The Great Exchange (2 Cor. 5:17-6:2)

**Introduction:** You walk into a yard sale or an antique store, and you don’t know what you’ll find. You know what you’re looking for though. You’re looking for a bargain – something that has far greater value than the price you must pay. Perhaps you’ll find some old comic books, baseball cards, or a toy still in its original packaging. And though you play down its value as you exchange plastic for treasure, when you get out of earshot, you excitedly proclaim, “The guy didn’t know what he had.”

What looks like a treasure to you may seem like trash to someone else. You show off your purchase to a friend or a family member expecting enthusiasm equaling your own. First, they look at the item; then they *examine* you.

“Are you out of your mind?! You were foolish to trade hard-earned cash for something of so little value.” Even if upon reconsideration of your actions, you agreed with their negative assessment, it’s too late to do anything about it. The sign at the place of purchase said, “All sales final; no refunds and no exchanges.”

Humans are not the only ones who make seemingly foolish transactions. God, some would say, made the costliest mistake of eternity. He gave up what He had and got humans for all His trouble. Jesus, who was the most significant installment in God’s payment, made this statement:

*“Wisdom is justified by his children.”* (Matt. 11:19)

The savviness of a purchase cannot always be seen when it is first accomplished. The new owner of a junk car may seem idiotic, but he enjoys the envy of his neighbors when he drives around in the ride he restored. Once it is back to its original design, the beauty of the item and the wisdom of its buyer are clear to see. There is now glory in both.

Those who buy something of diminished value usually have a story to tell. They put their item on display in the hope that someone upon seeing it will ask for the details – how they found it, what they paid, how long it took, and what they did to make it shine so.

God has a story too. The story He tells rightly shines more brightly on the Purchaser than the purchase.

1. **God exchanged His solitude for our existence.** (Gen. 1:1, 26)

The Bible says God created the universe. Therefore, I know *what* God did; I just don’t understand *why*. I’m pretty sure I would not have done the same thing.

From eternity past, God had enjoyed no one’s company but His own. Most humans consider long-term solitude to be torturous. That’s because we need constant stimulation. All of us have A.D.D. to some extent. Society puts more effort and resources into alleviating boredom than it does into eliminating pain. Give me some yard work to do, a good science fiction movie to watch, or a jigsaw puzzle to complete. I’ll even eat chips just to escape having nothing to do.

God is not like us. God doesn’t get bored, and He doesn’t get lonely. We could argue all day about God’s motivation for why He created the universe.

The long-term result of God’s actions is He gets more glory, but the effect doesn’t explain the cause. Perhaps God, like a young married couple, had so much love overflowing that it compelled Him to produce children to receive it. Neither suggestion can explain why God waited so long to say, “Let us make man in our image” (Gen. 1:26). Noah delayed five hundred years before having three sons (Gen. 5:32). Noah, like God, probably questioned his decision as they grew.

Since the Bible doesn’t tell us the “why” of the action or the cause for the “when,” to debate either would be fruitless. I’m not willing to exchange any more time and energy for something that has no possibility of a positive outcome.

I’ll tell you this. God didn’t create because He had some need that electrons, protons, and neutrons could meet. *God has no needs*. That’s what makes Him God. He is entirely sufficient within Himself.

Let’s make this personal. God does not need you. You don’t add something to God’s life that He was missing before you came along. You don’t complete Him, He doesn’t need your praise, and His glory shone perfectly fine before it was ever reflected in the marred mirror called you.

Humanity has only been a part of His existence for the last few thousand years. It’s been a bumpy ride. At one point, God says He was sorry He ever created humans (Gen. 6:6). *That*, I can understand! We have brought Him more sorrow than joy, more pain than pleasure, and more tears than laughter.

*We* need *God*. That doesn’t explain why He created us, but it does explain why He involves Himself in our affairs. He is independent; we are dependent. From the time humans are born to the time others lay our bodies in the grave, we need what only God can supply (Phil. 4:19).

You would think then that our original parents would have been more careful to do as God said. God put Adam in the Garden, told him his responsibilities, and then provided a wife to make sure Adam followed instructions. She failed in her task.

1. **We exchanged God’s truth for Satan’s lies.** (Gen. 3:4-7)

Adam’s wife initially turned out to be more of a hindrance than a help. Satan subtly came to her while she was admiring the tree and its fruit. Questions had already entered her head. “I wonder how that fruit tastes. I don’t suppose there’s any harm in eyeing it or even touching it. God just said we’re not allowed to eat it. I don’t know why, and I don’t know what it means to die.” Satan could see the wandering look in Eve’s eye.

He took advantage of the woman and the situation by joining the conversation already underway in her brain. Satan prompted further questions and then proceeded to answer them. He promised the fruit on the tree would give her something God had *not* given her, and he made it sound desirable. In this way, Satan deceived Adam’s wife into thinking her Creator was stingy, power-hungry, and shouldn’t be trusted.

Sin always finds its foundation either in doubting God’s character or His words. First, Woman questioned the fruit; then she questioned God. She did it not through her words but through her actions. She listened to Satan who can only speak lies (John 8:44) and substituted his “truth” for the reality God had already communicated.

We look back on what Eve did and shake our heads in dismay. How could Satan so easily fool her? How could she listen to what *he* had to say? Don’t be too harsh on Eve. She may be looking down on *you* and marveling about who *you* are listening to.

We have some advantages the woman did not have. Her example and those of hundreds more inform us about Satan’s trickery and sin’s side effects. She didn’t have a mother to warn her about liars and predators or to tell her of Red Riding Hood and wolves in an old woman’s clothing.

God hadn’t given His creation the same information He’s given us. He warned them about sin’s consequence, but they didn’t know what death was. They’d never seen it. *We* *have*. We know better.

They knew what God required, and though they did not completely understand dying, God’s tone when He said the word made it sound very uninviting. Don’t excuse their sin based on the fact that God didn’t tell them about Satan and his lies. He didn’t need to. They had God’s truth.

Though the first couple only had a small portion of God’s truth, it doesn’t take many facts to expose lies. What they had should have been enough. We don’t have the same excuse. We have dramatically more of God’s record than they had. His prophets penned it for us (2 Tim. 3:16-17). God’s words are more accessible today than they have ever been! We are accountable. Be careful not to deny the truth about yourself. It’s easy to judge Eve for her eating habits, but frankly, we bite down on Satan’s lies with sorrowful frequency.

Adam bit too. From a human perspective, his actions make sense. If you had a beautiful (we assume) naked woman standing in front of you offering the fruit that was blocking your view, what would you do? Any husband will tell you that if you reject the food your wife offers, she may refuse other pleasures later. Can you blame Adam? God does.

*“And it was not Adam who was deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.”* (1 Tim. 2:14)

Adam knew it was a lie. What Satan said and what Eve suggested didn’t match with God’s warning. By the time Adam ate of the fruit, Satan’s promise hadn’t happened for Eve. Her eyes weren’t open until both of them partook. They had no evidence to validate their trust in Satan, and every reason to suspect him.

Instead of interrogating Satan, Eve questioned *God*. Adam went further. He *rebelled* against God. He knew his actions were evil. He exchanged the pleasure of God’s gifts for the pleasure of God (Rom. 1:25). Adam didn’t want to upset his wife. He accepted the lie that keeping the people in our lives happy is more important and more beneficial than fulfilling the requirements of God (Luke 14:26). Adam’s sin wasn’t biting into a piece of fruit; it was choosing lies over truth.

Joseph, one of Adam’s descendants, faced a similar challenge. Joseph had strong reason to doubt God. His brothers hated him and kidnapped him from his family. The environment around him when he came into manhood was devoid of God’s truth. Every time his hard work led to his advancement, lies in the form of false accusations and broken promises led to his pain.

His one opportunity for pleasure came in the form of a proposition from a beautiful (we assume), powerful woman. “Lie with me.” Why not? Everyone else was lying. The truth of his dreams had only gotten him in trouble. Fabricating pain-producing stories seemed easy for others (Gen. 37:31-35). It wouldn’t take much effort from Joseph to pretend he was her husband. Besides, upsetting her could create a world of hurt for him.

Like Satan and Eve, Joseph questioned. His doubts, however, were directed toward Potiphar’s wife, not toward God. “Knowing who God is, what He requires, and how He’s blessed me, how could I do such a thing?” (Gen. 39:8-9) He didn’t play around with sin in his mind, nor did he stay in the house where he could be near temptation. He too got ejected from the place of blessing, but God eventually gave him a greater blessing because he placed God ahead of his own pleasure. He chose truth over lies.

Eve and then Adam chose falsehood. We – their descendants – are still exchanging God’s truth for Satan’s lies. The first fib we follow is that we can sin without consequences (Gal. 6:7) or disclosure (Num. 32:23; 2 Sam. 12:11-12). One lie leads to another. We have also developed countless religions and philosophies that either multiply gods or deny God’s existence. Humanism. Pantheism. Atheism. Even Apatheism: apathy + theism = “I don’t care if there’s a god.”

It’s rather ironic and moronic to call ourselves “lovers of wisdom” (the definition of a philosopher). We have allowed our abundance of knowledge to cause us to withdraw from the Source of wisdom. The amount of information we have today should lead us to God not away from Him!

We ought to be ashamed of ourselves. Our parents were.

1. **God exchanged His covering for our shame.** (Gen. 3:21)

It turns out Satan was telling the truth after all. But it was only a half-truth. He was correct about the fruit’s effect, but he wasn’t accurate in his description of God. Nor did he tell his listeners about the aftereffects of their decision and how they would feel.

They were naked, and they were ashamed (Gen. 3:7). Have you ever had one of those dreams where you were totally exposed in public? This was no dream. It was a nightmare from which they would never awaken.

Too late, they realized what they had done. Adam and Eve, like innocent children, were easy to deceive. “I’ll give you *five* pennies for *one* dime.” They did not recognize the value of what they had in comparison to the value of what the deceiver offered (Prov. 7:21-23; 20:14). They, like rebellious teenagers, trusted the stranger beside them (or on the internet) more than they trusted their Father. And they, like the elderly parent, felt so foolish when they realized how easily they had been scammed. Satan didn’t care.

They felt guilty, but Satan didn’t. If you asked him, he would deny he did anything wrong (Jer. 2:35). “It was their choice; let *them* deal with the consequences.” They did. I can hear Satan laughing as the man and the woman attempted their own feeble solution to his deception.

They needed a covering. That’s what you do with a lie – you conceal it. I imagine Eve saw Adam hurriedly yank some leaves from a fig tree to craft a rough screen, and *she* followed *his* lead this time. Then when they heard the voice of Truth calling, they attempted their first lie. They made it appear as if they were not present by hiding.

To their credit, they exposed their shame to the only One who could take it away. Its removal would have to wait. For now, the best God could offer was to cover it. And that required a death.

The promise of death is what caused Adam and Eve to hide. It’s no wonder they were afraid of His voice in the Garden. The voice that had given life could surely take it away.

Sin earns death (Rom. 6:23). They deserved it. But God gave them mercy and passed their sentence on an innocent. Now they knew death. It terrified them; God’s wrath no longer did. God lovingly, but sadly sacrificed an animal’s blood to provide a shield for their shame (Gen. 3:21). Satan accused God of being stingy, but what they needed, by God’s grace was supplied.

God’s refusal to judge our ancestors raises a question about God’s trustworthiness. Did God lie? He said, *“In the day you eat of it, you will surely die.”* (Gen. 2:16-17) Whatever bad thing Adam and Eve had expected didn’t happen. But something inside them did end. They felt it in their gut. It was sickening.

Innocence died that day. A previously unknown barrier separated them from each other and from God (Isaiah 59:2). Their spiritual death happened instantly, and their physical departure would follow. God had every right to stop their heart from beating, but His heart gave compassion instead.

They now accepted the truth of the Father instead of believing the lie of the fruit. They stopped concealing their sin from God and found their answer in revealing it to Him. From that day forward, they saw God as gracious, not stingy. They changed their minds and their actions. It’s called repentance.

Repentance leads to forgiveness, but forgiveness doesn’t always take away consequences. They were thankful for God’s mercy and His covering. The clothing had its drawbacks, however. Because of the blood, God shed in the clothing’s formation, it could shield their guilt from God and each other; it could not take the stain away. They knew it was still there and would be until God sent the promised “seed” (Gen. 3:15).

There was a second drawback to God’s solution for their problem. Before sin, Adam had not just God’s permission but His directive to behold and enjoy his wife. The enticing view that had contributed to Adam’s sin was now hidden by God’s sacrifice. Adam’s attempt to increase his level of freedom increased his level of restriction.

It also got him kicked out of his home (Gen. 3:23).

1. **We exchanged God’s direction for our wandering.** (Num. 32:13)

God’s original sacrifice for sin did not provide cover for long. In their new home, Adam, Eve, and their children continued to sin. It became a normal part of the human condition (Rom. 5:12). Using a sacrifice as a substitute did too. The blood of the animal soon became more than a reminder of sin; it became an offering of worship to man’s Savior.

Thousands of years after God’s original image-bearers died, God gave new instructions to His children. The Ten Commandments summarized God’s rules for holiness, but His rules also included specific instructions regarding every aspect of Jewish life. Moral laws. Civil laws. What they could wear, how they should plant; God even regulated what they did in their bedrooms.

God put a tight leash on His children. They needed it. As the song says, they were “prone to wander.”

History is overflowing with stories of wandering. It started not with Abraham’s family, but with the first family. Before God could give His command to not murder, Cain broke it. Cain followed his parents’ example and substituted his will for God’s. He suffered a fate worse than his parents (Gen. 4:12); he did not learn from their example (1 Cor. 10:6; Heb. 4:11).

The people of Noah’s day wandered so far from God that it was impossible for them to come back (Gen. 6:7). God said their thoughts were “only evil continually” (Gen. 6:5). After the flood, God told the people to orderly disperse (Gen. 9:7). They chose instead to wander in place. So at the Tower of Babel, God divided the people by dividing their languages (Gen. 11:8-9).

Much later in history, God described the time of the Judges similarly to the time of Noah – “everyone did what was right in his own eyes” (Judges 21:25). The people finally saw they were not making any progress, so they chose Saul as their king to give them direction and to halt the laughter of the nations around them. Their meandering had made them look foolish too long.

The people’s plan backfired. Saul, like a dog chasing his own tail (1 Sam. 24:14), chose to follow himself and ended up going nowhere. By the time Saul was finally ready to listen to God, God had stopped speaking (1 Sam. 28:6). The last message he received was one he did not want to hear (1 Sam. 28:18-19). His rebellion would soon take him over a cliff from which there was no return (Prov. 16:2, 25).

Can you identify with Saul? How many stories of wandering could the people in this room tell? Wandering is not something you do on purpose necessarily. But when you have no anchor, or when you set your desires on impermanent objects, drifting is the natural outcome (Psalm 119:10; Heb. 2:1; Heb. 12:1-2). It’s no accident that God refers to His children as sheep who go astray (Isaiah 53:6).

Not all of our wandering is a result of our sin, but all of it is costly. The boat Noah built wasn’t designed for steering but for survival. It drifted wherever the wind and the waves took it. But because Noah’s wandering was in obedience to God, his boat eventually rested on firm footing (Gen. 8:4).

Abraham roamed because God commanded it (Gen. 12:1). He believed following God by faith was a steadier course than staking the ground where he was. Trusting God got him to a better destination than staying put ever would have (Heb. 11:13-16).

People with names known only to God receive His praise because their faith was strong. Their belief in God was more firm than their belief in their surroundings. So they followed Him wherever He took them even if it was to torture and death (Heb. 11:35-38). They had faith.

The children of Israel wandered too, not because their faith was present, but because their faith was lacking. God promised to steer them if they would submit; the Jews chose freedom and the wandering it provided. God’s direction for them, physically and spiritually was more clearly communicated and more visible than to any other people (Ex. 13:22; Ex. 20:1-17). Yet, at every test of their faith in the wilderness, they chose to follow an unchosen leader back to pain instead of following a proven God to the promise. They walked without purpose until they strolled home (Num. 14:20-22; Num. 32:13).

Even in their wandering, God took care of Israel. God always takes care of His children. We may look lost to others, but God knows where we are. We are never lost to Him, and neither are our tears, even the ones we create for ourselves (Psalm 56:8). For Israel, He provided manna on the ground, water from the rock, quail from the sky, and shoes for their feet (Deut. 8:3-4). Why? Because He loved them.

God’s love for His people prompted another gift – a means to keep Him close while they roamed the desert. God gave them the sacrificial system. From the animal that gave Adam his covering to Abel’s offering to the Passover lamb, sacrifice has been the sole bridge between holy God and sinful man. The blood of these animals, like in Adam’s case, was limited in its ability to bring man and God together. It still could only cover man’s guilt not take it away.

So God sent a more powerful Lamb.

Israel’s wandering took them so far from God that He sent an enemy to transport them to a distant land (2 Chron. 36:19-20). Seventy years later, God provided a way home from the wandering. *God always provides a way home for the wanderer* (Luke 15:21-24). He brought Israel back to their land, and then He grew quiet.

After four hundred more years passed, God spoke once again through a series of messages and messengers. The first one came to Zechariah. He was to have a son who would provide a straight path for God’s wandering people (John 1:23). To sauntering shepherds and magi on a journey, God’s light came and led them to the Light of the World (John 8:12). The angels’ message to Joseph and Mary totally re-directed their course. They would give birth to a Lamb whose sacrifice would do more than cover sin. He would finally take it away (John 1:29).

The wandering was over. Jesus had come to show them the way. Jesus had come to *be* the Way (John 14:6).

1. **God exchanged His righteousness for our wickedness.** (2 Cor. 5:21)

Unlike the people before or around Him, Jesus never wandered, not from His Father or His mission (Luke 2:49). He knew who He was, and He knew why He’d come (John 3:17; 13:1, 3). He couldn’t afford to wander; He’d come to rescue those who had never known anything but wandering (Luke 19:10). Worse than being lost is being lost with no one searching for you (Ezek. 34:6). Jesus was searching for them though they were not looking for Him.

Jesus’ failure to participate in the actions of wayward men did not prevent Him from feeling the pain of their sin and compassion for them (Heb. 4:15). When the king beheaded Jesus’ most faithful follower, Jesus, in pain, led His disciples to a quiet place for healing (Mark 6:31). The crowds followed Him. Though they had the right Leader, they were pursuing Him for the wrong reason. They were still wandering.

Jesus looked out on the crowd and saw them as “sheep without a shepherd” (Mark 6:34). As any good Shepherd would, Jesus fed them. Jesus always exchanged meeting others’ needs for meeting His own.

Jesus watched them wander at the temple too with their endless procession of sacrifices. What Jesus saw angered Him and saddened Him. The greed of the religious leaders angered Him. It evidenced the failure of the sacrificial system to change men’s hearts. The false hope people placed in the blood of animals and the coming rejection of the one final sacrifice prompted Jesus’ tears (Matt. 23:37; Heb. 10:11-12). These offerings were supposed to foreshadow Jesus not replace Him.

They got some things right though. Without the shedding of blood, the stain of sin remains (Matt. 26:28; Heb. 9:22). And the sacrifice they gave had to be spotless. God wouldn’t accept second-rate offerings (Ex. 12:5; Mal. 1:8; 1 Peter 1:19). There was only one offering valuable enough to satisfy the justice of God. Jesus, Who knew no sin and Who carried no debt, was the only One who could carry mine to the cross. Both the original covering for sin and the means for sin’s eventual removal were provided by God and required the death of an innocent.

The human race, of which you are a part, was bankrupt. We had nothing with which to pay. We had made too many foolish transactions. Adam’s was the first. We followed suit.

We earned our debt and its consequences (Rom. 6:23). And like our first dad, we traded our right relationship with God for temporary physical pleasures. We willingly gave up our freedom for bondage to sin (Rom. 6:16). As indentured slaves, no matter how hard we tried, we could never work ourselves out of debt.

Jesus, who exchanged Heaven for earth, the praise of angels for the pleas of men, the power of divinity for the weakness of flesh, the freedom of eternity for the limits of time, made one final exchange – His death for mine. *Why?* Why would anyone make such a foolish transaction? Because we have value to Him. Again, I ask *why?* This time, I can’t answer except to affirm God says it’s true.

The wisdom of God has always seemed foolish to men (1 Cor. 1:18; 3:19). Who else would give up His life for ours (Rom. 5:7-8)? He didn’t want our wickedness; He wanted us. To get us, He had to take our sin upon Himself and put His righteousness in our sins’ place (2 Cor. 5:21).

Can you fathom the high cost of what Jesus did? What was it like for Holiness to live among sinners, to touch us and allow us to touch Him (Luke 7:39)? We’ve all canceled the purchase of something we badly wanted because we discovered its high price. Jesus knew the price ahead of time, and He chose to come anyway.

I don’t understand it. But I’m thrilled that He did it.

He had what we needed – righteousness. We couldn’t go where He was without it. He was the only source, but we had nothing with which to bargain. So God gave it away.

We tend to think that whatever is free is cheap. Don’t give in to the temptation to think of God’s grace as valueless. The reason righteousness is free is that as much as God wanted us to have it, there was no way we could ever afford it. The only way for us to get it was for Him to pay the high price.

The standard to evaluate whether or not you got a good deal is to see what you gained for how much you paid. What did God get for the price of His Son? He got you. And He got me. Apparently, God is not a skilled mathematician, accountant, businessman, extreme couponer, or bargain hunter. But He is a loving God and Friend.

Do you know of any transactions that seemed foolish at the time but proved providential later? Thankfully, the eternal God is patient. He knows what you will become. He sees the future, and based on that, the Father is proud of His purchases (Heb. 11:16).

Besides, the basis of every exchange is desire. Value is found in whether or not you got what you wanted, whether or not you see it as beautiful or see what it can become. When God looks at you, He sees a future picture of His Son (Rom. 8:29; Phil. 1:6; 1 John 3:2). What could be more valuable than that?

1. **We exchanged our old life for His new one.** (2 Cor. 5:17)

The question you should be asking is not if God sees value in *you*. He’s already proven that. The query we must now consider is whether or not you see value in *Him*. It’s important to ponder because your assessment of God will determine your willingness to buy into His plans for you.

Based on God’s withholding of the negative you deserved and His gift of the positive you did not, He now calls you to make a transaction as equally foolish as His.

*“Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship.”* (Rom. 12:1)

Jesus sacrificed His life for us; now He calls us to give up ours to Him. It’s a more than fair trade. If the wisdom of a purchase is determined by the profit, consider what you gain by committing to Jesus.

We give up our weakness; He gives us His strength (2 Cor. 12:9).

We give up our worry; He gives us His peace (Phil. 4:6-9).

We give up our poverty; He gives us His riches (Phil. 4:19; Rev. 2:9).

We give up a dead-end job; He gives us a mission with a future (Matt. 4:19; 28:18-20).

We give up our dirt; we gain His domain (Rev. 20:6).

Perhaps you need something more – some testimonials about the product Jesus is offering. Fine. He wants you to be an informed consumer. Examine the purchase record of some past shoppers to help you make your decision.

Levi was sitting at the tax collector’s booth when Jesus walked by. Jesus challenged him to drop what he was doing and follow the One who would pay his debt (Luke 5:27-28). It took a bright light to expose Paul’s blindness and pride. Jesus called him to humbly join the opposite side. Simon and Andrew, James and John, all heard Jesus beckon them to fish for a different type of catch (Matt. 4:19). All of them said YES! None had buyer’s remorse.

I’ve given you the experience of a few, but there are too many witnesses to call (Heb. 12:1). They form a cloud all around us. Some of them are here in this room right now.

If you are one of those who has taken Jesus as your Savior, it’s your turn to give testimony (2 Cor. 5:20). Would you help others make the wisest transaction of their lives? Would you stand and say that Jesus is worth it no matter the cost? God purchased us; now He wants to use us to help acquire other people who are of inestimable value to Him.

 *“And working together with Him, we also urge you not to receive the grace of God in vain – for He says, ‘At the acceptable time I listened to you, and on the day of salvation I helped you.’ Behold, now is ‘the acceptable time,’ behold, now is ‘the day of salvation.’”* (2 Cor. 6:1-2)

Like any great deal, this one has a time limit. Don’t pass on this opportunity before it is gone. The exchange rate is phenomenal right now. It won’t stay that way forever.

**Conclusion:** Are you tired of wandering? Do you want a new life? Giving up the old in favor of the new makes sense especially when the new is *so* much better. Still, the exchange can be difficult.

The old was comfortable. It fit you. The new will take some breaking in. The old was familiar. It didn’t always work the way it was supposed to, but you knew all its quirks and demands. The new comes with clear instructions from the One who designed you and can help you reach your highest potential. The old had good memories and good friends. The new will give you more.

The new can be scary. It usually is. But remember. The price Jesus paid for you is astronomical. He will protect you. He always insures His purchases.

To those of you who have already accepted Jesus’ offer, are you thankful you wander no more? Then tell Him. And tell others where they can find strength, riches, peace, and a purpose. This is one deal that is not limited in number, only in time. Don’t keep it a secret. Its worth isn’t lessened as you share it with others. It is only increased as it spreads.