# "WHAT THE WILL OF GOD LOOKS LIKE" Pt.2

(Colossians 1:9-14)

I. THE SALUTATION TO THE COLOSSIANS (1:1-2)

difficult people?

- II. THE PRAYERS OF PAUL AND TIMOTHY FOR THE COLOSSIANS (1:3-14)
  - A. Their THANKSGIVING. (1:3-8)
  - B. Their PETITIONS (1:9-14)

1.	Paul pray	ed generally for two things:		
	(1) that h	nis readers might have a		_ of the will of God.
		as a result, we would live in man	anner	of the Lord,
2.		igned purpose of being filled wi er that is c	•	_
	* walk -			
	* worthy	-		
	* The fo	ur marks of this pleasing, worth	ny walk are set forth in four	
	a.		in every good work	
	b.	Increasing in the		
	C.		with all might, according	to His glorious power
		* Strengthened		
		* What is the power for?		
		* Patience		
		* Longsuffering		
	d.		to the Father with joy	
		* How do you develop this joy	ous, thankful attitude in the mi	dst of difficult problems or

* Thanksgiving is to be made to					
* What are Some General Reason	ons Why We Should Be Thankful?	)			
* Paul gives four	for thanksgiving				
(1)us	to be partakers in the inheritance	of the saints in light,			
(2)u	is from the power of darkness				
(3)u	ıs into the kingdom of His Son,				
(4)whom we have redemption,	the forgiveness of sins)	(as seen in "in			
* "Qualified" is the Greek <i>hikanoo</i> , which means, "," but it does not mean, "to make deserving."					
* God has given us a	in His				
* "Delivered," (rhuomai), carries	the idea of being	or set free.			
* " <u>Power</u> " (exousia), and means hence 'domain'."	"authority, power, or	or control,			
* " <u>Darkness</u> " in Scripture is sym	bolic of ignorance, falsehood, delu	sion, sin, and			
* "Transfer" (methistêmi) focuse to a new one.	es on being removed from one pla	ce and			
* Possessing	, the Forgiveness of Sins				
* "In whom" points to the	in which this redemptio	n occurs.			
* "Redemption" (apolutrosis) me redemption, deliverance."	eans "a release affected by paymer	nt of,			
* " <u>Forgiveness</u> " (aphesis) means of an obligation, a	s "release" as from captivity, or "pa , guilt."	ardon,			
*	_ made the ransom payment to for	give our sins			

Some words for Redemption in our New Testament:

### Lutroo

**Basic Meaning:** Lutroo comes from lutron, "ransom", which basically means, "to loose." So lutrao carries the meaning of "to release on receipt of a ransom price". "It was used of all kinds of loosing, for example, for the loosening of one's clothing, the loosening of armour, of tied animals, and so on. And sometimes it was used of men to indicate that they had been loosed from captivity or the like. Particularly did this apply to the loosening of prisoners of war when a ransom price had been paid.

## **Apolutrosis**

Basic Meaning: "to permanently set free"

#### Antilutron

**Basic Meaning:** This word occurs only once in the New Testament (1 Timothy 2:6) It is a combination of the preposition anti, "instead of, in place of, for," and Lutron. It signifies a substitute ransom price, a ransom in place of another or others. "...The use in the Timothy passage which says of Christ, 'who gave himself a ransom for all.'

# **Agorazo**

**Basic Meaning:** It literally means, "to purchase, buy in or from the market place," In six places in the New Testament Christians are said, "to have been bought," and these passages refer to the concept of redemption. This word stresses Christ's sovereign worth, value, and thus His ability to redeem us from the slave block of sin by paying the price of our redemption.

# Exagorazo

**Basic Meaning:** This is a compound verb derived from the preposition ek, which means "out of" plus agorazo. It means to "purchase out, buy out" or "ransom out". The word is intensive and adds the idea of "deliverance and freedom through the price paid"

\*How does all this apply to you?