SUNDAY SCHOOL JAMMS

This little light of mine, l'm goin'-a let it shine; 3x let it shine, let it shine, let it shine.

Ev'rywhere I go, I'm goin'-a let it shine; 3x let it shine, let it shine, let it shine.

Jesus gave it to me, I'm goin'-a let it shine; 3x let it shine, let it shine, let it shine.

I've got peace like a river I've got peace like a river I've got peace like a river In my soul I've got love like an ocean I've got love like an ocean I've got love like an ocean In my soul I've got joy like a fountain I've got joy like a fountain I've got joy like a fountain In my soul Your love is deep Your love is high Your love is long Your love is wide Your love is deeper than my view of grace Higher than this worldly place Longer than this road I travel Wider than the gap You filled

So who shall separate us Who shall separate us from Your love Nothing can separate us Nothing can separate us from Your love

Lutheran Paradoxes







paradox /'pera_däks/ noun a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true.

These paradoxes literally Saved my faith and continue make sense of God's word

PARADOXES

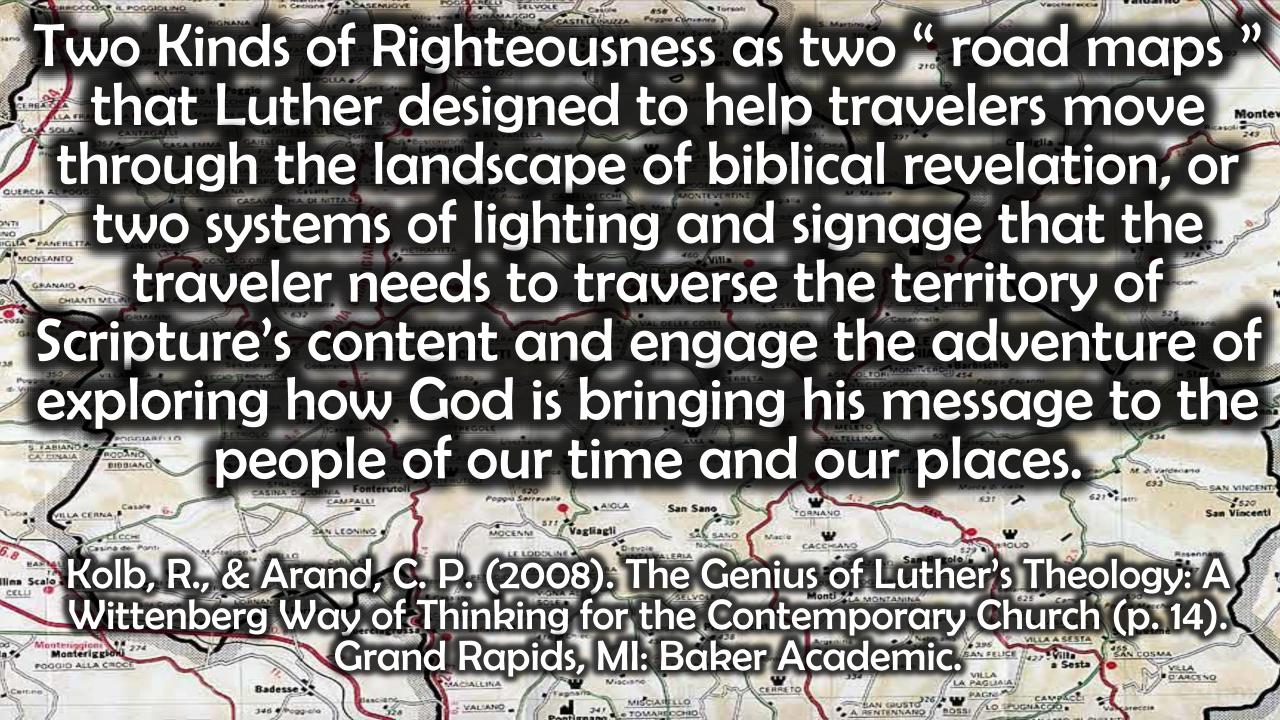
• Our Righteousness / Alien Righteousness

• Sinner / Saint

• Law / Gospel

- Slave / Free
- Finite / Infinite
- Left Hand / Right Hand Kingdoms
- Institution / Mission

2 Kinds of Righteousness



On the other hand, the weak, who are not malicious or slanderous but good, are offended when they hear that the Law and good works do not have to be done for justification. One must go to their aid and explain to them how it is that works do not justify, how works should be done, and how they should not be done. They should be done as fruits of righteousness, not in order to bring righteousness into being. Having been made righteous, we must do them; but it is not the other way around: that when we are unrighteous, we become righteous by doing them. The tree produces fruit; the fruit does not produce the tree. ... Galatians Lectures LW 26.169

MARTIN LUTHER

GETTING THE TWO CONFUSED

- Religious Orders of Luther's Day . . . Today?
- Anabaptist Tradition
- Pietism Holiness Churches
- "Liberal Protestantism" "Social Gospel"
- Christian Nationalism (more on this when we get to the 2 Kingdoms)
- Other Religions?



Instead of producing holiness at the extremities of life, Luther began to open up God's desire for what it was like to be holy in the middle of life. He became a great phenomenologist of earthly life, using God's law (the most salutary doctrine of life) to probe beneath contorted human inventions of false spirituality to find what God wanted normal life to be like. Marriage, having children, preaching, taking responsibility for the welfare of others, and resisting evil emerged as the kind of things humans are made to do in the middle of this life–not forming Christian communes or creating vows for higher forms of spiritual exercise in order to escape the world.

STEVEN D. PAULSON

Human reason is revolted by the thought that there are two kinds of righteousness, legal and fiduciary, and the two are not complementary. They stand in eternal and deadly opposition so that any striving for virtue ends by crucifying God when he comes to live among us. Divine righteousness destroys the goal of human righteousness through the law, and in its place raises Christ from the dead as its glory and "goal." When the legal scheme is gone, the law ended, and virtuous people are put to death, faith is the only thing that lives by trusting what Christ promises.

STEVEN D. PAULSON

Now lets talk about Simul Justus Et Peccator



The Problem word:

Simul Simultaneous Same-Time

SINNER

Psalm 51 • Romans 5:6 - 11 • Romans 7:14 • I Timothy 1:15

• Luke 18:9-14

SAINT

2019

Romans 6:5 – 11 Paul's Greetings-I Corinthians 1:2

• John 17

Luther's understanding of the simul is a radical attack on human ideas of progress according to the law. At the outset in the commentary on Romans he suggests a major revision of the fundamental scheme. "The exodus of the people of Israel has for a long time been interpreted to signify the transition from vice to virtue. But one should, rather, interpret it as the way from virtue to the grace of Christ." The Christian life is not an exodus from vice to virtue, but from virtue, to the grace of Christ! "Because," Luther continues, "virtues are often the greater and worse faults the less they are regarded as such and the more powerfully they subject to themselves all human affections beyond all other goods." The more the pursuit of virtue succeeds in absorbing all desires and affections, the more dangerous it becomes.

GERHARD O. FORDE

More from Dr. Gerhard Forde

SANCTIFICATION A brief look at hagios

SAINT/SINNER

How might understanding ourselves as both SAINT & SINNER simultaneously be helpful for our faith journey?

NEXT WEEK

SLAVE

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As Oswald Bayer has observed, the language of justification (and the verdict of guilty or not guilty) comes out of the courtroom, and we find ourselves in hundreds of smaller "courtrooms" in everyday life. With respect to other human creatures, we constantly encounter questions and challenges, such as "What were you thinking?" or "Why did you do that?"

Kolb, R., & Arand, C. P. (2008). The Genius of Luther's Theology: A Wittenberg Way of Thinking for the Contemporary Church (p. 27). Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic.

 Passive - Alien Instilled Accomplished for us , encounters us, & happens to us Gift – received not achieved JUSTIFIES/MAKE INNOCENT • Romans 3:21 ff. Hearing from Luther

1st Kind of Righteousness

Therefore, wonderful and sweet is the mercy of God, who at the same time considers us both as sinners and nonsinners. Sin remains and at the same time it does not remain. Therefore, this psalm must be understood according to its title.6 On the other hand, His wrath is also wonderful and severe, for at the same time He regards the ungodly as both righteous and unrighteous. And at the same time He both takes away their sin and does not take it away.

MARTIN LUTHER