

**Introduction:**

- *"And I got it, thank God! In the Messiah, in Christ, God leads us from place to place in one perpetual victory parade..."* (2 Corinthians 2:14, The Message)
- We have been examining the last two Wednesdays the power of this passage of scripture.
- We will continue tonight looking at the perpetual victory parade and how that effects our intercession for others.
- Two scriptures I want is to look at:
  - *"bearing with one another"*(Colossians 3:13, ESV) also Romans 15:1
  - *"Bear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."* (Galatians 6:2, ESV)
- This is what we are called to as believers. We are not just to carry those burdens—but to carry them away.
  - One involves sharing the load.
  - The other involves carrying the load away.

**I. Carrying the Burden Away**

- A. There are two words that are used in these passages: anechomai and bastazo.
1. Anechomai - to sustain, bear or hold up against a thing. I love this word!
    - a) I.e. A stake beside a weak plant or a tree loaded with fruit. A transfer of strength takes place.
    - b) "Bearing with one another" Col 3:13 (and Eph 4:2) is not saying, 'put up with one another'. Paul is saying, stake yourselves to one another. We are to come along side each other and hold each other up. We share our strength.
    - c) I.e. "Jackie Robinson was the first black man to play major league baseball. While breaking baseball's color barrier, he faced jeering crowds in every stadium. While playing one day in his home stadium in Brooklyn, he committed an error. His own fans began to ridicule him. He stood at second base, humiliated, while the fans jeered. Then shortstop "PeeWee" Reese came over and stood next to him. He put his arm around Jackie and faced the crowd. The fans grew quiet. Robinson later said that arm around his shoulder saved his career."
  2. Bastazo - meaning to bear, lift or carry; to carry away or remove it.
    - a) It is used in Romans 15:1 and Galatians 6:2
    - b) Jesus performed both these words in His "bearing" for us. "His intercession was not a prayer for us but a work He did." *Lean On Me, Dutch Sheets pp 64.*
      - (1) Our sins were laid upon Him. Is. 53:6, 12 *"All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned—every one—to his own way; and the Lord **has laid** on him the iniquity of us all...because he poured out his soul to death and was*

*numbered with the transgressors; yet he bore the sin of many, and **makes intercession** for the transgressors."* (Isaiah 53:6, 12, ESV)

- (2) And He carried them away.
- (3) The OT word paga is used once in each verse. In vs 6, it is translated 'laid' on. In vs 12, it is translated 'makes intercession'. Both refer to our sin being placed on Him.
- c) The NT speaks this way: 2 Cor 5:21 *He made Him to be sin on our behalf...*
- d) Ps. 103:12 Christ carried our sins away as far as east is from the west. The Hebrew Word is 'nasa' meaning to bear away. It is synonymous with bastazo. He carried it away somewhere and left it!
- 3. In intercession we don't just simply carry someones burden in prayer. We stake ourselves to the person and carry the burden away helping them to get rid of it!
  - a) The OT shadow of this was the scapegoat. It was carried into the wilderness on the Day of Atonement and left there. One is sacrificed for sin...the other gets the wilderness, or carries the burden of sin away.

## II. Intercessory Application

- A. We are the extension of Christ's intercessory ministry. He did/does the work! We do the praying.
- B. We are simply re-presenting Christ!
  - 1. Romans 15:1-3 and Galatians 6:2. 'Bear' in both of these verses means to lift or carry. It conveys the idea of carrying away.
  - 2. Therefore we are not just to bear one another's burdens but we are to carry them away by implementing Christ's priestly ministry of intercession.
    - a) We are not redoing what Christ has already done. We are re-presenting Him. There is a big difference between the two.
      - (1) He is the Balm of Gilead! We apply the salve.
      - (2) He is the Fountain of Life! We pour out the water.
      - (3) He brought into being the New Covenant but he made us able bodied ministers. *ibid* p 70.
    - b) Sometimes the covenant of the Lord is released to you, through others coming to your aid. God administers the blessing of the covenant through us.
      - (1) Paga - He 'lays on' us someone else's need.
      - (2) Anechomai - We 'stake' ourselves to that person.
      - (3) Bastazo - We carry away the weakness or burden.

## III. We Are The Enforcers!

- A. Joshua 10:22-27. Joshua helps the Gibeonites because he was deceived into making

covenant with them.

1. Joshua conquers the five kings that had come against the Gibeonites.
2. He brings out the kings and rather than putting his foot on their neck, he brings out his officers to put their feet upon the necks of these defeated kings.
3. It is a picture of Christ and the NT church.
  - a) Col. 2:15 Jesus makes a spectacle of rulers and authorities. *"He disarmed the rulers and authorities and put them to open shame, by triumphing over them in him."* (Colossians 2:15, ESV)
  - b) Now it is declared to us in Eph. 2:6 *"and raised us up with him and seated us with him in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus,"* (Ephesians 2:6, ESV) Therefore saying, it is not his victory but ours! What I have done you must enforce!
    - (1) *"The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet..."* (Romans 16:20, ESV)
    - (2) *"Behold, I have given you authority to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall hurt you."* (Luke 10:19, ESV)
  - (3) In other words, at times when Christ lays a prayer mission or burden on us (paga) that we might bear it away (nasa Heb., bastazo Gr), the task involves warfare. You can't separate the word intercession (paga) from the concept of warfare.
    - (a) Joshua 1:3 *Every place on which the souls of your feet tread I have given you.* SO was God giving or were they taking? Both! Tread in Joshua 1:3 is darak- which meant to bend the bow—or in our language today "load your weapons".
    - (b) God had already set the perimeters of the inheritance. He was symbolically saying, "Every place you are willing to load your weapons and take, I am going to give to you."
    - (c) So was God giving or were they taking? YES!
    - (d) It is the same for us today. They are a type or shadow in Joshua. We have to work the same principals of faith!

### Conclusion:

- God has equipped us to go from place to place in one perpetual victory parade!