

Introduction

1. We have seen that God is our Maker ([Job 36:3](#)), He is the Almighty ([Job 37:23](#)), He is the All-Knowing One ([Job 37:16](#)), and the Ever-Present One ([Job 34:21-22](#))
2. God saw that His creation was good (cf. [Gen. 1:4](#), [10](#), [12](#), [18](#), [21](#), [25](#))
 - a. After God created man, He saw everything that He made was very good ([Gen. 1:31](#))
3. Good is who God is ([Ps. 25:8](#), [119:68](#))
 - a. Every good gift comes from Him ([Jm. 1:17](#))
 - b. God made all of His goodness to pass before Moses ([Ex. 33:19](#), [34:6-7](#))

The Completeness of God's Goodness

1. The completeness of God's goodness is seen in His material blessings ([Mt. 5:45](#), [6:26-30](#); [Lk. 1:53](#); [Acts 14:17](#); cf. [Lk. 6:35](#))
2. The completeness of God's goodness is seen in His Law ([Rm. 7:12](#); cf. [Rm. 8:1-2](#))
 - a. God's commandments are for our benefit ([Dt. 6:24](#); [1 Jn. 5:3](#))
 - b. God's will is good ([Rm. 12:1-2](#))
 - c. The gospel is good news ([Rm. 10:15](#); cf. [Isa. 52:7](#))
3. The completeness of God's goodness is seen in giving His only begotten Son ([Jn. 3:13-17](#))
 - a. The gospel [good news] is centered on Christ and His kingdom ([1 Cor. 15:1-8](#); [Acts 8:5](#), [12](#))
 - b. God placed all the goodness of every spiritual blessing in Christ ([Eph. 1:3](#))
 - c. Jesus acknowledged the completeness of God's goodness ([Mt. 19:16-17](#))

The Consequences of God's Goodness

1. Since God is good, consequently He expects us to be good
 - a. We are created in Christ Jesus unto good works ([Eph. 2:10](#))
 - b. We are to do good to others and the family of faith ([Gal. 6:10](#))
 - c. We are not to return evil, but rather good ([Rm. 12:17-21](#); [1 Th. 5:15](#))
 - d. We are to abhor [detest; have a horror of] evil and cleave [glued] to good ([Rm. 12:9](#))

- e. We are to follow the good ([3 Jn. 11](#); [1 Pt. 3:11-13](#); cf. [Eph. 5:1-2](#))
- f. Christ exemplified this behavior ([Acts 10:38](#))
- 2. Since God is good, consequently He must hate and punish wickedness ([Ex. 34:7](#); cf. [Ex. 20:5-6](#); [Dt. 5:9-10](#))
 - a. Good is opposed to evil
 - i. “Hate the evil, and love the good, and establish judgment in the gate: It may be that the Lord God of hosts will be gracious unto the remnant of Joseph.” ([Am. 5:15](#))
 - b. We must hate what God hates ([Pr. 6:16-19](#); [Ps. 119:104, 128, 163, 139:19-24](#))
 - c. We are in spiritual warfare ([2 Cor. 10:3-6](#); [Eph. 6:10-18](#))
 - i. Satan wants to devour us ([1 Pt. 5:8](#)) and must be resisted ([1 Pt. 5:9](#))
 - d. Christ exemplified this behavior ([Rev. 2:6, 15](#); cf. [Jn. 2:13-17](#); [Mt. 21:12-13](#); [Mk. 3:1-5](#))

Conclusion

- 1. God is all-benevolent
 - a. He is perfect in His goodness as seen in His material and spiritual blessings
 - b. He is perfect in His goodness in giving us a perfect Law to follow (cf. [Jm. 1:25](#))
 - c. He is perfect in His goodness in giving us His Son so that we can go to Heaven
- 2. God’s goodness demands that we be good
 - a. Listen to and love God and all things will work together for good ultimately ([Rm. 8:28](#))
- 3. God’s goodness demands that we hate evil
 - a. Evil is no laughing matter and must be purged from our lives
 - b. If you have not obeyed the gospel, obey the good news today!