

# **“God's Promises”**

## **Acts 13:29-33**

### Introduction

- I. Has someone ever made a promise to you, but for whatever reason that person did not keep his promise?
- II. How did his failure to keep his word affect you?
- III. God always keeps His Word! His promises are:
  - A. Sure
  - B. Full of Hope for the Righteous
  - C. Conditional

### Discussion

- I. God's promises are “sure”
  - A. How can we be sure of such?
  - B. God cannot lie (Heb. 6:13-18; Titus 1:2).
  - C. God has a history of keeping His Word (Gen. 6:17-18; 17:19 [cf. Rom. 4:20-21]; 12:13 [cf. Gal. 3:16; 4:4-5; Rom. 4:16]); Psm. 16:10 [cf. Acts 2:31-32]).
- II. God's promises are “full of hope for the righteous”.
  - A. Our hope rests on God's promises (Heb. 6:18-19).
  - B. Our hope relies on our faith in God and His promises (Heb. 11:1).
  - C. What are some of the promises that are for the righteous?
    1. Freedom from sin (John 8:32 [cf. Rom. 6:16-18]).
    2. Forgiveness of sin (Acts 2:38).
    3. Children of God (Rom. 8:15-17).
    4. Providential care (Matt. 6:33).
    5. Abundant life (John 10:10).
    6. A glorious, resurrected body (1 Cor. 15:51-52).
    7. That we shall be like Him (1 John 3:2).
    8. Eternal life (1 John 2:25).
  - D. If we are not righteous, then we will receive the punishment that God has also mentioned (2 Thess. 1:6-19; Rom. 2:6-9; Heb. 2:2-3).
- III. God's promises are conditional.
  - A. They always have been!
  - B. Noah had to build the ark.
  - C. Abraham had to offer Isaac.
  - D. Moses had to appear before Pharaoh.
  - E. This truth was taught to Israel over and over again (Exo. 15:26; Lev. 26:3-4; Deut. 30:10).
  - F. This truth exists still today (John 8:31-32; 15:10; Rom. 11:22; Col. 1:21-23; Heb. 3:14).

### Conclusion

- I. God will not let us down as some men might.
- II. God's promises are “sure, full of hope for the righteous and conditional”.