"Yes and Amen"

Second Corinthians 1:19-20

"Y	s" — "" is a heart response to good newsto hope that is realized.
	What does "yes" refer to here?
	A. "Yes" from God's perspective
	1. He is absolutely faithful in His
	In Him there is "no variation or due to change" [James 1:17b]
	2. He is absolutely faithful in His
	"His mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your
	faithfulness." [Lamentations 3:23-24]
	3. He is
	In the Garden of Eden, God said one "No" in a forest of "Yes"
	We are His adopted children—we call him "Abba,"
	B. "Yes" from our perspective
	1. "Yes" is the language of agreement—of emphatic
	2. "Yes" is the language of
	3. "Yes" is the language of
ΤΤ	How is Jesus the "yes" to all God's promises?
11.	'Jesus is 'the Amen'" [Revelation 3:14]
	A. All the promises of Scripture point to Jesus
	"The Scriptures bear witness about me" [John 5:39]
	3. Jesus is the "Second Adam" who said "Yes"
	1. Jesus said "Yes" to His Father every step of the way
	2. Jesus is the person to always tell the truth
	3. Jesus says "Yes" to all those who came to Him in faith
	To little who were often pushed aside
	To those who were broken — outcastson the margins of society
	4. Jesus said "Yes" to the Father—and to usin the
	5. Jesus said "Yes" on the
	6. Jesus to say "Yes!" to all who call upon Him
	"I amforevermore" [Revelation 1:18a]
	"Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved" [Romans 10:13]
ш	What do we do?
111.	A. We way "!"
	"Amen" – "Yes!" – is doxological! It is an exuberant Gospel echo!
	3. We say ""
	"What shall I render to the Lord for all his benefits to me? I will lift up the <u>cup</u> of salvation
	and call on the name of the Lord" [Psalm 116:12-13]
	C. We follow Him for all He is worth
	There is an eternal "Yes" coming
	Eternity starts now – it is