

Church Defined Who We Are. Who We Should Be.

10 disciplines of worship, fellowship, instruction, ministry, evangelism, and stewardship.

Some people may feel awkward about admitting any strangeness to this command—after all, it's in the Bible! Practice your delivery and intonation in asking this question so that folks sense that they have permission to admit to sensing any oddness in this command. Make sure you ask "Why or why not?"

2 Possible answers include:

- God *deserves* supreme love.
- God has the *right* to command it.
 It doesn't happen automatically.
- We were created for that purpose.
- It is *right* for God to receive our supreme love.
- We don't automatically love God.
- To not love God supremely is sin.

3 Help group members not simply parrot back Pastor Doug's five practical expressions, but rather to use them as a spring-board to idendifying what, in their lives, would qualify as extremely concrete and specific expressions of love for God. In other words, their answers would be couched in terms of their specific situation (in terms of their spouse, their kids, their particular job stresses, extended family commitments, etc.)

Simply find out what group members *think*. You're not aiming at teaching anything yet (that will come next).

[FYI—The answer is that we have both vertical (God-ward) and horizontal (mankind-ward) obligations.]

5 All of the specific vertical and horizonal commands are simply specific out-workings of love. For example, since God is the only god there is, and since he created us, it is not loving to make an idol, and thus the Bible forbids idolatry. For example, on the horizontal level, since we don't like being lied to, loving others as we love ourselves requires that we be truth-tellers.

6 Let your group wrestle through this exercise, but here is the answer: Commandments 1 - 4 (Exodus 20:1-11) are vertical commands, regarding supreme love for God. Commandments 5 - 10 (Exodus 20:12-17) are horizontal commands, regarding how we love our fellow man.

Don't go onto ③ until your group has wrestled with the question: "How can we justify these commands in light of today's commitment to diversity?" Let them feel and grapple with the tension between the Great Commission and today's culture.

8 The short answer is: "It's not loving to let someone go to hell." My favorite approach to getting at that answer is to use parallel situations in which someone is engaged in a self-destructive behavior (alcoholism, gambling, harsh treatment of his children, unwise investments, etc.), and those who love him confront him and try to change his mind.

9 This question is designed to take the theoretical, conceptual discussions of and and and and binom them into the "flesh and blood" realities of someone helping *them* change *their* minds and come to believe in Christ. Try and hear every group member's story. Note—you may find that some group members are iffy on whether or not they truly are saved. Take note of these situations, and then go to TwoWaysToLive.com to learn how to help them come to faith in Christ.

Ask folks (rhetorically, not with a show of hands) if they've signed the commitment card included in this week's <u>Talking Points, Walking Points</u>. As them to do so, if they've not yet. This is for their own good.

Sermon Summary (Key Texts: Matthew 22:37-40 & 28:18-20)

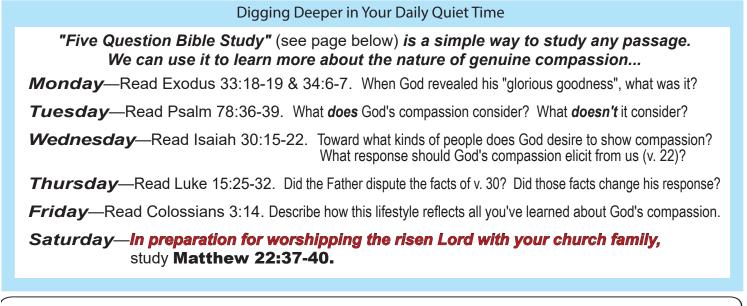
Here at Triangle Community church we like to say that we have two great commitments: we are committed to **the Great Commandment** and to **the Great Commission**.

The Great Commandment(s) (Matthew 22:37-40). One day a lawyer approached Jesus and testing him asked, "Teacher, what is the greatest commandment in the Law?" Jesus taught that all of the commandments in the Old Testament can be distilled down to just two: [1] Love God supremely, and [2] Love your neighbor as you love yourself. Obey these two, and you will fulfill the will of God. Piece of cake, right? No—the only person who has ever loved this way is Jesus himself. And, we don't just barely miss the mark; since these are the greatest commandments, failure to love God and others are the greatest sins! That is why we so desperately need a Savior. And after Jesus saves an individual, Jesus then also becomes the model for living. What does it look like to love God and others? Jesus reveals at least **five practical expressions of love toward God**.

(1) Give God first place in your life (Exodus 20:3). We all have little rival god's in our lives—something that we're willing to sin in order to get, or sin when we don't get it. That is a rival God, an idol of the heart. Something has become more important than pleasing and obeying God—and we're all guilty! Yet the command remains, "Have no gods before me." (2) Cultivate an attitude of gratitude (Romans 14:6). All that we do should be done with thanksgiving to God in our hearts. Of all people, Christians should be the most grateful (James 1:17). (3) Trust God—especially when your circumstances don't seem to warrant it (Hebrews 11:1, 6). Faith is simply taking God at his word. If God declares something to be true, if he makes a promise, faith takes hold of it, and doesn't let go, even if, at the moment we can't see the fulfillment. (4) Adopt God's priorities as our own (Matthew 6:33). Genuine love for God boils down to a deep desire to please pursue those things that are most on God's heart—and people are at the top of his list (Micah 6:8)! Finally, our love of God is reflected when we (5) Commit to keep his commandments (1 John 5:3). Since none of us does this perfectly we need a savior to make payment for our sins so we can receive his forgiveness. Then, we need his power to follow his example. As your pastor I am encouraged because I see your love for God being worked out in so many of your lives as you trust God in the face of illness and financial challenges, as you parent and make choices for your family, and as you serve your church family. Life isn't easy, but be assured, over the course of your lifetime, you will see the positive fruit of these spiritual commitments and avoid a lot of unnecessary pain.

Jesus identified the second great command as loving one's neighbor. What does neighbor-love look like? Again, here are **four practical expressions of neighbor-love**. (1) Seek to meet their legitimate needs when it is within your power (James 2:15-16; Luke 10:30-37). (2) Be there when they need you (Proverbs 17:17). When the chips are down, God's people step up! My daughter and son-in-law saw this recently in South Africa when, after others had looted and burned grocery stores, hardware stores, clothing stores, it was the church that stepped into that chaos and cleaned up of the city. They had nothing to do with the destruction, but they led the rebuilding. (3) Tell others what they need to hear, not what they want to hear (Proverbs 27:6). An extreme example of this is an intervention where family and friends step in to lovingly confront one who is destroying his life through addiction. More often "the wounds of a friend" are expressed in less dramatic ways. It is easier to say nothing, but it is not loving. (4) Love others with God's kind of love. First Corinthians 13:4-7 shows us how to love that difficult family member, that critical office mate, that prickly neighbor. We love others with the same selflessness and patience with which God loves us.

The Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20). Jesus did not say, "Go make converts" but "go make disciples"! What's the difference between a convert and a disciple? A convert is a person who has placed his trust in Jesus Christ as sin-bearer. They have been transferred from the kingdom of darkness to the kingdom of light, and are born again as a free gift. But a disciple is a baptized believer, who is growing in his or her obedience to all Jesus commanded. Whereas eternal life is a free gift, following Christ as a disciple is costly (Matthew 16:24; Luke 14:33; John 13:35 & 15:8). Disciples aren't perfect, but we are growing in our obedience to Jesus Christ. Sometimes it's three steps forward and two steps back, but following Jesus is the direction of our lives in six distinct areas: (1) Worship We gather regularly with our church family to worship the God who created and redeemed us with his own blood (Psalm 2:11). (2) Fellowship We meet with other believers in small groups, to encourage and to be encouraged (Hebrews 10:24-25). (3) Instruction We commit to growing in our understanding and application of God's Word (2 Peter 3:18). (4) Ministry We use our gifts to serve others in the context of our church family. (5) Evangelism We build redemptive relationships with non-Christian friends. (6) Stewardship We use our God-given resources to support our church's kingdom ministry (1 Timothy 6:18). This is what disciples do; this is what extraordinary followers of Jesus look like. None of us do them perfectly especially coming out a year of COVID-but my question to each of us is this: "Will you commit to becoming an extraordinary follower of Christ by growing in these six areas that we have talked about today?" I am not asking us to do anything other than what God asks for us to do.



Bible Text: _

Date: __

What idea particularly strikes me from this text? [Note in which verse(s) it is found.]

What question does this text raise in my mind—and how would *this text* answer it?

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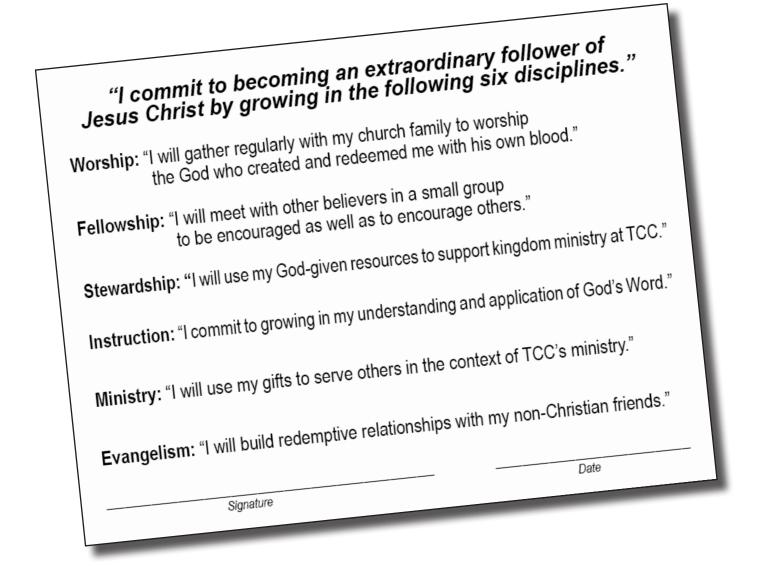
What about Jesus Christ—his character and/or his redemption—relates to this text?

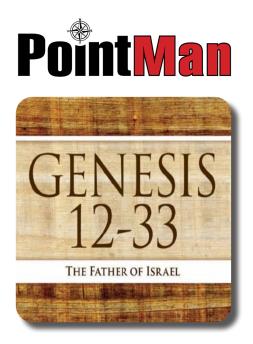


What action must I take as a result of this text? Be concrete and specific.

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With whom will I share what I learned from this text? [and what was their response?]





- Follow the life-lessons of the pagan moon-worshipper who went on to become the father of the Judeo-Christian faith!
- Ever wrestled with God? Find out who else did—and won!
- Learn how God can use flawed men to "bless the nations".
- Join other TCC men as we study God's unfolding promises to us.
- Beginning September 13.
- Four locations and times to choose from.
- Interested? Go to: tcc.org/PointMan

