

DOCTRINE

GOD

LESSON #1

I. HIS EXISTENCE

(1) Taken for granted by Scripture writers. "In the beginning God" (Gen. 1:1). "He that cometh to God must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him" (Heb. 11:6). "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God" (Ps. 14:1). God has left us without excuse as to believing His existence (Rom. 1:19-20).

II. THE NATURE OF GOD

(1) "God is a spirit" (John 4:24). Therefore, He is not confined to a place, or time, or an action (Acts 7:48-49). "A spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see Me have" (Luke 24:39). Because God is a spirit, He forbade that we make any graven image and worship it. An image cannot express God. For the above reasons also, we cannot apprehend God by the senses or physical faculties (I Cor. 2:10-14).

(2) To reconcile (John 1:18), "No man hath seen God at any time," and (Ex. 33:20) "There shall no man see Me and live," with (Ex. 33:18-23) and (Ex. 24:10), where it is distinctly said that men saw God. Answer: Spirit can take a visible form (John 1:32). (Gen. 18:1-22) One of the three angels clearly identifies himself with God.

(3) "Upholding all things by the word of His power" (Heb. 1:3). (Col. 1:15-17) "By Him all things hold together." (Ps. 104:27-30) "All creatures wait upon Him for their meat in due season."

(4) (Deut. 6:4), "Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord." (Isa. 44:6-8), "beside Me there is no God." (I Tim. 2:5), "There is one God." (I Cor. 8:4), "There is none other God but one."

(5) The Godhead is a trinity. See: (Gen. 1:26), (Gen. 11:7), (Isa. 6:8). These show plurality of persons. In the baptism of Christ (Matt. 3:16-17), we see the Father speak from heaven, the Son is being baptized, and the Spirit descends in the form of a dove. (II Cor. 13:14) "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost..." The New Testament sets forth: A Father who is God (Rom. 1:7). A Son who is God (Heb. 1:8). A Holy Spirit who is God (Acts 5:3-4).

III. THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

(1) The Omnipotence of God. This means that God knows all things and is absolutely perfect in knowledge. (Job 11:7-8) "Canst thou by searching find out God?" (Isa. 40:28) "There is no searching of His understanding." (Prov. 15:3) "The eyes of the Lord are in every place." (Ps. 147:4) "He telleth the number of the stars, He calleth them all by their names." (Matt. 10:29) "One sparrow shall not fall but that He knows it." (Prov. 5:21) "The ways of man are before the eyes of the Lord."

(2) The Omnipotence of God. This means all powerful, can bring to pass all that He wills. No limitations. (Job 42:2) "I know Thou canst do everything." (Gen. 1:1-3) Created heaven and earth. (Ps. 107:25-29) Raiseth the stormy wind. (Nahum 1:5-6)

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The mountains quake, the hills melt, the earth is burned at His presence. (Job 1:12 & 2:6) Satan also is subject to the power of God (Luke 22:31-32).

(3) The Omnipresence of God. This means that God is everywhere present at one time. (Jer. 23:23-24) "Am I a God at hand, saith the Lord, and not a God afar off?" (Ps. 139:7-12) "Whither shall I go from Thy spirit, O, wither shall I flee from Thy presence?"

1. Why is the existence of God taken for granted in Scripture?
2. What is a man if he says there is no God?
3. What are some of the results of God being a spirit?
4. If God is a spirit, how are we going to understand Him?
5. Reconcile the Scriptures that say no man can see God and live, with those that say men have seen Him.
6. What is the meaning of "All things are held together by His power?"
7. What is the intent and value that there is only one God.
8. Express in your own words some of the facts about God being a trinity.
9. Give the meaning of Omniscience.
10. Give the meaning of Omnipotence.
11. Give the meaning of Omnipresence.