

"RECONCILABLE DIFFERENCES"

Colossians 2:20-23

THE RECONCILIATION OF THE REBELLIOUS (20)

What is reconciliation?

Why is reconciliation needed?

1:21, 3:6,

Who initiates reconciliation?

2 Cor. 5:18,19

How is reconciliation achieved?

Rom. 5:9,10

Who is reconciled?

-**all things** in vs. 20 for some imply universalism, Rom. 5:18

-also physical creation, Rom. 8:19-22, Gen. 3:17,18 / Isa. 11:6-9

-also in heavens (angelics), 2:15, Phil. 2:10, Eph. 3:10 (evil: Eph. 6:12)

Faith response required (Col. 1:4, 23, Rom. 5:1, 2 Cor. 5:20) or pacification.

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF THE RECONCILED (21, 22)

Contrast: *you were once. . . but now* (sometime in KJV is no good today)

Purpose: reconciliation brings harmony w/God so that holiness can result.

Present before God pictures future judgment (1:28, Rom. 14:10)

THE RESOLVE OF THE RECONCILED (23)

Conditional clause: ***IF you continue in faith. . .***

clause refers back to 22b "In order to present. . ."

All agree salvation is by faith, but what if it fades or falls to false teachers?

View #1: failed faith will forfeit future holiness = salvation is lost

View #2: failed faith doesn't have future holiness = salvation never was there

View #3: failed faith will forfeit future holiness = salvation secure,
sanctification lacking

See Phil. 2:12-16, I Thess. 3:12-13, 2 Tim. 6:14, 2 Cor. 11:2, I Jn. 2:28, as these groups are believers (most very solid) in contexts of obedience.