WHAT WE BELIEVE AND HOW WE BEHAVE—20

"How God Justifies The Ungodly?"

"He Saves the Ungodly for Eternity, BUT KNOW . . . " $\,$

Romans 8:28 Introduction:
What Roman 8:28 DOES NOT MEAN
1. It does not <u>exactly</u> have an answer to all suffering.
2. It does not have a ban on <u>excluding</u> sorrow.
3. It does not have a pretext for <u>excusing</u> the challenges of life.
4. It does not have a permanent <u>entry</u> to comfortable living.
Note now the following breakdown of the passage"
I. FIRST, NOTICE HOW IT DISCLOSES THE OF GOD'S PROMISE (Romans 8:28a). "And we know"
A. First, notice what Paul write.
B. Secondly, notice what Paul write.
How can we know that Roman 8:28 is true? Two reasons:
1. First, because of God's
2. Secondly, because of our own
II. SECONDLY, NOTE HOW IT DISPLAYS THE OF GOD'S PROMISE (Romans 8:28b). " that all things work together"

III.	THIRDLY, CONSIDER HOW IT DEMONSTRATES THE FOR GOD'S PROMISE (Romans 8:28c). " for good"
	me areas where God is working for GOOD and His for the child of God:
A. Fin	st, things work for our good (Romans 2:4).
	ondly, things work for our good. SEPH and DAVID examples.)
	nirdly, things work for our good (2 Corinthians 2:7-10).
D. Fo	ourthly, things can work for our good (Luke 2:31-34; Revelation 3:19).
IV.	FOURTHLY, THINK ABOUT HOW IT DECLARES THE FOR GOD'S PROMISE (Romans 8:28d). " to them that love God"
V.	FIFTHLY, SEE HOW IT DETERMINES THE OF GOD'S PROMISE (Romans 8:28e) " and them who are the called according to his purpose."
CON	CLUSION: Note four thoughts from this passage:
1. First, the is to be claimed, not ignored.	
2. Secondly, the is total, not partial.	
3. T	nirdly, the is good, not evil.

4. Fourthly, the _____ is God's. not ours.