

## THREE REASONS TO JUMP FOR JOY

### #2 – Hope (Romans 5:2b,5)

#### Introduction:

- If a person has no hope there is no reason to \_\_\_\_\_
- If a person has a false hope they are living for the  
w\_\_\_\_\_ reason
- Believers in Christ can jump for joy because peace with God  
gives rise to hope. What does this hope refer to?

#### Hope Refers to a Certain Future (2b, 5a)

- Verse 2 states that we hope in the g\_\_\_\_\_ of God  
What is the glory of God?
  1. Rom 3:23 – we all have sinned and fall s\_\_\_\_\_ of God’s glory (this refers to God’s  
person; we were created to live in a way that reflects God’s person, to glorify Him)
  2. 2 Cor 3:18 – believers have unveiled faces that see a reflection of God’s glory, like in a  
m\_\_\_\_\_
    - a. The context is the story of Moses who asked to see God’s glory (Ex 33:18-23; 34:29-35)
      - 1) God allowed him to see a reflection of His glory, because no one can see His glory &  
l\_\_\_\_\_
      - 2) Moses’ face sh\_\_\_\_\_ and scared the people, so he had to cover this face with a  
veil.
    - b. Believers have unveiled faces to reflect God’s glory
      - 1) We have seen a reflection of God’s glory in J\_\_\_\_\_ (Jn 1:14)
      - 2) God is in the process of trans\_\_\_\_\_ us into His glory. This process began at the  
moment of faith and will not be complete until Christ’s coming (Rom 8:29; I Jn 3:2)
  3. The believer’s hope is in this glorious future where we will be reflecting God’s glory in our lives  
perfectly, without any s\_\_\_\_\_ to mess us up.
- Verse 3 states that this hope does not d\_\_\_\_\_
  1. Often we think of hope as a w\_\_\_\_\_, but how many times has that hope turned into  
disappointment?
  2. This hope is certain. God g\_\_\_\_\_ our glorious future with Him.

#### Hope Refers to a Present Experience (5b)

- Why does hope not disappoint the believer in Christ?
  1. Because we have experienced God’s love in our h\_\_\_\_\_ through the H\_\_\_\_\_ Spirit.
    - a. This verse states that the Holy Spirit w\_\_\_\_\_ given to us, which points back to a specific  
time.
      - 1) The time we t\_\_\_\_\_ Christ
      - 2) Some people teach that the Holy Spirit is given to believers some time after they accept  
Christ and that it is accompanied by tongues
        - a) This is a misapplication of Acts 2 which was the coming of the Holy Spirit (see Jn  
16:7)
        - b) Once the Holy Spirit came to the believing world, as soon as a person trusts Christ the  
Holy Spirit l\_\_\_\_\_ inside them (Rom 8:9).
    - b. The Holy Spirit is like:
      - 1) an e\_\_\_\_\_ ring – a promise of a future marriage with God (but it  
cannot be broken)

- 2) a d\_\_\_\_\_ payment (Eph 1:13,14) – a pledge promising continued payments until paid in full (God cannot revoke His promises)
2. Who is the the Holy Spirit?
- a. He is not an i\_\_\_\_\_ force but is personal (referred to by the personal pronoun “He” in Jn 15:26).
  - b. He is not Jesus but a\_\_\_\_\_ Helper (Jn 14:6) – this word refers to another helper of the same kind. As Jesus taught, confronted, comforted, and guided His disciples so the Holy Spirit does this to believers.
  - c. He is God, the L\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 3:17,18)
- How do you experience the Holy Spirit in your life? If you truly have trusted Christ, the Holy Spirit will h\_\_\_\_\_ you by teaching you, convicting you, comforting you, etc. – His indwelling presence is a piece of our glorious future!

*Now I've a hope that will surely endure  
[because]  
heaven came down and glory filled my soul.*