



WHO

is

GOOD

Luke 18:18-19

# What Does “Good” Mean?

- It can refer to what is merely pleasant to the senses (Gen. 26:7; 1 Sam. 16:12).
- Something that has value or provides a benefit (Gen. 40:16; Deut. 8:7, 12; Lk. 12:18-19; Lev. 27:14).
- It can refer to what is morally right (Prov. 14:19; 15:3; Rom. 12:21; 2 Cor. 5:10).
- It is not an absolute term (1 Sam. 8:14; 15:28; 27:1; 1 Kgs. 2:32; Phil. 1:23-24).

# God is Good!

- He is pleasant to the senses (Psa. 34:8; Rev. 4).
- He is beneficial (Psa. 16:2-6; Matt. 7:11).
- He is the very definition of morally right (Psa. 119:68; Lk. 18:18-19; Tit. 1:2).
- By comparison, none of us are good (Rom. 3:9-23).

# Seeing the Good

- We can see the good in pleasant things (Gen. 3:6; 24:16; Josh. 7:21; 1 Sam. 9:2; 2 Sam. 11:2; Prov. 24:13; Song. 1:2-3).
- We can see the good in beneficial things (Deut. 6:10-12; 8:12; 1 Sam. 19:4; Mk. 3:4; Lk. 16:25; Rom. 7:16; 1 Tim. 1:8).
- We can see moral goodness to varying degrees (1 Kgs. 14:13; 2 Kgs. 10:5; 2 Chron. 14:2; 19:3; Lk. 1:6).
- But we cannot see anything as good in comparison with God (Phil. 3:7-8).

# Being Good

- We can be pleasant (1 Tim. 2:9-10; 4:8).
- We can be beneficial (Gal. 6:10; 1 Cor. 13:3).
- We can be morally good (Acts 10:1-2).
- We can never be ultimately good without God (Rom. 4:3-8; Lk. 18:11-14; Mk. 2:17).