

THE SUPREMACY OF GOD IN MISSIONS: Part 1¹
(Romans 11:36)

I. The _____ of God-Centered Missions (2 Cor. 4:15)

A. In Paul’s ministry, “all things are for _____ sakes”

1. That they might _____ of abundant _____

2. That they might _____ abundant

B. The _____ purpose is “to the _____ of _____”

1. Other goals _____

2. Other goals are _____

3. God’s glory is _____

II. The _____ of God-Centered Missions

A. Our _____ to the Gospel _____ God’s glory
(2 Cor. 1:20; cf. John 5:23-24; Rom. 4:19-21; Heb. 11:6)

1. _____ the gospel _____ God

2. _____ or _____ the gospel _____ God

¹ Adapted from Dave Doran, *For the Sake of His Name*, (Allen Park, MI: Student Global Impact, 2002) pp. 49-67.

B. The Spirit's _____ through the Gospel _____ God's glory (2 Cor. 3:7-11)

1. The _____ is not _____ to his task

2. The Holy Spirit _____ God by giving _____ to the believer

C. The believer's _____ by the Gospel _____ God's glory (2 Cor. 3:18; cf. Gen. 1:26-27; 9:6; Rom. 8:29; 2 Cor. 3:18; Eph. 4:24; James 3:9; 1 John 3:2)

1. Man was created to _____ God's _____ and _____

2. Sin _____ God's image in man without _____ it

3. Regeneration _____ God's image in the _____

4. Glorification _____ God's image in the believer

5. Sanctification _____ God's image in the believer

D. The central _____ of the Gospel is God's glory (2 Cor. 4:4-6)

1. People _____ the gospel when they don't see God's _____ in it

2. The gospel is not about _____, but about Christ Jesus as _____

E. The believer's _____ in the Gospel is _____ glory (2 Cor. 4:17-18)

1. The gospel does not promise to make us _____ now

2. Trials we endure help _____ God's _____ in us eternally