

I. 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](#); [Ac. 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 is centered on Christ and His kingdom ([1 Cor. 15:1-8](#); [Ac. 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](#)).

II. 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 evil and cleave 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 ([Ac. 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.
 - 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](#)).
 - d. Christ exemplified this behavior ([Rev. 2:6, 15](#); cf. [Jn. 2:13-17](#); [Mt. 21:12-13](#); [Mk. 3:1-5](#)).