THE STRUGGLE IS REAL

Sunday Sermon

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I. Introduction:

II. The Meaning of the Struggle

- a. Thayer's Definition1
 - i. Entering a Contest (Competition)
 - ii. Contending against Adversaries (Fighting)
 - iii. Used Literally and Figuratively
- b. CDJ (Uses in Scripture)
 - i. Literally: A physical fight or struggle against an opponent
 - 1. Jesus clarifies that His servants would fight for Him if His Kingdom were physical, Jn. 18:36
 - 2. Only NT example of physical fighting
 - ii. Figuratively: A battle against obstacles to obtain a goal
 - 1. The Lord instruct striving for entry into the Kingdom, Lu. 13:24
 - 2. Other Examples to Follow

III. The Believer's Struggle

- a. In the Flesh
 - i. Similar to World's Struggle
 - 1. Accomplished in Own Strength
 - 2. Accomplished by Setting Goals to Achieve²

ἀγωνίζομαι; imperfect ἠγωνιζόμην; perfect ἠγώνισμαι; a deponent middle verb (cf. Winer's Grammar, 260 (244)); (ἀγών);

- 1. to enter a contest; contend in the gymnastic games: 1 Cor. 9:25.
- 2. universally, to contend with adversaries, fight: followed by ἵνα μή, John 18:36.
- **3.** figuratively to contend, struggle, with difficulties and dangers antagonistic to the gospel: Col. 1:29; 1 Tim. 4:10 (L T Tr text WH text; for Rec. ὀνειδιζόμεθα); ἀγωνίζομαι ἀγῶνα (often used by the Greeks also, especially the Attic), 1 Tim. 6:12; 2 Tim. 4:7.
- **4.** to endeavor with strenuous zeal, strife, to obtain something; followed by an infinitive, Luke 13:24; ὑπέρ τίνος ἐν ταῖς προσευχαῖς, ἵνα, Col. 4:12. (Compare: ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἐπαγωνίζομαι, καταγωνίζομαι, συναγωνίζομαι.)*

^{1 78} ἀγωνίζομαι

- ii. Characterized by Succumbing to Spiritual Enemies
 - 1. Spiritual Enemies Unbeatable by Worldy Means
 - 2. Spiritual Failures Displayed through Believer's Actions

b. In the Spirit

- i. The Believer Able to Recognize Struggles Spiritual
- ii. The Believer Able to Identify Spiritual Enemies
- iii. The Believer Able to Walk by Spirit, Gal. 5:16
- iv. The Believer Able to Live Standing Victory over Spiritual Enemies (cf. Jn. 16:33)
- v. The Believer Able to Be Energized by God, Col. 1:29
- vi. The Believer Able to Struggle through Communication of Saints, Col. 4:12
- c. Examples of Spiritual Struggles (Noun)
 - i. Paul stated his suffering as a struggle on behalf of the Christ, Phil. 1:30; 1 Thess. 2:2
 - ii. Paul characterized his struggle for the Colossians by labor and working that was energized by God, Col. 2:1

IV. The Encouragement to Struggle

- a. Paul encourages Timothy to struggle in ceasing eternal life, 1 Tim. 6:12
 - i. Eternal Life Potentially Impeded by Circumstances
 - 1. Timothy Attacked and Afraid
 - 2. Timothy Unable to Show Forth Life
 - ii. Eternal Life a Possession for Believers
 - iii. Eternal Life Attained in Present Tense by Indwelling Christ
 - iv. Eternal Life Seen from Believer through Position
- b. The Author of Hebrews Establishes Christian Race as Struggle, Heb. 12:2

V. The Purpose of the Struggle

- a. To Show Forth Inherent Goodness
 - i. The Believer's Struggle Called Good
 - 1. Paul encourages Timothy in this Struggle, 1 Tim. 6:12
 - 2. Paul summarizes his Christian Life as identified with this struggle, 2 Tim. 4:7
 - ii. The Good Works for the Believer, Eph. 2:10
 - 1. Laid out by God Afore
 - 2. Established for Believer to Walk in (cf. Gal. 5:16³)
- b. To Receive Reward
 - i. Similarities are seen to worldly contentions, 1 Cor. 9:25
 - 1. The Difference of God's Power

² Example: "I'm not going to do...." This attitude assumes that you have the ability by the force of one's own will to forego or interrupt an activity. ("Cold Turkey"; stop smoking, stop being mean, etc.)

³ Peripatao

- 2. The Difference of Eternal Reward
- ii. Paul anticipated a crown resulting from his struggle, 2 Tim. 4:7
- VI. Conclusion: