



Go Faster
(How God Repaired the World)
“He Sacrificed”
“Young Adult Version”

August 18, 2024

Introduction:

- How God Saw the World (He saw their sin)
- How God Saved the World (He built an ark)
- **How God Repaired the World (He sacrificed his son, and he taught us the value of waiting)**
- How God Tolerated the World (He tolerated imperfect people)

Note: Young Adults are tempted to feel they have waited long enough for everything

Question: Why does God make you wait sometimes?

A Young Adult Perspective on Exodus 23:27-33

Exodus 23:27–33 (NIV): 27 “I will send my **terror** ahead of you and throw into **confusion** every nation you encounter. I will make all your **enemies** turn their backs and run. 28 I will send the hornet ahead of you to drive the Hivites, Canaanites and Hittites out of your way. 29 But I will not drive them out in a **single year**, because the land would become desolate and the wild animals too numerous for you. 30 Little by little I will drive them out before you, until you have **increased enough** to take possession of the land.

31 “I will establish your borders from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, and from the desert to the Euphrates River. I will give into your hands the people who live in the land, and you will drive them out before you. **32 Do not make a covenant with them or with their gods. 33 Do not let them live in your land or they will cause you to sin against me, because the worship of their gods will certainly be a snare to you.”**

Seven Ways Young Adults See the World

1. They see terror
2. They see confusion
3. They see enemies
4. They misjudge danger (they are not prepared to manage their dream)
5. They misjudge time (in single years)
6. They misdiagnose increase (they are tempted to believe it should all be now)
7. They make covenants with dangerous people (v32-33)



Note: See more supporting resources below

Next Time: How God Tolerated the World

Appendix: Copilot (Resource)

Research: John 3:16

Sure, let's break down John 3:16-21 from the Greek text and focus on the word "perish".

[The Greek text of John 3:16 is as follows¹:](#)

“Οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον.”

[The word for “perish” in this verse is “ἀπόληται” \(apolētai\), which is a form of the Greek verb “ἀπόλλυμι” \(apollumi\)². This verb means “to destroy” or “destroy utterly”². In the context of John 3:16, it is used to contrast with “having eternal life”, suggesting a state of spiritual death or separation from God.](#)

[Now, regarding your question about the voice of “ἀπόληται” \(apolētai\), it is in the aorist subjunctive middle form². In Greek, the middle voice is used when the subject is both the actor and the recipient of the action³⁴. However, “ἀπόληται” \(apolētai\) in John 3:16 is often interpreted in a passive sense, meaning “be destroyed” or “be lost”, rather than the subject destroying or losing itself. This is a common feature in Koine Greek where the middle and passive voices are often indistinguishable³.](#)

The use of “ἀπόληται” (apolētai) in this verse emphasizes the consequence of not believing in Jesus, that is, perishing or being spiritually destroyed. This forms a stark contrast with the promise of eternal life, reinforcing the central message of the Gospel. The choice of the middle voice may also subtly suggest that those who perish do so as a result of their own choice not to believe.

I hope this helps! If you have any more questions, feel free to ask. 😊