose, the foundation of this text, is in Jesus Christ (Rom 8:28; II Tim 1:9).
   4. The elect cannot be charged or condemned due to Christ's salvation (Rom 8:33-34).
   5. God's love for His elect is not altered by anything, for it is in Christ (Rom 8:35-39).

C. Predestinated, Persuaded.

#16 ... *IMPUTATION IS AN OBVIOUS PROOF OF THE YEA AND AMEN.*

A. Imputation = God charging the deeds of one party to another in the legal view of heaven.

B. Imputation = Account = Count = Reckon (compare Romans 4:3-5,9-10,22-24; Gal 3:6).

C. Imputation is seen by two Adams that set destinies by the promises of God for all men.
   1. Paul explained, compared, and contrasted Adam and Jesus in detail (Rom 5:12-19).
   2. The first Adam sinned, and his sinful rebellion was assigned to all for three deaths.
   3. The certainty of this fact of Adam's imputation depends on God's legal truthfulness.
   4. It does not matter at all if men are ignorant or totally reject the concept or doctrine.
   5. On what depends the rescue of those given to the Second Adam? Jesus' obedience.
   6. If we were to contrast the first Adam to the second, was he then the Nay and False?
   7. It is the obedience of Jesus Christ, your Yea and Amen, that defeated the first Adam.
   8. God promised eternal life before the world began; Jesus secured it 4000 years later.

D. The Two Adams (Romans 5:12-19).

#17 ... *JESUS OUR YEA AND AMEN HAS A LIFE GREATER THAN DEATH.*

A. With care and caution we say our Lord's perpetual life exceeds His death in some ways.
B. Paul lifted Jesus' life above His death by … *much more* … *yea rather* (Rom 5:10; 8:34).
C. What if God's Yea and Amen stayed dead? He was received up into glory (I Tim 3:16).
D. What is He doing in heaven? He makes perpetual intercession for us (Heb 7:23-28).
E. He cannot and will not fail to save us completely and finally by His eternal priesthood.
F. Embrace every aspect of Melchisedec that pertains to the perpetual ministry of our Lord.
G. Jesus Is Our Surety (Heb 7:22).
H. Our Perfect Priest (Hebrews 5:9).
I. Great High Priest (Hebrews 8:1).
J. Malkiy-Tsedeq (slides).
K. Melchisedec Priest (Heb 7).
L. Order of Melchisedec (Heb 7).
M. King and Priest (Psalm 110).

#18 ... *THE SAFEST PLACE TO BE IS ACCEPTED IN THE BELOVED.*

A. God that cannot lie is the most trustworthy Being, but He chose salvation in His Son.
B. His promises regarding eternal life are in and through the Person and Work of Jesus.
C. For God to accept rebel sinners is miraculously merciful, but it is in Jesus (Eph 1:3-6).
D. All spiritual blessings in heavenly places are in Christ – never forget the Yea and Amen.
E. Accepted & Adopted (Eph 1:3-6).

#19 ... *THREE WITNESSES IN HEAVEN AND EARTH TESTIFY OF HIM.*

A. God has testified of His Son, and to deny the record is to make God a liar (I Jn 5:1-13).
    1. Regeneration precedes faith and bears fruits of love and obedience (I John 5:1-5).
    2. Jesus had three major events or factors in His life proving His Sonship (I John 5:6).
    3. The witnesses of the Trinity in heaven bear record He is the Son of God (I John 5:7).
    4. There is a Person of God on earth and two ordinances that bear witness (I John 5:8).
    5. You believe many things from men you cannot prove; believe God (I John 5:9-13).
B. So great is this man that He has triple witnesses in heaven and on earth. Believe Him.
C. He is the great Yea and Amen of God – the Son of God that confirms and guarantees.
D. Witnesses of Jesus (I John 5:6-10).

#20 ... *OUR GREAT YEA AND AMEN HAS A LIFE CALLING OF TRUTH.*

A. Pilate asked Jesus if He were a king, so He gave Pilate more to think about (John 18:37).
B. What kind of king was Jesus? One totally committed to truth by both birth and ministry.

C. He is the faithful and true witness, Faithful and True (Rev 1:5; 3:14; 19:11; 21:5; 22:6).

D. Jesus never exaggerated, prevaricated, or compromised truth in any way whatsoever.

E. Pilate's response to Jesus, *What is truth?* Is the same as faithless, skeptical fools today.

F. *Exposition of John 18* (for John 18:37) … https://letgodbetrue.com/sermons/2018/john-18/.

#21 … *WE CAN MOCK DEATH AND THE GRAVE BY THE YEA AND AMEN.*

A. Paul was not ashamed or timid to mock death and grave though mortal (I Co 15:54-57).

B. Paul borrowed his boast from contemporaries Isaiah and Hosea (Is 25:8; Hosea 13:14).

C. The victory over death and grave, over sin and the law, is through the Yea and Amen.

D. Before boasting, he had exalted Jesus' victory (I Cor 15:3-8,12-19,20-23,29-32,45-53).

E. Exposition of I Corinthians 15.

#22 … *WE DENY ALL THE YEA AND NAY DOCTRINES OF DEVILISH MEN.*

A. False Christianity relies on human performance rather than God's promises in Christ.

B. Is it too harsh to call them devilish men? Not if Paul was inspired (II Cor 11:1-4,13-15).

C. There is no uncertainty in God's gospel, but confusion and uncertainty in Arminianism.

1. Unlimited Atonement … Did Jesus pay for all sins of all men or not? Why hell then?
2. Love of God … Does He love all men, even those in hell. What kind of love is that?
3. Synergistic Regeneration … Will Jesus regenerate all elect, or must they help Him?
4. Perseverance of Saints … If God guarantees their perseverance, why do many fail?
5. Abraham's Justification … Was it when he counted starts, long before that, or both?
6. Great Commission … Did apostles fulfill it, since given to them with power to do it?
7. Salvation of all Men … Who then will be saved, since left to soul and soulwinners?
8. Conditional Election … Did God chose men to be saved? Does He await their choice?
9. Age of Accountability … If true, why hold accountable younger? why not kill before?
10. Two Adams … Why is the first Adam by imputation but the second by cooperation?
11. Decisional Salvation … Is it His choice like all other things, or a dead rebel's choice?
12. Lordship Salvation … Does the sinner's prayer include Jesus as Lord or Savior only?
13. Good Works … Are they necessary for eternal life at all or infant decision enough?
14. Conditional or Unconditional … Which one is certain and sure by whose decision?
15. Willing or Not … Is God not willing any should perish or willing to shew His wrath?

D. Questions for Arminians.

#23 … *BAPTISM IS TO SYMBOLIZE THE WORK OF THE YEA AND AMEN.*

A. God promised eternal life to all that believe on Him, but Jesus had to die and rise for it.

B. A child of God has a guilty conscience before God until he hears the gospel (Heb 9:9).
C. When a person believes the gospel, he then has a conscience free from guilt (Heb 9:15).
D. With a good conscience, a person identifies with Jesus Christ three ways (I Peter 3:21).
E. *All About* Baptism (many different studies).

#24 ... *COMMUNION IS TO REMEMBER YEA AND AMEN PROMISES.*

A. God promised eternal life before the world began, but Jesus had to die to secure heaven.
B. Jesus gave Paul instructions for the churches to remember His death (I Cor 11:20-34).
C. His blood symbolized by a cup of wine is to remember the new testament in His blood.
D. Without His death, there would be no covenant of grace for us, but He is Yea and Amen.
E. The Lord's Supper (thorough slides).

#25 ... *CREATION IS GOD'S WORK, BUT ITS WORDING IS REVEALING.*

A. Some descriptions of creation should cause you to want to divide it (I Cor 8:6).
    1. What does *of whom are all things* and *we in him* mean about God the Father?
    2. What does *by whom are all things* and *we by him* mean about our Lord Jesus?
B. We know Jesus Christ, truly Almighty God Himself, created all things (John 1:1-3,14).
    1. However, when God the Father and Jesus are viewed together by the apostle, the Son becomes the operative agent of the Father in the divine work of creation.
    2. Thus the Holy Spirit of inspiration kept some authority and priority of the Father over the Son, which we know exists in heaven for Jesus our Mediator (I Cor 15:28).
    3. The words *agent, operative agent,* or *executor* merely reflect the Bible relationship.
C. The Father and Word are equal in the Godhead, but the incarnation forces a relationship.
    1. The origin, plan, priority, purpose, design, and intention of creation was in the Father's eternal counsel of the Trinity, so it reads, OF WHOM ARE ALL THINGS.
    2. But the Father used the Son (in His divine nature, but called here by His incarnate name) to execute the creation, so it is said BY WHOM ARE ALL THINGS.
    3. You and every created thing you know exists by the agent and executor Jesus Christ.
    4. It is this connection and relationship, especially pertaining to promises, that we exalt.
D. Can we show this fine distinction in other places? Yes, and it exalts our Yea and Amen.
    1. Paul opened Hebrews with a clear statement of it in first and last words (Heb 1:1-2).
    2. Paul also restated it in a place often used against incarnate sonship (Ephesians 3:9).
E. What do the shorter phrases, *we in him,* and, *we by him*, mean by the differences here?
    1. God's creative and redemptive purpose designed and granted adoption (Ep 3:14-15).
    2. But it was by our Yea and Amen that redeemed us that it was executed (Eph 1:3-6).
    3. You and every saved person you know exists by the agent and executor Jesus Christ.
F. The hypostatic union of the divine and human natures of Jesus lead to these distinctions.

1. We know Jesus without incarnation is absolutely unbegotten Jehovah God (Jn 1:1).
2. At other times in reference to His incarnation He is the agent and executor of God.
3. The Son is subordinate to the Father, confounding the Nicene Creed (I Cor 15:28).
4. Thank you, Father, for truth of Thee and Jesus to confirm salvation (I John 2:22-26).

G. What should all this mean to us? Our God and religion depend on its agent and executor.
   1. You exist and you have eternal life in the plan of the universe by His work in time.
   2. We are confident and certain by our Yea and Amen's integrity and performance.

#26 ... *RECONCILING US REBELS TO GOD WAS BY OUR YEA AND AMEN.*

A. God was in Christ, for the work of reconciliation was done by Jesus (II Cor 5:18-21).
B. We were reconciled by the death of Jesus; He lives to save us (Rom 5:10; Col 1:20-22).
C. There is absolutely no possibility of reconciliation being rescinded and wrath restored.
D. The role of gospel preachers is to preach the fact for your own peace (II Cor 5:18-21).

#27 ... *THE BIBLE SAYS MUCH OF ANGELS, BUT JESUS IS THEIR HEAD.*

A. At His ascension, Jesus was promoted over all angels (I Peter 3:22; Col 1:15-16; 2:10).
B. Jesus is the Head of all things to benefit the church, which is His fulness (Eph 1:20-23).
C. Therefore, every promise made about angels serving us is guaranteed by Jesus Christ.
D. The Angels of God.

#28 ... *IT IS THE CHURCH OF GOD; JESUS BUILT IT ON HIS IDENTITY.*

A. Local churches and the church in general is the church of God (Acts 20:28; I Cor 1:2).
B. Jesus declared He would build His church on the rock of His identify (Matt 16:17-19).
C. His high position in heaven over all things is for the benefit of the church (Ep 1:20-23).

#29 ... *THE LIFE OF SALVATION, INCLUDING RE-BIRTH, IS BY JESUS.*

A. In the great text of Jesus' voice raising the dead, He obtained it from God (Jn 5:21-29).
B. We apply this authority and ability of the Son of God to the word (Jas 1:18; I Pet 1:23).
C. It is this mighty life-giving power that leads us to believe in God (I Pet 1:21; John 1:4).

#30 ... *BOLDNESS INTO GOD'S PRESENCE IS BY OUR YEA AND AMEN..*

A. God's promises of being the God of His people and them having access is by Jesus.
B. It is the blood of Jesus under the N.T., not of animals, that allows entry (Heb 10:19-23).
C. He has consecrated the new way; He is priest; we have full assurance; God is faithful.
D. We may go get help from God whenever we need by this faithful priest (Heb 4:12-16).

#31 ... *WE SHALL BE CHANGED, BUT THE CHANGE IS BY OUR SURETY.*

A. The gospel gloriously promises resurrection and change to immortality (I Co 15:51-56).
    1. The victory is through our Lord Jesus Christ, though given to us by God (I Co 15:57).
    2. It is the second or last Adam that is quickening spirit of this change (I Co 15:45-50).
B. The Lord shall descend from heaven with a shout. Who? Jesus Christ (I Thess 4:13-18).
C. Job knew of this change by God's revelation to him long before Christ (Job 19:25-27).
    1. He knew of a Redeemer that would stand on the earth and that his eyes would see.
    2. He knew his flesh would be restored no matter how badly worms had destroyed it.
D. The Resurrection Chapter.

#32 ... *THE MORE SURE WORD IS SO BY THE CERTAIN WORK OF JESUS.*

A. Scripture – our holy book – is more sure than God's voice from heaven (II Pet 1:16-21).
B. Our religion has great hope by its exceeding great and precious promises (II Peter 1:4).
C. God's seven promises in one place should be enough to motivate service (II Cor 7:1).
D. Our religion's truthfulness, certainty, dependability is unprecedented and transcendent.
E. All the promises and prophecies of our holy book are fulfilled by our Yea and Amen.

#33 ... *NOTHING CAN HINDER THE WORK OF OUR YEA AND AMEN.*

A. He is the blessed and only Potentate, King of kings and Lord of lords (I Tim 6:13-16).
B. He has been promoted far above Michael, Satan, and all angelic powers (Eph 1:20-23).
C. Though rejected by men, He is the head of the corner, and it is marvelous (Matt 21:42).
D. He promised to build His church against even the gates of hell (Matthew 16:18; 28:18).
E. He has and will obtain a full reward, and nothing will hinder Him (Is 53:12; Heb 12:2).