

Amen!

(2 Corinthians 1:20)

Introduction:

1. Many times, there are words that we use but we do not know the meaning.
2. The word “amen” can become one of them.
3. The most common use of this word is after prayers.
4. The first century church said amen after prayers (1 Corinthians 14:16).

I (Isaiah 65:16) “God of Amen”

- A The New King James Version uses the words, “God of Truth.”
- B This verse rendering in the Hebrew is, “God of Amen.”
 - 1 Amen can be translated _____, or let it be so.
- C The Lord is full of truth (Psalms 86:15).
- D The truth of the Lord endures forever (Psalms 117:2).
- E The words of the Lord are truth (Psalms 119:114-160; John 17:17).

II (2 Corinthians 1:20) The Promises of God Are Amen

- A The promises of God are firm and assured.
 - 1 Amen can be translated firm and assured.
- B They are never failing (Joshua 23:5-15).
- C They are fulfilled on schedule (Acts 7:6, 17; Galatians 4:4).
- D They are exceedingly great (2 Peter 1:4).
- E They are not _____ (2 Peter 3:9-13).
- F God keeps His promises (Psalms 105).
- G God’s promises are confirmed by Christ (Romans 15:8,9)
- H God’s promises are centered in Christ (2 Corinthians 1:20; 2 Timothy 1:1).

III Amen in The Gospel of John

- A Amen is used many times in the book of John.
- B The word amen is translated verily.
 - 1 The New King James translates this word, “most assuredly.”
 - 2 This word was used to emphasis a point.
 - 3 Jesus’ use of Amen (verily, verily or most assuredly):
 - a. “A man must be _____ again” (John 3:3,5,11).
 - b. “We must believe the words of Jesus (John 5:24).
 - c. God gives the true bread of heaven (John 6:32).
 - d. He that believes will have eternal life (John 6:47).
 - e. If we keep that commands of Christ, we will have eternal life (John 8:51).
 - 4 Jesus emphasized these and other points greatly using the word amen.

Conclusion:

1. The word amen carries a great deal of weight in the Bible.
2. We need to recognize the power of this word and use it properly.