The Paradoxes

of Life

In him was life and the life was the light of men.

John 1.4

Chaos:

I'm perplexed and life seems dangerously out of control...

VS.

My normal response to both:

Try to Take Control

Paradox:

I'm perplexed and life seems dangerously in control...

(by God)

Chaos:

I'm scared...

God seems <u>absent</u>

VS.

Paradox:

I'm scared...

God seems abstract

Matthew 10.39

Whoever *finds* his <u>life</u> will *lose* it, and whoever *loses* his <u>life</u> for my sake will *find* it.

Paradox: a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true.

Life Examples:

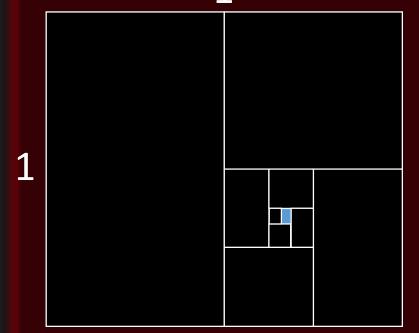
- The more we know, the more we don't know.
- > Pursuing happiness results in unhappiness.
- > We can become proud of our humility.
- Failing wisely is the path to success.
- God can (and does) use sin sinlessly. (All things work...)

A (very) brief introduction

to Calculus

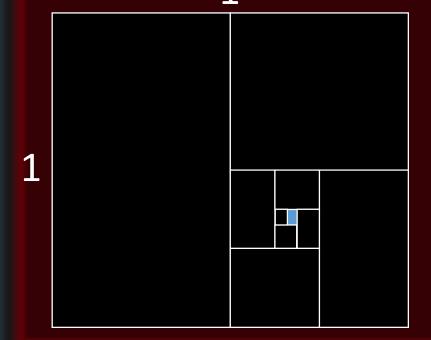
Exploring the Infinite

Is it possible to add up an infinite number of things?



$$1/2 + 1/4 + 1/8 + 1/16 + ... = 1$$

Is it possible to add up an infinite number of things?



$$1/2 + 1/4 + 1/8 + 1/16 + ... = 1$$

however:

$$1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 + \dots$$
 diverges

So, is it possible to add up an infinite number of things?

It depends...

Do the added up "things" become small enough fast enough?

So, is it possible to add up an infinite number of things?

How long is "now"?

Our lifetime:

Experiencing an infinite number of infinitely small "nows".

The distance between God and us is infinitely small... which means our infinite God is also infinitely near.

Divine transcendence and immanence

Paradox: a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true.

Niels Bohr

Danish physicist who is generally regarded as one of the foremost physicists of the 20th century. He was the first to apply the quantum concept, which restricts the energy of a system to certain discrete values, to the problem of atomic and molecular structure. For that work he received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1922.

Niels Bohr

A central element of the Copenhagen interpretation is Bohr's complementarity principle, presented for the first time in 1927 at a conference in Como, Italy.

According to complementarity, on the atomic level, a physical phenomenon expresses itself differently depending on the experimental setup used to observe it.

Niels Bohr

Thus, light appears sometimes as waves and sometimes as particles. For a complete explanation, both aspects, which according to classical physics are contradictory, need to be taken into account.

The other towering figure of physics in the 20th century, Albert Einstein, never accepted the Copenhagen interpretation, famously declaring against its probabilistic implications that "God does not play dice."

"How wonderful that we have met with a <u>paradox</u>.

Now we have some hope of <u>making progress</u>."

~Niels Bohr

Making progress in the Christian life consists of wrestling through some major paradoxes in the Bible:

- 1. God as Trinity...Is God one or three?
- 2. Hypostatic Union...Is Jesus God or man?
- 3. Sanctification of the believer...God's role or mine?
- 4. God is sovereign or does man have a free will?

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Changing one word in each statement validates Biblical truth...

(But it also creates paradoxes)

- 1. God as Trinity...God is one AND three
- 2. Hypostatic Union...Jesus is God AND man
- 3. Sanctification of the believer...God's role AND mine
- 4. God is sovereign AND man has a free will

Russ Ramsey

"Our culture races to the logical fallacy that says if something doesn't make sense to me, it must not make sense at all.

What a tragically *small* view of the world folded into an even more tragically *large* view of ourselves.

Russ Ramsey

We were made to <u>wonder</u>, to form questions in our hearts that no other human being can answer — questions that belong to a world that transcends what we can comprehend.

These questions do not drive us away from God; they <u>draw us near</u>."

Russ Ramsey

"Theological understanding should not become a substitute for faith. Studied rightly, theology should lead to <u>awe and wonder</u>.

My questions about God increase in number not because I know less but because I know more.

And as my questions increase, so does my <u>faith</u>, which Scripture esteems as a <u>higher prize</u> than <u>certainty</u>."

1 Cor. 13.12

For now we see in a mirror *dimly*, but then face to face.

Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known.

In Christianity, are paradoxes the exception to the rule?

(Or are they the rule?...what we should actually expect in life?)

What we need is to <u>embrace</u> the paradoxes in life rather than merely dismissing them as annoying.

How to embrace the paradox:

- 1. Recognize we live in a logical <u>either/or</u> world.
- 2. Intentionally apply the principle of both / and.
- 3. This requires:
 - ...faith rather than sight
 - ...<u>trust</u> rather than <u>self-reliance</u>
 - ...humility rather than pride.

Aiden W. Tozer

To have <u>found God</u> and <u>still to pursue Him</u> is the soul's paradox of love, scorned indeed by the too easily satisfied religionist, but justified in happy experience by the children of the burning heart.

~ The Pursuit of God, p.14

Aiden W. Tozer

"Tozer's devotional life was characterized by rigid fervency...he spent hours in his prayer closet, lying prostrate before the Lord."

But...

Surprised by Paradox...p.85

- Life of faith <u>or</u> financial well-being?
- Time with God <u>or</u> time with my children?
- Pursuit of God or pursuit of my wife?

The Christian Life must be a life of <u>AND</u>...not OR!!!

Logic demands "or"...Faith requires "and"

For example, how do we reconcile the following:

Waiting vs. Pursuing

Waiting vs. Pursuing

Some verses in the Psalms seem to contradict other verses in the Psalms

Wait: Ps 27.14, etc. (Wait for the Lord)

Pursue: Ps 63.1, etc. (Earnestly I seek You)

What might it look like to embrace **AND** rather than **OR**?

2 Corinthians 3.18

And we all, with unveiled face,

beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord who is the Spirit.

- > While I am beholding, God is transforming.
- > I pursue God by waiting for Him to work.
- > I wait for God by pursuing Him with all that I am.

Galatians 2.20

I have been crucified with Christ. *It is no longer I who live*, but Christ who lives in me.

And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

No longer I who live" vs. "the life I now live"

AND not OR...

Jesus frequently used paradoxes in His teaching about life.

We should be asking <u>Why</u>.

Matthew 13.13

This is why I speak to them in parables, because seeing they do not see, and hearing they do not hear, nor do they understand.

Purpose of paradoxes

- 1. To confront the <u>smug certainty</u> of the Pharisees.

 "You have heard that it was said...but I say to you" (Mt. 5.17-48)
- 2. To challenge believers to <u>live by faith</u> rather than sight. "the righteous shall live by faith" (Rom 1.17) (Gal 3.11)
- 3. To create <u>humility</u> and <u>dependence on the Holy Spirit</u>.
 - Therefore, as the Holy Spirit says, "Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts..." (Heb 3.7-8)

Purpose of paradoxes

Paradoxes require faith to believe but even more faith to live!

- Only when you are <u>weak</u>, will you will be <u>strong</u>. (1 Cor 1.27)
- Only when you place yourself <u>last</u>, will you be <u>first</u>. (Mt 20.16)
- Only when you give away, will you be rich. (Mk 10.21) (Pv 11.24)
- Only when you <u>die</u>, will you truly <u>live</u>. (Gal 2.20) (Lk 17.23)

Purpose of paradoxes

Paradoxes require faith to believe but even more faith to live!

- Only when we become fools, will we be wise. (1 Cor 3.18)
- \triangleright Only when we are <u>humble</u>, will we be <u>exalted</u>. (Mt 23.12)
- Only when we choose <u>not to practice our righteousness</u> before others, will <u>God shine through us</u>. (Mt 6.1) (Mt 5.16)
- Only when we are careful <u>not to judge</u>, are we <u>able to judge</u> with righteous judgment. (Mt 7.1) (Jn 7.24)

Why is this so difficult for us?

1. Fairness

2. We Skip Steps

Paradoxes of Life Why is this so difficult for us?

1. Fairness

a child's instinctive reply to inequity?

"that's not fair!"

(So easy to confuse fairness with equality) - \$ and Christmas

Parables

- 1. <u>Laborers</u>... "do you begrudge my generosity?" (Mt 20.1-16)
- 2. <u>Minas</u>... "give it to the one who has the ten" (*Lk 19.11-26*)
- 3. <u>Good soil</u>... "some 100 fold, some 60, some 30" (Mt 13.1-9)

Grace is not fair

It's not fair that Jesus suffered and died for you and me

Why is this so difficult for us?

2. We skip steps

A recent headline:

"Running caused me to gain weight"

Running

Tired

WatchTV

Food commercials

I'm really hungry

Eat an entire bag of Doritos

Weight Gain

Running = Weight Gain

Not really a paradox

(Just missing a few steps in the middle)

Matthew 10.39

Whoever *finds* his <u>life</u> will *lose* it, and whoever *loses* his <u>life</u> for my sake will *find* it.

Matthew 10.39

Whoever *finds* his <u>life</u> will *lose* it,

"He who dies with the most toys wins."

"If only I could win the lottery, my life would be good."

"I'm trying to check off all the things on my 'bucket list'."

"I think I need to trade in my spouse for a new one."

Matthew 10.39

Whoever *finds* his <u>life</u> will *lose* it,

"My life was brilliant but the lottery ruined everything. My dreams turned to dust...What's the point of having money when it sends you to bed crying?" ~ Happiness, Alcorn, p. 82

Matthew 10.39

Whoever *finds* his <u>life</u> will *lose* it, and whoever *loses* his <u>life</u> for my sake will *find* it.

Paradox of Grace

Jen Pollock Michel

- 1. Receiving grace takes *effort*...the effort of *being still*.
- (<u>Ps 46.10</u>...Be still, and know that I am God... context: War!)
- 2. "We must stop using the fact that we cannot earn grace as an excuse for not <u>energetically seeking</u> to receive grace."
- (<u>Col 1.29</u>...I toil, struggling with all <u>his</u> energy that <u>he</u> powerfully works within me.)

Paradox of Grace

- 3. While grace is the news we most long to hear, it's one of the *hardest things to grasp* in life with God.
- 4. Let's turn to God with all the prayerful hope that his grace is sufficient to meet us in our wondering and wandering... <u>never thinking that God's business is information</u> but <u>transformation</u>.

~ Jen Pollock Michel: Surprised by Paradox

Paradox of Grace

People <u>need grace</u> the most when they deserve it the least.

(broken water line and the irony)



Progress in the Christian life happens through regress.

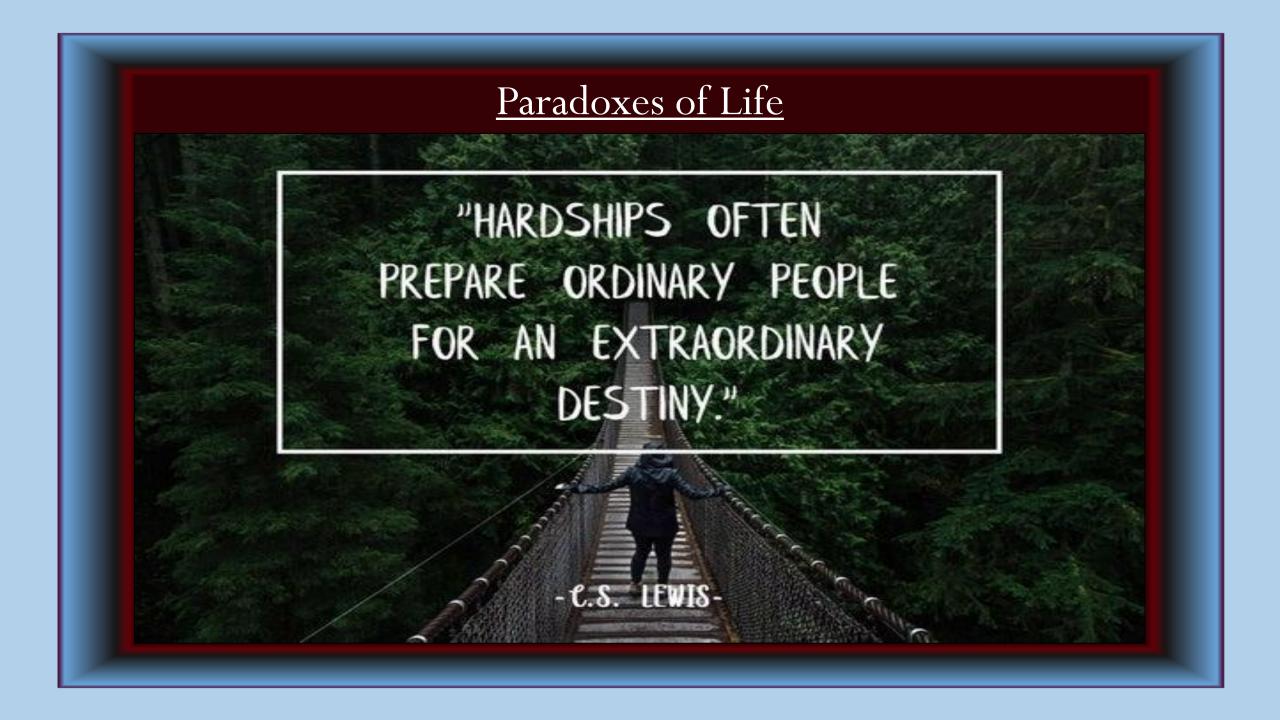
2: adversity

1: prayer

I now see I'm here I think
I'm here

I want to be here

3: conformity to Christ



Question for discussion:

Why does Jesus utilize so many paradoxes and what implications does this have on our lives?