The Promises of God Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

A. All the promises of God are yes in Jesus. (II Corinthians 1:19)

B. God does not vacillate on His promises.

C. There is no essential truth to life and godliness that is not found in the Bible. (II Peter 1)

D. We have all things for godliness through the intimate union we have with Christ. (Romans 7:4)

II. Kinds of promises.

A. General promises applied to all Christians.

1. Life in Christ. (I John 5:1-12, Revelation 3:20)

2. Forgiveness. (I John 1:9)

3. A way of escape in temptation. (I Corinthians 10:13)

4. Fill your prayer life with promises.

B. Specific promises that apply only to a person in a circumstance. (Acts 13:47, Romans 9-11, Proverbs 27, Isaiah 49)

III. Pattern for claiming promises.

A. Gift. (Genesis 17)

B. Test. (Genesis 22)

C. Fulfillment. (Hebrews 11)

IV. Guidelines.

A. Be obedient. (Exodus 17)

B. Stand on the promise. (Joshua 1:3)

C. Be sure it does not contradict Scripture. (Acts 13:47)

1. Give it the test of time.

2. Get godly counsel.

3. Let God fill in the details as you go along.

D. Come to God with a needy heart.

E. Remember that God gives promises for His own glory. (II Corinthians 1:20, I Kings 8, Isaiah 43:25, I Samuel 10:26)

V. Three areas we can apply the promises of God.

A. Personal life. (I John 2:15-16)

B. Family life. (Romans 15:13)

C. Ministry. (Mark 16:15)

Application questions:

1. Why is it important to distinguish the different kinds of promises?

2. Which tip for claiming God's promises did you find most helpful? Explain.

3. How can you better claim the promises of personal life, family life and ministry? Explain.
