Title: God's Got It

Sermon Summary: Preached as part of a November series focused on what believers already know, this sermon draws from 2 Timothy 1:12, where Paul declares his unwavering confidence in God despite his imprisonment. The central message is that believers do not need new information -- they need to be reminded of what they already know. Using Paul's final letter to Timothy as a framework, the sermon calls the congregation to resist fear, doubt, and despair by anchoring their confidence in God's proven faithfulness, sovereign purpose, and unchanging character. The recurring declaration "God's got it" serves as both a theological affirmation and a practical posture of trust in the face of turbulent circumstances. The sermon emphasizes that peace does not come from a change in circumstances but from confidence in the One who is in control.

Key Points:
- Believers do not always need new information; they need to be reminded of what they already know about God's faithfulness
- Peace in turbulent times comes not from changed circumstances but from confidence in who is in control
- Remembering past experiences of God's faithfulness builds the foundation for trusting Him in present trials
- The enemy works to make believers forget what God has already placed inside of them, and those gifts must be stirred up and activated
- God is never surprised by a believer's circumstances; the steps of a righteous person are ordered by God
- God's purpose for a believer's life is greater than any present problem or pain
- Paul's example demonstrates that anointing, calling, and purpose remain intact even when outward circumstances appear to contradict them
- Believers must be willing to stand for God whether it is popular or not, in season and out of season
- The suffering of Christ was purposeful, and believers can draw strength from the knowledge that their own suffering also carries purpose
- The appropriate response to God's faithfulness is persistent, unapologetic praise regardless of circumstances

Scripture Reference:
- 2 Timothy 1:12, in which Paul expresses that he is not ashamed because he knows in whom he has believed and is persuaded that God is able to keep what has been committed to Him

Stories:
- The airplane illustration: The preacher reflects on the trust required to board an aircraft with an unknown pilot, drawing a parallel to trusting God in turbulent life circumstances; he notes that when the pilot speaks over the intercom to reassure passengers, calm is restored -- illustrating that peace comes from confidence in the one in control rather than from the absence of turbulence

- The Starbucks medicine ball: On a drive back from Alabama, the preacher's mother shook his Starbucks cup to stir up the honey that had settled at the bottom, explaining that without stirring it, the full benefit of the drink could not be enjoyed; this becomes an illustration of how God sometimes allows shaking in a believer's life to stir up everything He has placed inside of them
- The stacking of stones: A reference to the Old Testament practice of building altars and stacking stones after God's acts of deliverance, so that future generations could testify to His faithfulness when asked about their meaning
- Paul's imprisonment: The historical narrative of Paul writing 2 Timothy from a Roman prison, abandoned by former companions who were ashamed of his condition, yet remaining unashamed and confident in God's ability to keep what he had committed to Him