

A “E grasía di Señor Hesukristu”

- ❖ Pablo ta kuminsá i terminá su di dos karta na e Korintionan ku un referensia na e grasía di Hesus (2 Kor. 1:2; 13:14). Di kiko e grasía aki ta konsistí?
 - El a bandoná e rikesanan eterno di shelu i a bira pover pa nos por a heredá su rikesanan (2 Kor. 8:9)
 - El a kana den nos mundu pa nos por konos’E, stim’E i imit’E (Juan 15:12)
 - El a humiliá su mes i a bira obediente te na morto pa pordoná nos pikánan i duna nos bida eterno (Fil. 2:8)
- ❖ Kiko ta pasa ku esnan di nos ku ta risibí su grasía?
 - Nos ta hustifiká (Rom. 3:24; Efe. 1:7)
 - Nos ta regosihá den speransa (Rom. 5:2)
 - Nos ta risibí poder for di Kristu (2 Kor. 12:9)
 - Piká no tin dominio riba nos (Rom. 6:14)
 - Nos lo reina den bida huntu ku Hesus (Rom. 5:17, 21)

B “E amor di Dios”

- ❖ Beibel ta deklará enfátikamente ku Dios ta amor (1 Juan 4:8). El a drama e amor ei riba henter Su kreashon. Nos por mir’é den nos mes kurason; den e relashon entre mayornan i yunan; den flornan bunita; den parhanan melodioso; ...
- ❖ Pablo a siña e Korintionan (i nos, naturalmente) ku amor ta edificá (1 Kor. 8:1); ku nada no tin balor sin amor (1 Kor. 13:1-3); i ku tur kos mester wòrdu hasí ku e amor ei ku ta bini di Dios (1 Kor. 16:14).
- ❖ Pero, sin duda, e ekspreshon di mas grandi di Dios Su amor por wòrdu mirá den e ofrenda di Hesus komo sakrifisio pa nos pikánan (Juan. 3:16).
- ❖ E ehèmpel aki ta hiba nos na komportá nos mes pa ku otro nan ku e mesun amor ku Dios a mustra nos (1 Juan 3:16)
- ❖ Pablo ta presentá Dios na un manera multifasetiko:
 - “Dios di pasenshi” (Rom. 15:5)
 - “Dios di speransa” (Rom. 15:13)
 - “Dios di pas” (Rom. 15:33)
 - “Dios [...] di misericòrdia” (2 Kor. 1:3a)
 - “Dios di tur konsuelo” (2 Kor. 1:3b)
 - “Dios di amor” (2 Kor. 13:11)
- ❖ Dios no solamente ta poseé tur e karakterístikanan aki, pero E ta e fuente for di kua nan tur ta emaná pa nos.
- ❖ Manera nos a mira, Dios ta amor, pero E ta tambe e Dios di amor, esta:
 - Ku Dios Tata ta duna nos su amor (1 Juan 3:1)
 - Ku Dios Kristu ta yena nos ku tur plenitut ku su amor (Efe. 3:19)
 - Ku Dios Spiritu Santu ta drama su amor riba nos (Rom. 5:5)

C “The fellowship of the Holy Spirit”

- ❖ Paul desires that they be with us: the grace of a Person (the Lord Jesus Christ); the love of a Person (God); and the fellowship... of a power or of a Person? (2 Cor. 13:14). For the sake of consistency, Paul is speaking of a Person (the Holy Spirit), and not of a power.
- ❖ In his more than 40 references to the Holy Spirit in the letters to the Corinthians, Paul presents him with personal qualities, and not as a mere force emanating from God:
 - Equip people for the mission (1 Cor. 2:4)
 - He reveals to us the deep things of God (1 Cor. 2:10)
 - He teaches us (1 Cor. 2:13)
 - He dwells in us (1 Cor. 3:16)
 - Cooperate with Christ for our justification (1 Cor. 6:11)
 - He bestows spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 12:7-11)
 - He seals us for salvation (2 Cor. 1:22)
 - Imprint the law on our hearts (2 Cor. 3:3)
 - He gives us new life in Christ (2 Cor. 3:6)
 - He gives us freedom from sin (2 Cor. 3:17)

D “Be with you all”

- ❖ Although we are accustomed to referring to the Trinity (three divine Persons, one God) in the order “Father, Son, Spirit” (Mt. 28:19), Paul presents it as “Son, Father, Spirit” (2 Cor. 13:14), and Peter as “Father, Spirit, Son” (1 Pet. 1:2).
- ❖ There is no hierarchy among them; each one simply assumes a different role in the plan of salvation, but all share the same characteristics and purposes.
 - GRACE
 - (1) From the Father (1 Cor. 1:3)
 - (2) From the Son (1 Cor. 1:3)
 - (3) From the Spirit (Heb. 10:29)
 - LOVE
 - (1) From the Father (1 John 2:15)
 - (2) From the Son (Rom. 8:35)
 - (3) Of the Spirit (Rom. 15:30)
 - FELLOWSHIP
 - (1) From the Father (1 John 1:3)
 - (2) From the Son (1 John 1:3)
 - (3) From the Spirit (Phil. 2:1)
- ❖ Paul concludes his letter, therefore, wishing that the grace, love, and fellowship of the whole Godhead be with us all (2 Cor. 13:14)