

Capacity for Blessings: All Blessings Are Imputed to Plus-R, 2 Cor 5:21; Logistics Are Guaranteed, Matt 6:33: but Escrow Demands Capacity, Heb 10:35-36

> 7. First of all, blessings are never granted to the believer but rather to the perfect righteousness of God that is imputed to him at salvation.

God the Father made God the Son who knew no sin 2 Corinthians 5:21 -[impeccability] to be sin as a substitute for us [judgment of our sins on the cross], in order that we might become the righteousness of God [judicial imputation of God's perfect righteousness at salvation] in Him [baptism of the Holy Spirit: current positional truth].

Matthew 6:33 - "Seek first the kingdom and God's righteousness [judicial imputation of God's perfect righteousness at salvation]; and all these things [food, drink, clothing (v. 25ff)] shall be provided to you [logistical grace support is imputed to divine righteousness]."

8. It is only through spiritual growth that the believer can acquire the capacity for the superior blessings God desires to impute to His righteousness. James calls it "greater grace" in James 4:6. The writer of Hebrews challenges the believer to not lose his confidence built up by doctrine in:

Hebrews 10:35 - Therefore, do not throw away [ἀποβάλλω, apoballō: to lose something of value] your <u>confidence</u> [παρἡησία, parrhēsia: confidence and happiness built on knowledge of truth], which has a great reward [conveyance of the temporal and eternal escrow].

- v. 36 For you have need of endurance [ὑπομονή, hupomonē: fortitude and perseverance under the pressure of momentum testing], so that when you have done the will of God [executed the sophisticated spiritual life], you may receive what was promised [escrow conveyance in time and eternity (Ephesians 1:3-4)].
- 9. The conveyance of the eternal escrow is our Lord's subject in Revelation 2-3. In these two chapters the disclosure of the seven Nike Awards are introduced by the phrases τῶ νικῶτι, tōi nikōnti in the dative case in Revelation 2:7 and 17, and δ νικῶν, **ho nikōn** in the nominative case in Revelation 2:11, 26; 3:5, 12, and 21.
- 10. The two are uses of the verb:

νίκη, *nikē -*"victory"

11. A description of the $nik\square$ word group is helpful to our understanding that blessings are conveyed to the believer's imputed righteousness because of the victory of Christ on the cross.

Kittel, Gerhard (ed.). Theological Dictionary of the New Testament. Translated by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1967), 4:942; 945:

νικάω, νίκη (nikaō, nikē). The word group denotes "victory" or "superiority," with the basic sense of genuine superiority and overwhelming success. It is also generally assumed that nikē is demonstrated by an action, by the overthrow of an opposing force, and that the success is palpable and manifest to all eyes. (p. 942)

The word *nikaō* is in the New Testament a word of promise, an eschatological word. But the promised victory is materially no other than the victory of Christ:



Revelation 3:21 - To the winner [nikaō], [[Jesus Christ] will give him the privilege of sitting with Me on My throne [appointment to the General Assembly of the theocracies of the Millennium and the new earth 1 as I have been victorious [nikaō: Operation Reconciliation] and have sat down with My Father on His throne [session].

Hence the promised victory is present already:

1 John 5:4 - For whatever is born of God [spiritual life] conquers the world [nikaō]; and this is the victory [nikē] that conquers [nikaō] the world our faith.

v. 5 - And who is the one who conquers [nikaō] the world, but he who believes that Jesus is the Son of God.

Evil is overcome by good:

Romans 12:21 - Stop being conquered [μή νικάω, mē nikaō: descriptive present imperative of prohibition for what is now going on that must be stopped; also called a "pictorial present" since it presents to the mind a picture of the events as in process of occurrence 1 by evil, but conquer [νικάω, nikaō: customary present imperative mandating what must habitually occur to accomplish the objective] evil by means of the good [ἀγαθός, agathos: good of intrinsic value: fruits of the Spirit].

Those who through human unfaithfulness have been plunged into doubt and temptation are re-established by the biblical promise of divine victory:

Romans 3:4 - Let God be proved reliable, though every man a liar, as it stands written [Psalm 51:4], "That you might be demonstrated just or vindicated by means of your doctrines and that you might be the victor [νικάω, *nikaō*] when you are slandered."

The rare word ὑπερνικάω, hupernikaō is used in Romans 8:37. For the warrior whom no earthly affliction or defeat perturbs nikaō is almost too weak a term. Paul does not have to restrict himself but can say in:

Romans 8:37 - ... we obtain the supreme victory [ὑπερνικάω, hupernikaō] through Him who loves us.

(p. 945)