

1: 16 Glorious Quotes about the Promises of God | www.enganchecubano.com

God's Word is filled with promises from our Creator to provide and deliver. The Bible is the ultimate source for truth and God is faithful to fulfill all His promises. As you read these Bible verses about the promises of God, claim them over your life! Freedom from addictions, deliverance from sin.

What are the promises of God? There are many, many promises of God in Scripture. In each promise, God pledges that something will or will not be done or given or come to pass. These are not flippant, casual promises such as we often make; these promises of God are rock-solid, unequivocal commitments made by God Himself. Because God is faithful, the recipients of the divine promises can have full assurance that what God has pledged will indeed be realized. Numbers Here are just a few of the promises that God has made:

Promises of God in the Old Testament. God promised to bless Abraham and, through his descendants, the whole world Genesis This promise, called the Abrahamic Covenant, pointed to the coming Messiah for whom Abraham looked John 8: God promised Israel to be their God and make them His people Leviticus Old Testament history is teeming with examples of God fulfilling this promise. God promised that if we search for Him we will find Him Deuteronomy 4: He is not playing hard-to-get. God promised protection for His children Psalm He was the vigilant watchman over all Israel. God promised that His love will never fail 1 Chronicles He is faithful in every way. God promised Israel that their sin could be forgiven, their prosperity restored, and their nation healed 2 Chronicles 7: Repentance opened the road to fellowship and blessing. God, under the terms of the Mosaic Covenant, promised prosperity to Israel for obedience and destruction for disobedience Deuteronomy Unfortunately, Israel eventually chose to disobey, and the nation was destroyed by Assyria and Babylon. God promised blessing for all who will delight themselves in His Word Psalm 1: Simple faith has its rewards.

Promises of God in the New Testament. God promised salvation to all who believe in His Son Romans 1: God promised that all things will work out for good for His children Romans 8: This is the broader picture that keeps us from being dismayed by present circumstances. God promised comfort in our trials 2 Corinthians 1: He has a plan, and one day we will be able to share the comfort we receive. God promised new life in Christ 2 Corinthians 5: Salvation is the beginning of a brand-new existence. God promised every spiritual blessing in Christ Ephesians 1: God promised to finish the work He started in us Philippians 1: God does nothing in half measures. He started the work in us, and He will be sure to complete it. God promised peace when we pray Philippians 4: His peace is protection. Not that we get everything we want, but our needs will be taken care of. We are more valuable than the birds, and our Heavenly Father feeds them Matthew 6: Jesus promised rest Matthew Burdens are lifted at Calvary. Jesus promised abundant life to those who follow Him John Following Jesus brings us more spiritual fulfillment than we could have anticipated. We leave boring behind. Jesus promised eternal life to those who trust Him John 4: The Good Shepherd also promised to hold us securely: Jesus promised His disciples power from on high Acts 1: Jesus promised that He will return for us John From then on, we will be with Him always. There are many more promises of God that could be listed.

2: Obstacles to Believing in God's Promises (2)

OBSTACLES TO BELIEVING IN GOD'S PROMISES (2) Victor M. Eskew. INTRODUCTION. A. God makes multiple promises to us in His Word. 1. Matthew But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.

Abraham is hailed as the first Hebrew and the father of the Jewish people. One of his great-grandsons was Judah , from whom the religion ultimately gets its name. The Israelites were initially a number of tribes who lived in the Kingdom of Israel and Kingdom of Judah. After being conquered and exiled, some members of the Kingdom of Judah eventually returned to Israel. They later formed an independent state under the Hasmonean dynasty in the 2nd and 1st centuries BCE, before becoming a client kingdom of the Roman Empire , which also conquered the state and dispersed its inhabitants. From the 2nd to the 6th centuries Jews wrote the Talmud , a lengthy work of legal rulings and Biblical exegesis which, along with the Tanakh, is a key text of Judaism. His followers viewed him as the Messiah , as in the Confession of Peter ; after his crucifixion and death they came to view him as God incarnate , [25] who was resurrected and will return at the end of time to judge the living and the dead and create an eternal Kingdom of God. Within a few decades the new movement split from Judaism. After several periods of alternating persecution and relative peace vis a vis the Roman authorities under different administrations, Christianity became the state church of the Roman Empire in , but has been split into various churches from its beginning. An attempt was made by the Byzantine Empire to unify Christendom , but this formally failed with the Eastâ€”West Schism of In the 16th century, the birth and growth of Protestantism further split Christianity into many denominations. History of Islam The tomb of Abraham , a cenotaph above the Cave of the Patriarchs traditionally considered to be the burial place of Abraham. Islam is based on the teachings of the Quran. Although it considers Muhammad to be the Seal of the prophets , Islam teaches that every prophet preached Islam, providing a historical back-story for the religion by independently recognizing Jewish and Christian prophets, and adding others. The teachings of Quran are presented as the direct revelation and words of Allah. Islam meaning "submission", in the sense of submission to God is universal membership is open to anyone ; like Judaism, it has a strictly unitary conception of God, called tawhid , or "strict" or "simple" monotheism. Some of this is due to the age and larger size of these three. The other, similar religions were seen as either too new to judge as being truly in the same class, or too small to be of significance to the category. However, some of the restriction of Abrahamic to these three is due only to tradition in historical classification. Therefore, restricting the category to these three religions has come under criticism. The religion is almost entirely contained in a single, organized community with international, national, regional, and local administration, without sects or subdivisions, and is recognized as the second-most geographically widespread religion after Christianity. It is an extremely small religion, with no more than a few thousand adherents according to current estimates, most of which are concentrated in Iran. Samaritanism[edit] Samaritanism is based on some of the same books used as the basis of Judaism but differs from the latter. Samaritan religious works include the Samaritan version of the Torah , the Memar Markah, the Samaritan liturgy, and Samaritan law codes and biblical commentaries. The term was introduced by Kurdish scholar Mehrdad Izady to represent what he considers the "original" religion of the Kurds [59] as the primary inhabitants of the Zagros Mountains , until their increasing Islamization in the course of the 10th century. Well established, however, are the "striking" and "unmistakable" similarities between the Yazidis and the Yaresan or Ahl-e Haqq, [62] some of which can be traced back to elements of an ancient faith that was probably dominant among Western Iranians [63] and likened to practices of pre-Zoroastrian Mithraic religion. A majority of Shabaks regard themselves as Shia, and a minority identify as Sunnis. These include features from Christianity including confession , and the consumption of alcohol , and the fact that Shabaks often go on pilgrimage to Yazidi shrines. Shabaks comprehend divine reality through the mediation of the "Pir" or spiritual guide, who also performs Shabak rituals.

3: How to Have Faith - Gods Promises

The Bible is the word of God and is powerful and life changing. The promises of God start with 2 Timothy when God tells us that all Scriptures in the Bible are inspired by God. With this promise of God in hand we can then be assured that what we learn in the Bible comes from Him! Check out.

Not many things in life are truly guaranteed. If you have a job today, you might not have one tomorrow. If you are healthy today, you might be sick tomorrow. If you have made money in the stock market, who knows what will happen tomorrow? Your guarantee will expire in so many days or you will void it by misusing the product or the manufacturer may decide to change the rules. We like to say that nothing is certain except death and taxes, and that seems a good bet. Taxes are higher for some people, lower for others, and the laws change all the time. And so it goes. Something is coming for the believer, and God guarantees it. You can take it to be the bank. Or you could simply dismiss it as empty God-talk. A deposit is a legally binding commitment that we may forfeit under certain conditions. Money managers often tell people to be very careful about making deposits. A deposit is serious business. By giving us the Spirit, God has made a down payment on our future salvation. You make a deposit precisely because you intend to complete payment at a later date. Some people reading my words have probably had that happen to them. God always finishes what he starts. God is so determined to take his children to heaven that he sends the Holy Spirit to begin the process at the moment of conversion. We live the Christian life now. Then we go to heaven when we die. That divine purpose involves being shaped into the image of Jesus Romans 8: God intends to make us like his Son. He is thoroughly committed to that end. There is a divine purpose at work in your life right now. And he sends the Holy Spirit to begin that process in us. Think about the great blessings that are already ours because we have the Holy Spirit: For those who know the Lord, it only gets better from here on out. We have many blessings from God, and what we have received is only a fraction of what God intends to shower upon us. But there is more to this truth than merely a promise of better things to come. It appears from these passages, that the earnest and the first fruits of the Spirit, are some kind of evidence, which the Holy Spirit gives believers, of their title to a happy immortality. I underlined one phrase because it struck me as a new thought altogether. It strikes me as entirely biblical. The graces of the Christian life, he says, are like a foretaste of heaven to come. Most of us, I dare say, do not think that way. We face a difficult moment and pray for patience or kindness or forgiveness or joy. It is given, and then we move on to whatever comes next. I gave you hope in the place of despair, and I gave you joy during your darkest night. I did that not simply to help you through the hard times, but also to teach you that what I do now in a small way, I will one day do in a much larger way. Every answered prayer prepares us for more to come. Every battle with sin purifies the soul so that heaven will not seem foreign to us. Lathrop has a very fine word about this: There are Christian doctrines that shape our faith. There are Christian affections in which what we believe comes true for us. That of course is very true. I bought some flowers and a card and some beautiful chocolates. When I was at the grocery store, I saw helium-filled metallic balloons hanging from the ceiling with long ribbons dangling in the aisles. Just this moment I got up from my chair to see if it is still floating above our kitchen table. And it pleased me when I tied it to a chair very early in the morning so Marlene would see it along with the other gifts. It pleased me again when I saw it just a moment ago. That was well worth the investment of my time and money. No marriage can survive unless two people take deep pleasure in each other. And I take great pleasure in you. God sends his Spirit not only to help us through our journey, but also to stir up in us love and affection for him so that we will know that the greater end he has promised will indeed come true. Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine. Oh what a foretaste of glory divine. That second line perfectly captures the meaning of our text. A friend told me his life had been changed by praying this simple prayer early in the morning: Please make me thankful for everything that happens in my life today. If we believe that God is in charge of all things, then we ought to be thankful in every circumstance. This will sometimes seem very difficult, but as so many others have testified across the years, we are more likely to encounter the Lord at midnight than in the blazing light of day. Pray it every morning for 30 days. Print it out or write it out. Put it in your Bible or on your computer screen. How do we know that we

know that we know that death will not have the last word? What will happen to him when he dies? Humanly speaking, we will have a funeral and bury him. Is that the end? On our recent trip to India, I asked our host if it is true that the Hindus practice cremation. The answer is yes. But Christians have generally opposed cremation though it is not explicitly condemned in the Bible because they believe in the resurrection of the body. To be sure, we come from the dust and we go back to the dust. God can raise his children no matter how they die or whether they are cremated or buried. But the difference in India is very stark. Christians and Hindus believe different things, and you see this most clearly at the point of death. These things are all part of the curse upon the earth because of sin. Redemption will not be complete until our bodies are finally redeemed and changed forever. Redemption touches the body, not just the soul. Your salvation will not be complete until your body becomes immortal and imperishable. This clarifies a crucial misunderstanding about the saints who are already in heaven. Football is a contact sport. Better to say that their spirit or soul is with the Lord, and that they in heaven like us on earth await the day of resurrection. The body that is raised will be a new body—“not just the old one patched up. We believe in resurrection, not reincarnation. The parts of me that annoy other people will be gone forever, thank God. What remains will be Ray Pritchard, cleansed and purified and perfected by the grace of God. I will still be me and you will still be you. But we will also be like Jesus because we will see him as he is 1 John 3: He says that our current progress in our spiritual journey ought to give us great hope for the life to come: From his present experience he justly concludes that when these tempers he means the various parts of our human personality shall be wrought to their perfection in the future world, his joy will be full. There he shall know God as he is, and love him with enlarged and lively powers. And we know that we have nothing to fear, not even death itself, because death will not have the final word. Death will not have the final word. Will God take care of his children? Will he keep his promises? Will he one day make us fully into the image of Christ? These words are not idle speculation. He gave us the Holy Spirit to guarantee the complete fulfillment of every part of every promise. His presence in our lives guarantees that the blessings we receive today are but a foretaste of what God will one day reveal to us.

4: How to Live by God's Unfailing Promises

Believing the Promises II Corinthians For the next few weeks we want to look at the topic of "Believing the Promises". It is one thing to know the promises of God, and yet another to actually believe them!

Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars. But it does bother us greatly when someone we love and trust fails to keep an important promise. Most of us have had the experience of being disappointed with God. We trusted Him for something that we thought He had promised, but it did not work out as we had hoped. Whenever that happens, it is we, not God, who were mistaken. We somehow failed to understand or properly apply His promises. To be mistaken here would be eternally fatal! The promise given We have here only a synopsis of what undoubtedly was a much longer message. His main idea is: The sermon was delivered at the synagogue in what is called Pisidian Antioch, in modern Turkey. It was about miles inland, at 3, feet elevation. To get there, Paul and Barnabas had to go through some dangerous mountain passes, infested with robbers. Since Paul was a disciple of the renowned rabbi, Gamaliel, the synagogue officials gave him the opportunity to bring the sermon. They had to be surprised at what he said! By His grace, God promised His chosen people to send a Savior Paul begins by addressing both the Jews and the God-fearing Gentiles in the congregation. He starts with facts that every Jew would have known and agreed with: God chose the patriarchs; He delivered their descendants from Egypt; He gave them the land of Canaan; and, He chose David as their king Bruce, The Book of Acts [Eerdmans], p. Up through verse 22, every head in the synagogue was nodding in agreement with Paul. Perhaps observing a ripple of shock sweep through the room, Paul quickly goes back to John the Baptist, the forerunner of whom Malachi prophesied. Since John was highly regarded in most Jewish circles, Paul shows that John did not regard himself as Messiah, but rather affirmed that he was not worthy to untie the sandals of the one coming after him. Paul weaves three themes into this brief sketch of history: God is sovereignly moving all of history according to His purpose to fulfill His promise of salvation. God began the process by choosing Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Then, God made the people great during their stay in Egypt. God put up with them in the wilderness for 40 years. Continuing, Paul mentions that God destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan Deut. God distributed their land as an inheritance. The years refers to the years of captivity in Egypt, the 40 years in the wilderness, and ten years of conquering most of Canaan. Then God gave them judges until Samuel the prophet. In response to their request to be like the other nations, God gave them Saul as king. The Old Testament text is obviously corrupt when it reports on the chronology 1 Sam. It was God who removed Saul and God who raised up David. Paul continues the same theme throughout the rest of the sermon. In verse 26, it is clearly God who sent out the word of this salvation. In verse 27, the wicked rulers in Jerusalem, who did not recognize Jesus or the words of the prophets, nonetheless fulfilled those very words of God by condemning Jesus. Verse 29 makes the same point: God raised Him from the dead God has fulfilled this promise He hammers the theme home: God is in control of history. All of this should give us great comfort, especially when things in our world seem to be running out of control. He promised to send the Savior, and He did it in spite of the many failings of His people and the strong opposition of His enemies. That leads to the second theme that Paul weaves through his sermon: Why did He choose Abraham? Scripture is clear that it was not because Abraham first decided to choose God. No, Abraham was a pagan idolater, living in a pagan nation, when God in sovereign grace revealed Himself to Abraham and called him to move to Canaan Josh. There was nothing of merit in Abraham to make him the recipient of such grace. If grace is contingent on anything in us, including our choice of God, it is no longer grace Rom. But God graciously brought them into the land and destroyed the nations that were living there. In spite of the wickedness of His people, God graciously gave them judges and then sent His word through Samuel the prophet. While they were wrong to ask for a king, God graciously both granted their request and chastened them by giving them Saul. Then He graciously raised up David. But in spite of these failures, God graciously sent the Savior through the offspring of this man, according to His gracious promise. God initiated the process with His promise, He moved all history to accomplish it, and He brings it to individuals who are rebels deserving of His judgment. It is all from His grace, to the praise of the glory of His grace! God is

moving all of history to culminate in Jesus the Savior. Paul is showing that Jesus Christ is the goal and culmination of history. God purposed to sum up all things in heaven and earth in Christ Eph. He is before all things, and in Him all things hold together. Paul sums this up in his great doxology in Romans To Him be the glory forever. All of the Old Testament was written to point forward to Jesus Christ. He fulfilled hundreds of prophecies, some of which Paul cites in the next section of his sermon. All of the New Testament centers on the person and work of Jesus Christ. Paul here anticipates and answers two questions that he knew his audience would be thinking. In answer to the first question, Paul shows that the Jewish leaders rejected Jesus because they did not recognize Him when He came Surely, he would be a great soldier or statesman. He would be trained in the rabbinic schools. He would come from a prominent family and have prestige and influence in society. Jesus had none of these and so they did not recognize Him. They heard the words and they even memorized great portions of Scripture. But they did not understand it. This is not to absolve the wicked men who killed Him of their responsibility. But it is to exalt God, who is able to use the most wicked deeds of the most wicked men to accomplish His sovereign purpose, and yet hold them guilty for all the terrible things that they do. Paul also emphasizes that God overruled their wicked killing of Jesus by raising Him from the dead. As with all apostolic witness in Acts, the resurrection of Jesus is central. Paul mentions the many witnesses who saw the risen Jesus over many days Support for this view is Romans 1: First he cites Isaiah A dead Messiah could not fulfill the promised blessing to David, to have one of his descendants sit on his throne forever 2 Sam. Only a perpetually living Messiah could do that. Then, as Peter did at Pentecost, Paul cites Psalm He had kept that promise by sending Jesus, the son of David, in fulfillment of the prophecies given hundreds of years before. God raised Jesus from the dead, also in accordance with several prophecies. Then comes the bottom line: God offers forgiveness of sins and justification to everyone who believes in Jesus But Paul boldly states what he develops at length in his epistles to the Galatians and to the Romans, that right standing with God can never come through the law. If anyone had tried to keep it, it was Paul Phil. It refers to more than our sins being taken away through forgiveness. It refers to God declaring us righteous in His sight through the merits of Jesus Christ. We stand before Him just as if we had never sinned, because the righteousness of Christ is imputed to us through faith. What a wonderful promise, that our standing before God can change instantly from guilty sinner to justified saint at the moment we put our trust in Jesus as the one who paid our penalty on the cross! Paul quotes Habakkuk 1: The implication is, just as God surely carried out that judgment, so He will bring destruction on you if you scoff at His gracious promise of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ. Some who claim to be evangelical theologians argue that hell will not be eternal punishment. Rather, they say that God will annihilate the wicked after they have served an appropriate sentence.

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Which Promises Are for Me? Once we accept this truth, there is an enormous amount of value to be gained from its pages. As a way of communicating to us the ways in which God has worked throughout history and continues to work today to redeem His people back to Himself, the Bible share an incredible number of promises. According to one count, there are 3, promises in the Bible. Which promises are for you? But, no doubt certain promises resonate with us depending on where we are at a particular point in our lives or in our faith journeys. Here are five promises that resonate with me: The promise of salvation There are many verses in the Bible that give us assurance of eternal salvation. Perhaps the most poignant for me is Romans One believes with the heart, resulting in righteousness, and one confesses with the mouth, resulting in salvation. Sure, we believe our behavior will change as a result of our salvation, but there is nothing to indicate that we must have victory over our own sin to be saved. That comes as part of the process of growth as a believer. The older I get, the more I recognize how pervasive sin is in the world and yes, in the lives of believers. Perhaps the best passage to understand this promise is I Corinthians God is faithful, and He will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation He will also provide a way of escape so that you are able to bear it. The promise of His provision Compared to most of the rest of the world, we enjoy lives of comfort and luxury. The loss of a job, an economic decline, a divorce, or any other number of circumstances can cause us to worry about how we will support ourselves and our families. Look at the birds of the sky: The promise of freedom from fear Most of us struggle with fear—fear of failure, fear of the unknown, fear of loss, fear of being alone. Do not be afraid or discouraged, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go. Is it a conditional promise? Is it confirmed by other Scripture? Perhaps these promises resonate with you as they have with me. We have a God who keeps His promises 2 Corinthians 1:

6: BELIEVING GOD'S PROMISES

BELIEVING GOD'S PROMISES. GENESIS Change points. Life is full of them. You go through one stage of your life and, while you are in that stage, it looks as though that is the way your life is going to be.

Related Media Have you ever had the experience of doing something brave or of making a bold decision which later came back to haunt you? At the time you did it, you were strong. You thought you were acting in faith. But in the aftermath, you were gripped by fear as you thought about the possible repercussions. Sometimes I have taken a strong stand or spoken out boldly on some issue. But later, when criticism hits, I begin to worry and to second-guess my earlier boldness. You were challenged to step out in faith and trust God for something. You gave up a choice financial or career opportunity because you wanted to serve the Lord. But then a financial crisis hit. You said no to that date with a good-looking non-Christian guy, only to sit home for weeks without any other dates. His wayward nephew Lot, living in Sodom, was taken captive by four kings from the east. In a bold move, Abram led his trained men against these kings and staged a surprise attack by night, routing the army and recovering all the people and spoil. When he returned, he offered a tenth of the spoils to Melchizedek, the king of Salem, but refused to take his rightful share from the king of Sodom, lest that worldly man could boast that he had made Abram rich. Abram had given up fabulous wealth on the principle that God, who had promised to bless him, would meet his needs. Then fear came knocking. And not only that, but Abram wondered whether he had done the right thing to refuse the spoils of Sodom. Sarai was complaining that they never had any spending money and she could use a new coat. What do you need at a time like that? The answer is, you need to trust in the Lord. The Lord has promised His blessings to those who trust in Him. Some are delayed for months or years. But He wants us to go on trusting Him. He is faithful to His promises in His time. One night as Abram was wrestling with his fears, the word of the Lord came to him in a vision. No doubt Abram was comforted by these words, and yet there remained a void in his heart. God had previously promised to give him a son and to multiply his descendants as the dust of the earth. But he had been in the land nearly ten years now. And so out of confusion, not in defiance, Abram asks God about His promise of a son: Since You have given no seed [lit. This crucial verse shows us that even at this early time, justification right standing with God was by faith. It shows us that trusting in the Lord is the means of obtaining His promised blessings. Trusting in the Lord has gotten terrible press in Christian circles in the last few years. We try not to be judgmental or offer any advice, but rather to empathize with him. But tell him to trust in the Lord? How we ever got away from this is beyond me. From cover to cover the Bible proclaims the blessings that come to the person who trusts in the Lord. It is the solution to our problems. Rather than shrugging it off as useless advice, we need to learn what it means to trust the Lord in all the distressing ups and downs of life. Trust must be in the Lord. Biblical faith is always in God who has revealed Himself in His Word. It is not vague; it is specific, based on His Word. In another Hebrew verb stem roughly like our verb tense, the word has the idea of the strong arms of a parent supporting an infant. This trust must be both personal and propositional. That is, it must be both in the personal God and in His Word. Trust personally in the personal God. Abram trusted in the Lord, in Yahweh, the personal, covenant God. In verse 2 and v. This is the first recorded time Abram speaks to God. Apart from here, the title occurs only two other times in the Pentateuch Deut. Adonai means Lord, Master, or Sovereign. So even though Abram is confused and asking God to clear up matters for him, he is asking submissively, not defiantly. There are two ways you can ask God for things. That kind of asking is always wrong. You submit to Him! But you can come to God as Abram did here, submissive, but confused. Here, as Abram is afraid of retaliation in the night, God takes him out into the night and reassures him with the stars. God was personally tailoring this experience to meet Abram at his point of need. Do you have that kind of personal trust in the personal God who created the universe? Even though He spoke into existence the billions of galaxies each with billions of stars, He cares about you to the extent that the very hairs of your head are numbered. It is personal trust in the personal God. God has revealed Himself propositionally, that is, in the words of Scripture. It occurs often after this, especially with the prophets. We have the word of the Lord preserved in the Bible. Trust involves not only believing in the Lord,

but also in the things He has revealed in His Word. The question comes up, What did Abram believe on this occasion? We know that he had believed God previously, when he left Ur and set out for Canaan Heb. Thus Abram was already what we would call a saved man before this experience. So why does Moses mention here that Abram believed God and that God reckoned it to him as righteousness? Martin Luther said that Abram was justified by faith long before this time, but that it is first recorded in this context in a connection where the Savior is definitely involved in order that none might venture to dissociate justification from the Savior cited in H. Leupold, Exposition of Genesis [Baker], 1: John Calvin thought that it is mentioned here, long after Abram was first justified, to prove that justification does not just begin by faith, only to be perfected later by works. What Abram believed on this occasion is the specific word of the Lord concerning a son seed which would come forth from his body. Abram knew that through this seed, blessing would come to all the families of the earth So when Abram believed in the Lord, what he believed specifically was the promise that a Savior for the world would come forth from his descendants. You may wonder, how much did Abram know about Jesus Christ, who would be born 2, years later? He knew more than we may assume! The Christian life is not using God to obtain happiness and good feelings in this life; it is trusting God and His promises concerning the life to come. But you must begin by trusting in Jesus as your only hope for right standing with God. Our trust must be in God and His Word. What do we get when we join Abram in trusting in the Lord? Trust is the channel through which God pours out His blessings on His people. There are two types of blessings which Abram realized, which we also will realize as we trust in the Lord. When he left his home and set out for the uncertainties of Canaan, God promised to bless him and make him a great nation After Lot selfishly took the best land and left Abram in famine-stricken Canaan, God renewed and expanded on His promise to give Abram the land and to multiply his offspring Look to Christ as your Bridegroom, Lover, and Friend! Come to know the Lord as your joy! Are you fearful and anxious? He is your refuge and peace! Are you confused and need direction? He is your wisdom and guide! One reason He allows trials into our lives is so that as we trust Him, we will come to know more of His sufficiency for our every need. Contrary to being a useless thing, trusting in the Lord is the means by which His precious and magnificent promises become ours in experience 2 Pet. He graciously reveals more of Himself to us as we trust Him in our trials. God gives us His righteousness to qualify us for heaven. When Abram believed God, God credited it to him as righteousness. Abram was justified or made right before God. This is one of the most important doctrines in the Bible, that God declares righteous the guilty sinner who trusts in Christ. It is the very core of the gospel. I plan to devote an entire message to this verse, but for now I can only be brief.

7: Psalm "Believing God's Promise" | Ray Fowler .org

The solution for mental health is "claiming" God's promises in the Bible. (Claiming is really trying to believe them "put them in your mind and really try to trust them.) Many people are.

It is one thing to know the promises of God, and yet another to actually believe them! Peter uses three words to describe the promises of God. What is a promise? An oral or written agreement to do or not to do something. To give a basis for expectation. What we must do is learn to depend more upon His promises to us than our promises to Him. Our promises to God are not very valuable, but His promises to us are exceeding, great, and precious. Guiding Principles for Believing the Promises of God. We must understand that everything we do in our Christian life is based upon faith in the promises of God. The life that we live right now, is by faith. When we get saved it is by believing the promise of God. We read our Bibles, pray, and tithe because God has promised to bless us! If I promised Jerry Brummett that I would go to work for him so he could have some time off at the garage fixing problems with those diesel trucks; my promise would be worthless. He knows that I could not follow through on that promise. I would be guilty of lying to him. We have to ask ourselves two questions concerning this principle. A promise has no value unless it is made to someone. God has chosen to make His promises to us, His children. God makes His promises to us! Promises that are true regardless of whether we believe them. The example of prayer. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord. No Christian really believes the promises of God until he acts upon them by faith. Faith and works are inseparable. We can say, "I believe the promises of God! If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it. It means that we are praying in the will of God. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again. The condition is that we give! It will change the way we pray and it will change the way we live!

8: The Promises of God: 10 Powerful Bible Verses

Though he didn't know Jesus' name and he had no visible evidence other than God's verbal promise, Abram looked forward in faith to God's Redeemer and thus it is recorded here that God reckoned it to him as righteousness.

The Bible is the word of God and is powerful and life changing. The promises of God start with 2 Timothy 3: With this promise of God in hand we can then be assured that what we learn in the Bible comes from Him! Check out these lyrics from this amazon song. Are you standing on the promises of God today? Is God your all in all? These ten powerful Bible Verses about the promises of God are meant to encourage you today. Read through them slowly and let God work these promises into your hearts. These scriptures come from both the old and new testament. Feel free to add any other good Bible Verses about the promises of God in the comments. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. Even youths will become weak and tired, and young men will fall in exhaustion. But those who trust in the Lord will find new strength. They will soar high on wings like eagles. They will run and not grow weary. They will walk and not faint. No power in the sky above or in the earth below—indeed, nothing in all creation will ever be able to separate us from the love of God that is revealed in Christ Jesus our Lord. And the peace I give is a gift the world cannot give. Was this Article Helpful? If this article was helpful to you, please consider linking this article to your own blog or sharing this through the social buttons to the left. You might also find some of these other good Bible Verse articles helpful: Check out these scriptures about how to find strength in God. Check out these amazing quotes. What does the Bible say about love? Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc. Would you like to get the daily question in your FB messenger? Just click the button below to get started.

9: God's Guarantee | Keep Believing Ministries

*A passion to see Christians take God at His word inspired Dr. R. C. Sproul Jr. to write *Believing God: Twelve Biblical Promises Christians Struggle to Accept*, the latest release from Reformation Trust Publishing. "Of course we believe that God speaks truthfully," Sproul writes. "But do we."*

We have seen how these fifteen psalms divide into five groups of three psalms each – a psalm of trouble, followed by a psalm of trust, followed by a psalm of triumph. Well today we come to the fifth and final group of three. All three of the psalms in this final group focus on Mount Zion or Jerusalem, which is appropriate, because these psalms were sung on the way up to the feasts in Jerusalem. This is the fifth psalm of trouble, but there is very little trouble in it compared to the previous four. We have come a long way from the first psalm of trouble back at the beginning of the Psalms of Ascent. It is much longer than the other psalms, and the subject matter is more historical. It was probably composed for the dedication of the temple, and most likely composed by King Solomon. So my job is to bring you through all eighteen verses of this psalm showing you how they relate to the full scope of biblical revelation and how they apply to our lives today – and all that in the next twenty-five minutes! So here we go. The psalm divides into three sections. Look at verse 1: He had to run for his life from Saul, and even when he finally became king after Saul died, he had to flee Jerusalem when his own son tried to take the throne away from him. However, the hardships here more likely refer to David getting the ark to Jerusalem and gathering all the materials for the temple. The first attempt to bring the ark to Jerusalem was a disaster. They put the ark on a cart, and they were making their way to Jerusalem with singing and great celebration when Uzzah reached out and took hold of the ark of God, because the oxen stumbled. No one was supposed to touch the ark. This was an irreverent act, and God struck Uzzah down and he died there beside the ark of God. Once the ark was safely in Jerusalem, David then spent years making plans and gathering the materials for the temple. And so the psalm begins by asking God to remember David and all these hardships he endured. The Bible tells us that God also remembers all the trials and hardships you go through for him. He who chooses not to remember our sins simultaneously promises not to forget the good we have done for him and for others. Look at verses 1-2. Now initially David brought the ark to Jerusalem and placed it inside a tent or tabernacle that he had prepared for it. We read in 2 Samuel that after David was settled in his palace and the Lord had given him rest from all his enemies around him, he expressed dissatisfaction that he was living in a palace of cedar, while the ark of God remained in a tent. And so David began making preparations for the temple instead. God had given David rest, but David was determined not to rest until he found a place for God to rest. And so instead of enjoying his rest after so many years of conflict, he devoted his final years to making all the preparations for the temple. David was determined to build a house for God. David made a vow about building a house for the Lord, and Jacob also made a vow about building a house for the Lord. Jacob was on the run from his brother Esau when he slept outside with his head on a stone. While he slept he had a dream about God and a stairway or ladder to heaven. We read in Genesis 28 that when Jacob awoke from his sleep he thought: This is none other than the house of God; this is the gate of heaven. It was just a pillar, but it was a start, and it reflected our desire to be close to God, our desire for God to have a dwelling place with us. And now here in Psalm 132, more than years after Jacob, David follows up with his promise to find a dwelling place for the Lord. Back to Psalm 132 now, looking at verses 3-5. The whole picture is a beautiful description of pure and joyful worship before the Lord. May your priests, O Lord God, be clothed with salvation, may your saints rejoice in your goodness. After many years of wandering in the wilderness and then being moved around from place to place, the ark finally found its permanent resting place at the temple in Jerusalem. And as the pilgrims traveled to Jerusalem to worship the Lord for the feasts, they would remember how the ark followed that same path so many years before them. Look at verse 6. In fact it is a condensation of the final two petitions in his prayer: Remember the great love promised to David your servant. And so this promise is really an answer to the prayer in verse 6. We read in 2 Samuel 7: It was conditional in that God told David: However, there was also an unconditional aspect to the promise, because verse 11 tells us: It is a sure oath that he will not revoke. Psalm 132 reminds us that somehow, some way God will put a descendant of David

on the throne forever. He is the Son of David who will sit on the throne for ever and ever. I like what Alec Motyer says about Psalm 132: "This is my resting place for ever and ever; here I will sit enthroned, for I have desired it. Zion here is not just the physical city of Jerusalem on Mount Zion, but in the whole scope of Scripture it refers also to the New Jerusalem and the heavenly Zion. The Scriptures told us all along that we could never really build a house for God. Remember that little pillar Jacob built â€” a rock in the ground? Then we come to David and Solomon and this magnificent temple, one of the most amazing structures ever built with cedar panels and overlaid with gold. Do you really think we can build a house for God? We read in Isaiah 66: "Where is the house you will build for me? Where will my resting place be? First he came as Jesus who was God with us in the flesh. We have seen his glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth. God dwelt with us symbolically through the ark in the temple. He dwelt with us physically through the incarnation of Jesus Christ. He dwells with us spiritually today through the Holy Spirit and the church. He will dwell with us ultimately in the new heaven and the new earth. The priests from verse 9 are not just clothed with righteousness; now they are clothed with salvation. The saints do not just sing for joy but they ever sing for joy. The words are intensified in the Hebrew. The New Testament tells us that these things are fulfilled in us today and in our salvation in Christ. We read in 1 Peter 2: "Once you were not a people, but now you are the people of God; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy. All of these promises come together and are fulfilled in heaven where Christ reigns as king and where we will dwell with him forever. The lamp is a symbol for light and life and goodness. Notice the contrast here between the people of God and the enemies of God. God will clothe his people with righteousness, but he will clothe his enemies with shame. The Bible tells us there are only two types of people in this world â€” those who belong to God and those who do not. And Psalm tells us there are two types of clothing we will receive on judgment day. God will clothe his people with salvation and his enemies with shame. Which clothing will you receive? It all depends on whether you are trusting God for salvation through Jesus Christ. We read in Revelation 21: "They will be his people, and God himself will be with them and be their God â€” There will be no more death or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away. They will be his people, and God himself will be with them, and he will be their God. The original pilgrims sang this song on their way to the earthly Jerusalem for the annual feasts. As followers of Jesus we sing it on our way to the heavenly Jerusalem for the heavenly feast. Psalm 132 is a beautiful Psalm filled with promises stretching all the way from Genesis to Revelation. And it teaches us one very simple truth. Psalm teaches us that God keeps his promises, and therefore we know that he will keep his promises to David and to us. Jesus the Messiah, descended from David, will rule on the throne for ever and ever. Through Jesus God has come to dwell in and with his people forever. We have been made priests of our God â€” clothed in salvation, richly provided for, singing joyful songs of worship. How beautiful are the promises of God! May we believe them thoroughly; may we meditate on them daily; may we rejoice in them forever! For any web postings, please link to the sermon directly at this website. Please include the following statement on any distributed copies:

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