

THE EVIDENCE OF GRACE IN USE  
II COR. 6:1-10

Introduction:

- A. We have all seen signs that announce that something is happening.
  - 1. "Men Working", where is the evidence?
  - 2. "Road Under Construction," If it is you will know about it.
  
- B. Paul informs us that there are evidences or signs of grace in us. v1.
  - 1. We are workers together with God.
  - 2. We need grace to do this work.
  - 3. The grace is available, if we do not use it we "frustrate" the grace of God, we receive it in vain.
  
- D. God's grace is always available for our use.
  - 1. v2.
  - 2. God will do now what needs to be done.
    - a. "I have heard thee in a time accepted."
    - b. "In the day of salvation have I succoured thee."
    - c. "behold, now is the accepted time."
    - d. "behold, now is the day of salvation."
  
- D. Ministers especially need to use God's grace. v3
  - 1. "giving no offense in any thing."
    - a. offense = proskope - a stumbling, cause of.
  - 2. "that the ministry be not blamed."
    - a. blamed = momaomai - to find fault with, criticize.
  - 3. Paul's exhortation to the Hebrews.
    - a. Heb. 12:12-15.
    - b. bitterness = pikria - of taste, bitter, of temper, venom, spleen.
  - 4. "But in all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God."
    - a. approve = to conduct oneself in such a manner as to enhance confidence or respect.

I. EVIDENCES OF GRACE IN USE THAT ARE SINGULAR IN NATURE. V4-7

- A. "in much patience."
  - 1. patience = hupomone - a bearing up under.
  - 2. Patient endurance, emphasize endure.
  
- B. "in afflictions."
  - 1. afflictions = pathema - a suffering.
  - 2. No pain, no gain, true in Christianity.
  
- C. "in necessities."
  - 1. necessities = anagke - necessity arising from constraint, force.
  
- D. "in distresses."
  - 1. stenochora - a crowding into a narrow place.
  
- E. "in stripes."
  - 1. stripe = plege - a stroke, a blow.
  
- F. "in imprisonments."
  - 1. imprisonments = phulake - watch, guard, a place where guards keep watch, hence prison.
  
- G. "in tumults."
  - 1. tumults = akatastasia = instability, disorder, sedition.
  
- H. "in labours."
  - 1. labours = kopos = a beating, being beat out, weariness, wearisome labor.
  - 2. Perhaps tent making.
  
- I. "in watchings."
  - 1. watchings = agrupvia - sleeplessness, implying care and anxiety.

- J. "in fastings."
  - 1. fastings = nesteia - not having eaten.
  
- K. "by pureness"
  - 1. pureness = agnotes = state of being hagios, holy.
  
- L. "by knowledge."
  - 1. gnosis - the insight which manifests itself in through understanding.
  
- M. "by longsuffering."
  - 1. makrothumia - long before being angry.
  
- N. "by kindness."
  - 1. chrestotes = sweet disposition in spite of ingratitude.
  
- O. "by the Holy Ghost."
  - 1. hagion pneuma = Holy Spirit, aid of, gifts of, work
  
- P. "by love unfeigned."
  - 1. unfeigned = anepokritos - not playing a part, not faking it.
  
- Q. "by the word of truth."
  - 1. logos - spoken word.
  - 2. aletheias - veritable essence.
  
- R. "by the power of God."
  - 1. power - dunamei - power to perform.
  
- S. "by the armour of righteousness on the right hand and on the left."
  - 1. armour = opla - a tool, an implement of war.
  - 2. An offense and defense.

- U. "by honour and dishonour."
  - 1. honour = doksa - that which attracts honor.
  - 2. dishonour = kataischuno - to bring down shame.
  
- V. "by evil report and good report."
  - 1. evil report = dusphemia - ill-omened language.
  - 2. good report = euphemia - words of acclamation.
  
- W. "as deceivers, and yet true."
  - 1. deceiver = planos - a religious teacher, a mind deceiver.
  - 2. true = alethes - the reality of things.
  
- X. "as unknown, and yet well known."
  - 1. unknown = agnoeo - to be ignorant of.
  - 2. well known = epiginoskomenoi - knowledge on top of knowledge.
  
- Y. "as dying and, behold, we live."
  - 1. dying = apothnesko - to die off or die out.
  - 2. live = zao - to live.
  
- Z. "as chastened, and not killed."
  - 1. chastened = paideuo - to train and educate, to suffer.
  - 2. killed = thanatoo - to cause to die, put to death.
  
- A. "as sorrowful, yet alway rejoicing."
  - 1. sorrowful = lupeo - to grieve, to be sad.
  - 2. rejoicing = chairō - to be glad.
  
- B. "as poor, yet making many rich."
  - 1. poor = ptochos - crouching, cringing as a beggar.
  - 2. rich = ploutizo - to bestow riches.
  
- C. "as having nothing, and yet possessing all things."
  - 1. Extreme poverty, or the wealthiest of all.

III. ALL OF THESE MAY BE EVIDENCES OF GOD'S GRACE AT USE  
IN OUR LIVES.