

Urgent Corporate Care Ministry III
6/7/26
Motivate To Love

Text: Hebrews 10:19-25

Introduction: Urgent care centers provide immediate attention, stabilization, and direction for people in vulnerable moments. Likewise, God designed the church to function as a spiritual care community—a place where needs are recognized, responses are intentional, and people are guided toward restoration.

The previous message emphasized how God's divine directives are assignments connected to purpose.

They form a divine flow:

Godward / Vertical (v.22) → Inward (v.23) → Outward / Horizontal (v.24)

Presence → Stability → Community Impact

This first horizontal assignment is in v.24: **"To Consider"** (present tense: ongoing)—to observe carefully, perceive clearly, and give sustained, thoughtful attention.

This is connected to the second phase of the assignment's purpose: **"To provoke one another"**—to stir up, incite, or strongly motivate toward spiritual action and growth.

The purpose of the assignment is the focus of this message: **To provoke, stir up, or motivate each other:**

1. **To love.**
 - a. Love in action is the clearest evidence that we are true disciples of Jesus—John 13:35.
 - b. Our greatest revelation to the world is not our words, but our love in action.
 - c. Paul affirms that among faith, hope, and love, love is the greatest—I Corinthians 13:13.
2. **Characteristics of love: Living beyond all measure—an extraordinary life**—I Corinthians 12:31b; 13:4–7.
 - a. **Is patient**—suffers long—v.4. The Greek word is **makrothumeo**, a combination of two words:
 - **Makros**—long, far-reaching, and extended, and **Thymos**—passion, anger, heat, and strong emotion.
 - Love gives others room to grow, fail, repent, and change. It is the opposite of being short-tempered or easily irritated.
 - b. **Is kind (chrēstos)**—meaning to show oneself kind, helpful, and good toward others.
 - Used to describe God's goodness and kindness—Romans 2:4.
 - Patience endures the wrong; kindness returns good for the wrong.
 - A gracious, pleasant, easy-to-approach spirit.
 - c. **Does not envy (zēloō)** in the negative sense. Love does not boil with jealousy or resent others' good.
 - To covet what someone else has.
 - Love is not jealous—ever. It celebrates others rather than competing with them.
 - d. **Does not parade itself (perpereuetai)**—does not boast, parade itself, or vaunt itself.
 - Love does not draw attention to itself, it does not show off and it does not perform for applause.
 - e. **Is not puffed up/arrogant (physioō)**—to inflate, blow up, or swell.
 - To be filled with one's own importance.
 - f. **Is not rude (aschēmonei)**—to behave in an unbecoming, improper, or disgraceful manner.
 - Love never behaves in ways that embarrass, shame, or dishonor others—I Corinthians 13:5.
 - g. **Does not seek its own**—does not insist on its own way or interests at the disregard and expense of others.
 - h. **Is not easily provoked (paroxynō)** or irritated. The verb is in the passive voice:
 - You do not let what others do control your emotional state.
 - i. **Thinks (logizomai) no evil/wrong.** This is an accounting term.
 - Love does not keep score of offenses. Love refuses to maintain a mental list of wrongs for future payback.
 - j. **Love does not rejoice in evil**—it does not feel joy, pleasure, or satisfaction when evil, injustice, or wrongdoing occurs—v.6.