

## **HARD WORDS FOR A HARD TIME**

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The Text Matthew 7:24-28; Luke 6:46-49

The revelation that Peter had of Christ was one of a solid structure, upon which he Christ, would build his church. The assurance of this powerful promise to Peter, and the rest of the disciples was that the gates of Hell would not prevail against the church. This mystery, which Peter saw, was revealed by the Holy Spirit and not by flesh.

**The great confession** (Matthew 16:13- 20)

**Who do people say I am?**

John the Baptist - a great preacher

Elijah the prophet- a great miracle worker

Jeremiah the prophet- a great compassionate foreteller

**Who do you say I am?**

You are the Christ, - the anointed of God

The son of the living God - the creator and author of all things

We cannot build our lives on great preachers, on great prophets, or on a preeminent religion. It is not enough that we know the Scriptures, it's not enough to know about religion, it's not enough to understand all mysteries, but we must come to Christ who is the beginning of all things and who has supremacy above everything that exist.

**The foundation of God stands with a seal:**

2 Tim 2:19

Nevertheless the solid foundation of God stands, having this seal: "The Lord knows those who are His," and, "Let everyone who names the name of Christ depart from iniquity."

**The word "foundation" in the Greek**

2310 themelios (them-el'-ee-os);

from a derivative of 5087; something put down, i.e. a substruction (of a building, etc.), (literally or figuratively): KJV-- foundation.

This founding is a vertical- upright, horizontal - leveled structure

You shall love the Lord your God, upward position, man, you shall love your neighbor, flat level position.

Jesus spoke to the Pharisees and told them that, the devil comes to steal and kill and destroy. The enemy of our souls can only destroy what is not built upon Jesus. If we build upon an eternal structure, it cannot be destroyed by the devil because he does not possess eternal life, [the God kind of life].

God has provided every thing we need to live a complete victorious life in him. We have the name, the word, the Holy Spirit, and the blood. These four cannot be defeated because they all contain the eternal existence of God. Satan cannot touch God.

Those who come to God must recognize that his eternal salvation is assured through Jesus Christ the Lord. He is the chief cornerstone upon whom God will build his church. Paul also recognize and realize that he cannot build upon any other foundation accept Christ. Paul also warns us that if we build on anything other than Christ himself, we will only reap destruction and failure. Read 1Corinthians 3:9-17

The church was built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets with Jesus Christ as the chief cornerstone. If we remove this cornerstone the whole structure will be ruined. Therefore let's consider wisely how we build upon this precious stone of God so that we will not be ashamed at the coming of our great God and Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ. Ephesians 2:19-22

We are admonished by the word of God to lay a foundation of good works by serving the Lord, in order that we might take whole of eternal life. We must be careful not to depend upon our own strength, power or riches, but we must have our total confidence and trust completely on the finish work of Jesus Christ on the cross. 1 Timothy 6:17-19

### **God admonishes the people to keep his word**

1 King 6:12

"Concerning this temple which you are building, if you walk in My statutes, execute My judgments, keep all My commandments, and walk in them, then I will perform My word with you, which I spoke to your father David. (NKJ)

### **{You are building} Hebrew meaning**

1129 banah (baw-naw');

a primitive root; to build (literally and figuratively):

KJV-- (begin to) build (-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), X surely.

**walk**

3212 yalak (yaw-lak');

a primitive root [compare 1980]; to walk (literally or figuratively); causatively, to carry (in various senses):

again, flow, follow (-ing), march, prosper, pursue, cause to run, spread, take away ([-journey]), vanish, (cause to) walk (-ing), wax, X be weak.

**In my statutes**

2708 chuqqah (khook-kaw');

feminine of 2706, and meaning substantially the same:

KJV-- appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, site, statute. LUKE 4:16-18

**Execute**

6213 `asah (aw-saw');

a primitive root; to do or make, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):

KJV-- accomplish, advance, appoint, become, bear, bring forth, be busy, have the charge of, commit, fashion, feast, fulfill, govern, labour, maintain, be occupied,

**Judgements**

4941 mishpat (mish-pawt');

from 8199; properly, a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a sentence or formal decree (human or [participant's] divine law, individual or collective), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly, justice, including a participant's right or privilege (statutory or customary), or even a style:

KJV-- + adversary, ceremony, charge, X crime, custom, desert, determination, discretion, disposing, due, fashion, form, to be judged, judgment, just (-ice, -ly), (manner of) law (-ful), manner, measure, (due) order, ordinance, right, sentence, usest, X worthy, + wrong.

**Keep**

8104 shamar (shaw-mar');

a primitive root; properly, to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard; generally, to protect, attend to, etc.:

KJV-- beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep (-erself, ), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch (-man).

**All**

3605 kol (kole);

or (Jer. 33:8) kowl (kole); from 3634; properly, the whole; hence, all, any or every (in the singular only, but often in a plural sense):

KJV-- (in) all (manner, [ye]), altogether, any (manner), enough, every (one, place, thing), howsoever, as many as, [no-] thing, ought, whatsoever, (the) whole, whoso (-ever).

### **My commandments**

4687 mitsvah (mits-vaw');

from 6680; a command, whether human or divine (collectively, the Law):

KJV-- (which was) commanded (-ment), law, ordinance, precept.

### **In them**

8700 be- (be);

a prefixed (inseparable) preposition, sometimes combined with the definite article (ba-, be-); It is used: (1) of place (never motion, either to or in a place); (2) of time; (3) of the means or instrument; (4) of the cause; (5) of the rule; (6) by (in an oath); often prefixed to verb infinitives and translated by "in" or "when":

KJV-- according to, among, at, because (of), before, by, for, in, near, on, to, toward, when, with, within.

\*\*\*. This word was not included in the original Strong's Dictionary but is found in other Hebrew lexicons. Alphabetically it belongs between Strong's number 871 and 872.

### **Then will I perform**

6965 quwm (koom);

a primitive root; to rise (in various applications, literal, figurative, intensive and causative):

KJV-- abide, accomplish, X be clearer, confirm, continue enjoin, get up, make good, help, hold, (help to) lift up (again), make, X but newly, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), rear (up), remain, (a-) rise (up) (again, against), rouse up, set (up), (e-) stablish, (make to) stand (up), stir up, strengthen, succeed, (as-, make) sure (-ly), (be) up (-hold, -rising).

### **My word**

1697 dabar (daw-baw');

from 1696; a word; by implication, a matter (as spoken of) or thing; adverbially, a cause:

KJV-- act, advice, affair, answer, X any such (thing), business, care, promise, provision, purpose, work

### **The different uses of the word temple**

1. First use of the word tabernacle, which is called "the temple of the Lord" #1Sa 1:9

2. In the New Testament the word is used figuratively of a) Christ's human body #Joh 2:19,21 b) Believers are called "the temple of God" #1Co 3:16,17 c) The Church is designated "an holy temple in the Lord" #Eph 2:21 d) Heaven is also called a temple #Re 16:17 e) We read also of the heathen "temple of the great goddess Diana" #Ac 19:27

3. This word is generally used in Scripture of the sacred house erected on the summit of **Mount Moriah for the worship of God. It is called**

a. "The temple" #1Ki 6:17

b. "The temple [R.V., 'house'] of the Lord" #2Ki 11:10 c. "thy holy temple" #Ps 79:1

d. "The house of the Lord" #2Ch 23:5,12

e. "The house of the God of Jacob" #Isa 2:3

f. "The house of my glory" #Isa 60:7

g. A "house of prayer" #Isa 56:7 Mt 21:13

h. "a house of sacrifice" #2Ch 7:12

i. "The house of their sanctuary" #2Ch 36:17

j. "The mountain of the Lord's house" #Isa 2:2

k. "Our holy and our beautiful house" #Isa 64:11

l. "The holy mount" #Isa 27:13

m. "The palace for the Lord God" #1Ch 29:1

n. "The tabernacle of witness" #2Ch 24:6

o. "Zion" #Ps 74:2 84:7

p. Christ calls it "my Father's house" #Joh 2:16