

Unconditional Surrender

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I. Introduction.

- A. Christ's goal is that we would surrender our lives unconditionally to Him.
- B. This does not threaten our security—it opens life up to the best it has to offer.
- C. Text: I Kings 20.

II. Unconditional surrender means total yielding to the will of Christ.

- A. Many believers are not blessed today because they have not completely surrendered.
 - 1. They barter with God through prayer.
 - 2. We have no need to negotiate with God when He already wants what is best for us.
- B. Obedience is about giving up control.
 - 1. God's purpose is our best interest.
 - 2. God wants to use a person.

III. Unconditional surrender is required for every believer.

- A. This has to do with one's attitude and spirit.
- B. We all fail at times. Unconditional failure is not about perfection.
- C. Reasons that we refuse unconditional surrender.
 - 1. We want the approval of men.
 - 2. We are selfish.
 - 3. We are proud.
 - 4. We are rebellious.
- D. We will continually quarrel with God until we lay our wills down.
- E. God's promise for those who surrender. (Romans 12)
 - 1. Maximum blessing.
 - 2. Maximum usefulness.

3. Maximum power of the Spirit.

IV. How to make unconditional surrender.

- A. Recognize that God has the right.
- B. Make a deliberate, willful decision to surrender all control to God.
- C. Cease quarreling with God.
- D. Become willing to receive what God has.
- E. Accept absolute surrender by faith.
- F. Act in dependence upon the Spirit.

Application questions:

1. Which reason for refusing surrender do you find yourself prey to the most? Explain.

2. How would you respond to the person who says that they have no need for surrender since Christ has already saved him?

3. What areas of your life do you need to surrender to God? How will you take practical and provable steps this week to put surrender into practice?
