

COLOSSIANS 2:6-10 (NLT)

1. Understanding our completeness in Christ.
 - A. Paul's letter speaks of God's completeness in Christ, in creation, in His ministry, and in the believer's life.
 - B. Completeness means lacking nothing; whole; entire; full; nothing more needs to be added.
 - C. In Christ, we are complete. Nothing more needs to be added. We have the fulness of God within. Nothing more needs to be done. **COLOSSIANS 2:11-15 (NLT)**
2. Understanding what hinders our faith in Christ's finished work.
 - A. Deceitful philosophies that are empty and vain. "Mars Hill."
 - B. Rabbinical traditions or the ceremonies of the Mosaic Law that make the work of Christ ineffective.
 - C. These errors point to something other than Christ. They taught that Christ wasn't enough, that He's not sufficient to bring completeness to our lives. **COLOSSIANS 2:16-23 (NLT)**
3. Understanding confession. **HEBREWS 13:15 (AMPC)** The calves of our lips refers to every sacrifice being fulfilled in Christ. Instead of offering calves, we offer the sacrifice of praise.

THE GREAT CONFESSION – PHILEMON 6

1. Confessing Jesus as Lord is the very heart of Christianity. **MATTHEW 10:32**
 - A. Confession is more than verbal agreement. Homologeo means to confess or speak a conclusion. To say the same thing, declare or admit.
 - B. We confess our allegiance to Christ, and He confesses us to be His loyal followers.
 - C. Jesus is the High Priest of our confession. **HEBREWS 3:1** Our confession is based on a deep conviction of facts, not repeating the words of another.
 - D. Confession is affirming something we believe, testifying to something we know, and witnessing for a truth we have embraced.
 - Trying to confess what others believe has caused much of the confusion that exists in the "Word Of Faith" movement.
 - Confessing about things we don't know is like testifying in a court of law about things we haven't seen or heard.
2. Different aspects of our confession.
 - A. Confession unto salvation. **ROMANS 10:8-10**
The man who said all the right things but refused to confess Jesus as Lord. He was just repeating what he learned.
 - B. Confession unto forgiveness. **1 JOHN 1:9** Confession here means to acknowledge guilt. It's based on a deep conviction of facts.
 - There's a difference between positional and relational forgiveness. **EPHESIANS 1:6-8** - Refer to relationship. **1 JOHN 1:9** refers to fellowship.
 - **PROVERBS 28:13** - By confessing and forsaking sin, we obtain mercy and avoid divine discipline. **PSALMS 32:1-6 (NLT)**
 - C. Confession unto faith. **JOSHUA 1:8**
Meditate means to ponder, mull or muse. Muse means to say to oneself in a thoughtful manner.
 - **PSALMS 1:1-3** – Meditation results in fruit-bearing.
 - **PSALMS 119:97** – Through meditation we immerse ourselves in the Word.
 - **PSALMS 19:14** – David practiced meditation.
 - D. Confession of faith. **MARK 11:23**
 - **1 SAMUEL 17:32-37** – David decreed a thing based on a deep conviction of facts. He wasn't copying someone else.
 - **1 SAMUEL 17:45-47** – David confessed his faith.
 - **NUMBERS 13:27-33** – These spies decreed and confessed faith in the circumstances and enemy. **NUMBERS 14:28**
3. Holding fast to our confession of faith. **HEBREWS 10:23**
 - A. "Get a grip on your lip and don't let it slip".
 - **1 TIMOTHY 6:12** – The fight of faith is a fight with words. We speak the Word based on a deep conviction of facts and knowing God's faithfulness to His Word.
 - We hold fast to our confession without wavering knowing God is actively at work doing His part.

CONCLUSION:

PROVERBS 23:15-16 – Our confession touches every part of our lives. God is pleased when we speak right things.