

THE IMMUTABILITY OF GOD
(Malachi 3:6)

- I. _____ of God's Immutability
 - A. God is unchanging in His _____ (Ps. 102:25-27)
 - 1. The _____ and the foundations of the _____ will _____ and be _____
 - 2. God is eternal _____ with no _____ (John 4:24)
 - a. Never _____
 - b. Never _____
 - c. Never _____
 - B. God is unchanging in His _____
 - 1. His nature is _____, not made up of _____, so all are interconnected
 - 2. His nature is _____
 - a. Cannot change for the _____
 - b. Cannot change for the _____
 - C. God is unchanging in His _____ (Isa. 46:9-10)
 - 1. His _____ and _____ are unchanging
 - a. He never _____ anything
 - b. He doesn't just _____ the end, He _____ the end
 - 2. His _____ and _____ are unchanging (Rom. 11:29)
 - a. _____ He calls will be _____

- b. _____ He calls will be _____
- D. God is unchanging in His _____ (Ps. 119:89; Isa. 40:8)
 - 1. Eternally _____ in _____
 - 2. Absolute _____ guaranteed
- E. God is unchanging in the _____ of His _____ (Jer. 31:3; Eph. 1:4-5)
 - 1. _____ before “the foundation of the _____”
 - 2. _____ to be _____ in love
- F. God is unchanging in His _____ (Mark 9:48; Rev. 14:10-11; 20:10)
 - 1. No _____ is _____
 - 2. No _____ will _____
 - a. Hell’s _____ is _____ with heaven’s
 - b. Punishment’s _____ is _____ with blessedness

II. _____ Implications of God’s Immutability

- A. Our _____ never changes (Rom. 1:16)
 - 1. Human _____ hasn’t changed
 - 2. God’s _____ hasn’t changed
 - a. Unchanging _____ in Christ’s _____ and _____
 - b. Unchanging _____ of _____ and _____
- B. Our _____ never changes (Rom. 10:17)
 - 1. _____ comes by _____
 - 2. _____ comes by the _____