

Behold Your God!

**“Those who know your name will trust in you,
for you, LORD,
have never forsaken those who seek you.”
Psalm 9:10**

**“I know whom I have believed, and am convinced
that He is able to guard what I have entrusted
to Him for that day”
2 Timothy 1:12**

The proper study of the Christian is the Godhead. The highest science, the loftiest speculation, the mightiest philosophy, which can engage the attention of a child of God is the name, the nature, the person, the doings, and the existence of the great God he calls his Father. There is something exceedingly improving to the mind in a contemplation of the Divinity. It is a subject so vast, that all our thoughts are lost in its immensity; so deep, that our pride is drowned in its infinity.

-- Charles Haddon Spurgeon

The Ways of God

William Cowper

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never failing skill,
He treasures up His bright designs
And works His sovereign will.

Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take;
The clouds you so much dread
Are big with mercy, and shall break
In blessing on your head.

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust Him for His grace;
Behind a frowning providence
He hides a smiling face.

His purposes will ripen fast,
Unfolding every hour;
The bud may have a bitter taste,
But sweet will be the flower.

Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan His work in vain;
God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain.

According to Martyn Lloyd-Jones, "A 'devotional' attachment to Scripture was not enough: Christians needed the theology and doctrinal understanding which come from serious exposition of Scripture. At a time when pragmatism was prevalent in evangelicalism, he taught that what we *believe* about God has more consequence upon church life and Christian living than anything else. Man-centeredness and trust in human expedients are the outcome of low views of God. Instead of all the popular emphases to be heard in the churches, he preached that a recovery of the consciousness of the greatness of God and of his glory was the first need to the times."

Ian Murray in *Evangelicalism Divided*.
Banner of Truth, 2000. p. 81.

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INTRODUCTION

WHO IS GOD?

God created you and the universe you live in. He transcends human description and all natural laws because He is greater than them. God gives us a glimpse of Himself in Exodus 34:6,7 as:

The LORD, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love and faithfulness, maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion, and sin. Yet He does not leave the guilty unpunished.

He exists as three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; who are one in essence. God is one, yet three distinct persons who play different roles in our lives. As high, mighty, and infinite as He is, God cares about every detail of your life. He is not aloof and knows you better than you know yourself. He also longs for a close relationship with you.

HOW CAN YOU KNOW GOD IF HE IS SO GREAT?

Knowing God must be approached from two angles: intellectual and experiential. Both of these must be used or the result will be a dysfunctional knowledge of God.

- Intellectual: God transcends human description. However, He has certain characteristics, or traits, that He has revealed to us; referred to as attributes. These are not “parts” of God, but they do help us understand His personality. Think of these attributes as facets on a beautiful diamond. Each attribute is unique, but works with the others to reflect God’s majestic glory and beauty.
- Experiential: We must get acquainted with God as we would anyone else; by spending time with Him. Daily we should commune with Him through Scripture, prayer, and fellowship with believers. Develop a close walk with Him. Get to know Him as your heavenly Father.

WHY SHOULD YOU KNOW GOD?

THE TRINITY

Orthodox Christians recognize that the Scriptures reveal God as tri-unity: three distinct persons, yet one in essence. This doctrine is known as the Trinity, and is a lynchpin of biblical Christianity. Therefore to understand the Christian faith, one must come to terms with the Trinity. The great theologian BB Warfield defines the Trinity this way, "There is one only and true God, but in the unity of the Godhead, there are three coeternal and coequal persons, the same in substance but distinct in subsistence (International Standard Bible Encyclopedia)." The diagram below describes the Trinity.

We may never realize the mechanics of how it works from this side of eternity, but we must, by faith accept it.

What the Trinity is not:

- Three gods
- Father as Creator, Son and Holy Spirit as created beings.
- Father, Son, and Mother (Mary) - a misperception many Muslims hold to.

What the Trinity is:

- One God - Isaiah 43:10
- Three Persons - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

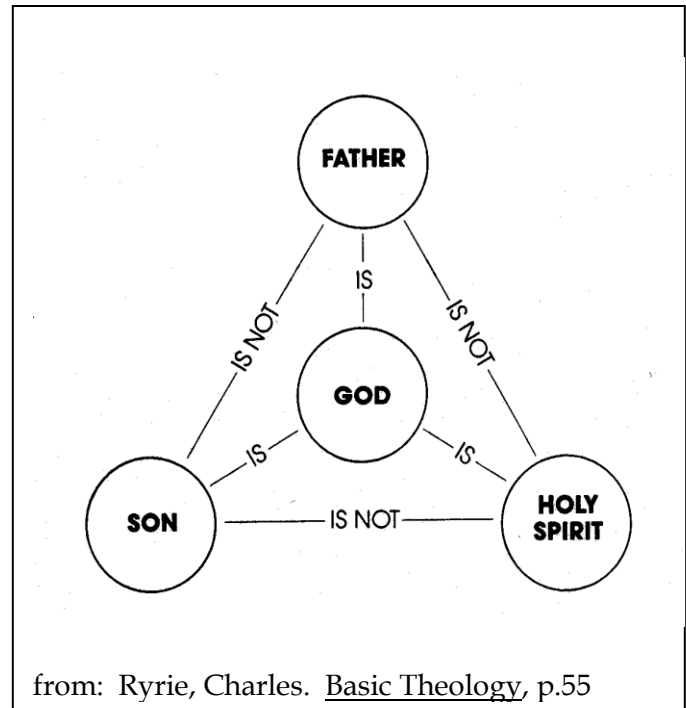
Why is the doctrine of the Trinity important?

- The integrity of Scripture. The Bible confers deity upon the Father, Son, and Spirit; yet clearly states there is only one God.
- Jesus had to be God to live a sinless life and be a perfect sacrifice.
- The Holy Spirit must be God to understand and reveal the mind of God.
- If the Son and the Spirit are not God, they could not fulfill their promises or live up to their "job" descriptions.

The Trinity is the perfect community. From the concept of trinity we see that God is relational.

The doctrine of the Trinity is worth contending for! This course is designed to introduce and give practical instruction on our great God in His Trinitarian glory. Therefore it is structured in three units:

Theology proper: God the Father - His attributes
Christology: Jesus Christ
Pneumatology: The Holy Spirit



BIBLICAL WORDS FOR "GOD"

Hebrew Words for "God"

Elohim (Strong's #430)

What it means: the supreme God

How it appears in English Bibles: God, Lord

First reference: Genesis 1:1

*In the beginning **God** created the heavens and the earth.*

JAWH/Jehovah (Strong's #3068)

What it means: the self-existent one

How it appears in English Bibles: LORD

First reference: Genesis 2:4

*When the **LORD** God made the earth and the heavens. Genesis 2:4*

El (Strong's # 410)

What it means: mighty one

How it appears in English Bibles: God

First reference: Genesis 14:8

Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine.

*He was priest of **God** Most High,*

Adonai (Strong's #136)

What it means: Lord, sovereign

How it appears in English Bibles: Lord

First reference: Genesis 15:2

*But Abram said, "O **Sovereign** LORD, what can you give me since I remain childless and the one who will inherit my estate is Eliezer of Damascus? "*

From: Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, James Strong.

Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, Harris, Archer, and Waltke.

BIBLICAL WORDS FOR "GOD"

Greek Words for "God"

Kurios (Strong's # 2962)

What it means: supreme authority

How it appears in English Bibles: Lord

First reference: Matthew 1:20

*But after he had considered this, an angel of the **Lord** appeared to him in a dream and said, "Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because what is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit."*

Theos (Strong's # 2316)

What it means: God

How it appears in English Bibles: God

First reference: Matthew 1:23

*The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel--which means, " **God** with us."*

From: Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, James Strong.
Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, Kittel.

NAMES AND TITLES ASCRIBED TO GOD

El Elyon - God most high (Genesis 14:18)

El Roi - The God who sees (Genesis 16:13)

El Shaddai - The All-sufficient One (Genesis 17:1)

Jehovah Jireh - The Lord will provide (Genesis 22:14)

Jehovah Rapha - The Lord that heals (Exodus 15:26)

Jehovah Nissi - The Lord my banner (Exodus 17:15)

Jehovah Mekoddishkem - The Lord sanctifies you (Exodus 31:13)

Jehovah Shalom - The Lord is peace (Judges 6:24)

Jehovah Sabaoth - The Lord of hosts (1 Samuel 1:3)

Jehovah Raah - The Lord my shepherd (Genesis 48:15; Ps 23:1)

Jehovah Tsidkenu - The Lord our righteousness (Jeremiah 23:6)

Jehovah Shammah - The Lord is there (Ezekiel 48:35)

Jesus - *Yeshua* → God saves

Christ - *Kristos* → anointed one, messiah

Assignment: This list is far from complete! When you read through Scripture, take the time to record all of God's names and titles. Reflect on their meaning and how it affects your understanding of your heavenly Father.

INTRODUCTION TO GOD'S ATTRIBUTES

God is too incredible to describe in completely human terms. Other than words like “awesome”, “magnificent”, “glorious”, etc., we struggle to find a word or phrase that accurately captures the fullness of God’s character. The problem is compounded when some of His character traits seem to be contradictory (e.g. love/wrath). Since our finite minds are incapable of definitively summing up God’s character, we break it down and label the various character traits individually. These are not “parts” of God, but they do help us understand His personality. Think of these attributes as facets on a beautiful diamond. Each attribute is unique, but works with the others to reflect God’s majestic glory and beauty. Each of these attributes works together in perfect harmony.

Do not make the mistake of focusing on one or several attributes at the expense of others. For example, some people like to think of God as just a loving heavenly daddy, while ignoring His absolute holiness. Others may think of Him as just an angry judge who is out to pounce on them as soon as they think about sinning. Both views are inadequate and lead to an unhealthy outlook on life.

God’s attributes are generally divided into two categories: moral and transcendent. The moral attributes deal with His attitudes and are communicable (i.e. God shares the capacity for these traits with us), the transcendent with His powers are incommunicable. Theologians differ on exactly how many attributes God has, and this is due primarily to semantics and definitions of the attributes. Most theology textbooks list between 9 and 15 attributes of God.

To study God’s attributes, we’ll look at each of them and ask some questions:

- What is it?
- What does God’s Word say about it?
- How shall I then live? (Which you will personalize)

My prayer is that as you reflect on God’s character through this study, you would ask Him to correct any of your thinking that is erroneous. I pray that the eyes of your heart would be opened to God in all His glory, and that you will be overwhelmed with a sense of awe and worship.

Independence

WHAT IS IT?

God is apart from everything; He does not need or depend on anything for His existence.

In His independence, God is self-existent and self-sufficient.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM." And he said, "Say this to the people of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you.' "
Exodus 3:14 (ESV)

Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.
John 1:3

For by him all things were created: things in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or powers or rulers or authorities; all things were created by him and for him.
Colossians 1:16

The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.
Hebrews 1:3

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Eternality

WHAT IS IT?

God has no beginning or end. He has always existed and He always will exist in the future. He created time and is not affected or limited by it.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"Abraham planted a tamarisk tree in Beersheba and there he called upon the name of the LORD, the Eternal God."

Genesis 21:33

"Before the mountains were born or You brought forth the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting You are God."

Psalm 90:2

"Now to Him who is able to establish you by my gospel and the proclamation of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery hidden for long ages past, but now revealed and made known through the prophetic writings by the command of the eternal God, so that all nations might believe and obey Him -- to the only wise God be glory forever through Jesus Christ! Amen."

Romans 16:25-27

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Immutability

WHAT IS IT?

God's purpose and personality never have and never will change. He may deal with different people differently (Hebrews 1:1,2), but His motive is always the same; to act on behalf of His great name and to bring glory to Himself (Isaiah 48:11).

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"They will perish, but You remain; they will all wear out like a garment. Like clothing You will change them and they will be discarded. But You remain the same and Your years will never end."

Psalm 102:26,27

"I the LORD do not change."

Malachi 3:6

"Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever."

Hebrews 13:8

"The Father...does not change like shifting shadows."

James 1:17

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Omnipotence

WHAT IS IT?

God is powerful enough to do whatever He desires. But in His power, He will not do anything that contradicts any of His moral attributes.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"What is impossible with men is possible with God."

Luke 18:27

"Our God s in heaven, He does whatever pleases Him."

Psalm 115:3

"Wealth and honor come from You; You are ruler of all things. In Your hands are strength and power to exalt and give strength to all."

1 Chronicles 29:12

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Omnipresence

WHAT IS IT?

God is present everywhere. He is not limited by space or boundaries. Nothing happens that God is not aware of.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"Where can I go from Your Spirit? Where can I flee from Your presence? If I go up to the heavens You are there; if I make my bed in the depths You are there. If I rise on the wings of dawn, if I settle on the far side of the sea, even there Your hand will guide me, Your right hand will hold me fast. If I say, 'Surely the darkness will hide me and the light become night around me,' even the darkness will not be dark to You; the night will shine like the day, for darkness is as light to You."

Psalm 139:7-12

"Heaven is My throne and earth is my footstool."

Isaiah 66:1

"'Am I only a god nearby' declares the LORD, 'and not a god far away? Can anyone hide in secret places so that I can not see him?' declares the LORD. 'Do I not fill heaven and earth?', declares the LORD."

Jeremiah 23:23,24

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Pantheism → Distinguish between "God is in everything" vs. "God is everywhere." If God was "in" everything, it would limit Him to the objects He indwells.

Omniscience

WHAT IS IT?

God knows everything past, present, and future. There is nothing that will surprise Him or catch Him unaware.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"O LORD, You have searched me and known me and You know me. You know when I sit down and when I rise; You perceive my thoughts from afar. You discern my going out and my lying down; You are familiar with all my ways. Before a word is on my tongue You know it completely, O LORD. You hem me in – behind and before; You have laid Your hand upon me. Such knowledge is too wonderful for me, too lofty for me to attain."

Psalm 139:1-6

"His eyes are on the ways of men; He sees their every step."

Job 34:21

"Nothing in all creation is hidden from God's sight. Everything is laid bare before the eyes of Him to whom we must give account."

Hebrews 4:13

God *"knows everything."*

I John 3:20

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Sovereignty

WHAT IS IT?

God is Lord of all the universe. He exercises His authority as He pleases without being subjected to or influenced by anyone.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"The LORD has established His throne in heaven, and His kingdom rules over all."
Psalm 103:19

"Ah, sovereign LORD, You have made the heavens and the earth by Your great power and outstretched arm. Nothing is too hard for You."

Jeremiah 32:17

"The LORD does whatever pleases Him, in the heavens and on the earth, in the seas and all their depths."

Psalm 135:6

"In Him we were also chosen, having been predestined according to the plan of Him who works out everything in conformity with the purpose of His will, in order that we, who were the first to hope in Christ, might be for the praise of His glory."

Ephesians 1:11,12

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Holiness

WHAT IS IT?

God is apart from evil and sin. His “eyes are too pure to look on evil; He cannot tolerate wrong (Habakkuk 1:13).”

WHAT DOES GOD’S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

“Who among the gods is like You, O LORD? Who is like You majestic in holiness, awesome in glory, working wonders?”

Exodus 15:11

“Be holy because I, the LORD your God, am holy.”

Leviticus 19:2

“Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God Almighty.”

Revelation 4:8

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Love

WHAT IS IT?

God's desire to do the best thing for people that is manifested in selfless action on our behalf by Him. Characteristics of God's love are (Arthur Pink, The Attributes of God. pp 77-81):

- It is eternal (Jeremiah 31:3).
- It is sovereign (Romans 9:13).
- It is infinite (Romans 8:38,39).
- It is immutable (Malachi 3:6; James 1:17).
- It is holy; love does not contradict justice or wrath.
- It is gracious, unmerited by its recipients.
- It is uninfluenced by our condition (Romans 5:8).

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"God is love."

1 John 4:16

"God so loved the world He gave His only begotten Son."

John 3:16

"His love endures forever."

1 Chronicles 16:34

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Wrath

WHAT IS IT?

God's aversion to sin and evil stirred into action. It is not a temperamental outburst, but a controlled, directed expression of His anger towards anything that compromises His perfect purity.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"It is because this people abandoned the covenant of the LORD, the God of their fathers, the covenant He made with them when He brought them out of Egypt. They went off and worshipped other gods and bowed down to them, gods they did not know, gods He had not given them. Therefore the LORD's anger burned against this land, so that He brought on it all the curses written in this book. In furious anger and in great wrath the LORD uprooted them from their land and thrust them into another land, as it is now."

Deuteronomy 29:25-28

"God is a righteous judge, a God who expresses His wrath every day."

Psalm 7:11

"He will punish those who do not know God and do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. They will be punished with everlasting destruction and shut out from the presence of the Lord and from the majesty of His power."

2 Thessalonians 1:8,9

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Patience

WHAT IS IT?

God delays His anger/wrath so that people may have time to change their ways. God is not dawdling, His delays are intentional. He delays His judgment for the express purpose of giving people opportunity to repent.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"The LORD is compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love."
Psalm 103:8

"The LORD is slow to anger and great in power; the LORD will not leave the guilty unpunished."

Nahum 1:3

"What if God, choosing to show His wrath and make His power known, bore with great patience the objects of His wrath; prepared for destruction? What if He did this to make the riches of His glory known to the objects of His mercy, whom He prepared in advance for His glory."
Romans 9:22,23

The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance.
2 Peter 3:9

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Mercy

WHAT IS IT?

God's action based on His feeling of compassion for the helpless, afflicted, miserable, and distressed.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"The LORD, the compassionate and gracious God."

Exodus 34:6

God *"is rich in mercy."*

Ephesians 2:4

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Justice/Righteousness

WHAT IS IT?

God strictly adheres to and acts upon His character. God is the author of moral and judicial rightness and He exercises it at all times.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

God's *"right hand is filled with righteousness."*

Psalm 48:10

"Righteousness and justice are the foundation of His throne."

Psalm 97:2

"The Lord, the righteous Judge."

2 Timothy 4:8

"We have one who speaks to the Father in our defense; Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

1 John 2:1

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Grace

WHAT IS IT?

God bestows unmerited favor, blessing, and enablement on His people. Grace empowers us “to live self-controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age (Titus 2:11).”

WHAT DOES GOD’S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

“For it is by grace you have been saved...”

Ephesians 2:8

“But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace to me was not without effect. No, I worked harder than all of them--yet not I, but the grace of God that was with me.”

1 Corinthians 15:10

“And the God of all grace, who called you to His eternal glory in Christ, after you have suffered a little while, will Himself restore you and make you strong, firm and steadfast.”

1 Peter 5:10

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Goodness

WHAT IS IT?

God's goodness is the perfection of His character, especially His benevolence toward men. Everything God does is good.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"You are good, and what You do is good."

Psalm 119:68

"The LORD is good, a refuge in time of trouble. He cares for those who trust in Him."

Nahum 1:7

"No one is good--except God alone."

Mark 10:18

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

Faithfulness

WHAT IS IT?

God always comes through. He delivers on His promises and He will never fail or forget. For God to be unfaithful is a contradiction in terms. God is reliable and worthy of our trust.

WHAT DOES GOD'S WORD SAY ABOUT IT?

"Know therefore that the LORD your God is God; He is the faithful God, keeping His covenant of love to a thousand generations of those who love Him and keep His commands."

Deuteronomy 7:9

"I will sing of the LORD's great love forever; with my mouth I will make Your faithfulness known through all generations. I will declare that Your love stands firm forever, that You established Your faithfulness in heaven itself."

Psalm 89:1,2

"Because of the LORD's great love we are not consumed, for His compassions never fail. They are new every morning; great is Your faithfulness."

Lamentations 3:22,23

HOW SHALL I THEN LIVE?

CHRISTOLOGY

JESUS' BIRTH

- Virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14; Matt 1:18) – Therefore did not inherit the sin nature.
- Matthew's genealogy traces Joseph's line; Jesus is legally of the tribe of Judah.
- Luke's genealogy traces Mary's line; Jesus is of David, but not of Solomon (important since Solomon's line was blocked according to Jeremiah 22:24-30).
- The religious leaders never challenged Jesus' genealogy!

JESUS' CHILDHOOD

Jesus grew in wisdom and in stature (Luke 2:52).

JESUS' LIFE

Knowing Jesus lets us know the Father (John 14:8-14)

JESUS' DEATH

- His trials were fraudulent and some were illegal.
- Crucifixion was so brutal, the Romans would not do it to Roman citizens.
- The Roman soldiers declared Jesus dead (John 19:31-34).

WHAT DOES JESUS' DEATH MEAN TO THE CHRISTIAN?

Atonement – Jesus was a substitute for us.

Propitiation – God is satisfied with Jesus' substitutionary death as payment for our sins.

Justification – God declares us righteous in His sight; forgiven.

Redemption – Jesus paid the ransom and freed us from the bondage and consequences of our sin.

Reconciliation – We can have a good relationship with our heavenly father.

JESUS' RESURRECTION

- It was physical (John 20:24-28).
- Over 500 saw Him at one time after the resurrection (I Corinthians 15:3-6).

WHAT DOES JESUS RESURRECTION MEAN FOR THE CHRISTIAN?

- Jesus proved He has power over death.
- Jesus is alive to live through us (Romans 6:1-14; Galatians 2:20)
- Jesus is alive to intercede for us (Hebrews 7:25)
- Jesus is alive and serves as our defense lawyer (I John 2:1,2)
- He will never leave us or forsake us (Matthew 28:18:20) **PRAISE GOD!**

SCRIPTURAL EVIDENCE is so complete that anyone who denies the deity of Jesus Christ must also deny the authority and accuracy of the Scriptures. Below is a summary of the Biblical evidence for the deity of Christ.

I. EXPLICIT ASSERTIONS OF DEITY

John 8:58/Ex 3:13 (I AM = YHWH)	Mark 14:61-64 (I AM)
John 10:30-33 (perfect unity in essence)	John 1:1 (eternality and deity)
John 1:1/Genesis 1:1 (creation)	Titus 2:13/2 Peter 1:1
1 John 5:20 (true God & eternal life)	1 Tim 3:16 (God manifested in flesh)
1 Tim 1:13	John 20:26-29 (no rebuke)
Zech 12:10/Rev 1:7 (trace pronouns)	John 5:18 (equality with God)
Matt 16:15-17/Isa 9:6 (Jesus=Messiah)	John 14:9 (seen Me, seen Father)
1 John 3:16/1 John 4:8 (essence)	Mark 2:5-7 (forgiveness of sin)
Rom 9:5 (Christ according to the flesh)	Hebrews 1:8 (throne of God)
2 Peter 3:18 (our Lord & Savior = Jesus Christ)	

II. THE APPLICATION OF DIVINE NAMES TO JESUS CHRIST

Isaiah 7:14 (Immanuel)	Matt 1:16; 26:63; Luke 2:11
Isaiah 9:6 (Mighty God/Eternal Father)	Matt 2:2; 22:41-46; Mark 14:16
Isaiah 40:3 (LORD...Our God)	Mark 1:1; Luke 2:26; 22:61-71
Jer 23:5,6 (LORD Our Righteousness)	

III. ATTRIBUTES OF DEITY

Eternity (John 1:1)	Life (John 1:4)	Love (1 John 3:16)
Immutability (Heb 13:8)	Holiness (Heb 7:26)	Truth (John 14:6)
Omnipotence (Matt 28:18)	Self Existence ((John 5:26)	
Omniscience (1 Cor 4:5)	Omnipresence (Matt 28:20)	

IV. DIVINE WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH DEITY

Forgiveness of sins: Matt 9:2-7	Creation: Gen 1:1
Final Dissolution and	Providence: John 1:1
Renewal of Things: Heb 1:10-12	Resurrection/Judgment: I Cor 4:5

V. HONOR AND WORSHIP DUE TO DEITY

John 20:28	Acts 7:59	Hebrews 1:6
John 5:23	Philippians 2:10	2 Peter 3:18

VI. EQUAL ASSOCIATION WITH DEITY (OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GODHEAD)

Matthew 28:19*	John 14:1	1 Corinthians 1:3
2 Corinthians 13:14*	John 17:3	Ephesians 6:23
Matthew 3:16,17*	Acts 2:38	Revelation 20:6; 22:3

* Members of the godhead seen by personality

This page from a document I received in the late 1970's - source unknown

God's Attributes in the Lord Jesus Christ

Jesus Christ is the "exact representation of God" and "did not think it robbery to be equal with God." Therefore, we see God's character in our Lord!

Eternality -- John 1:1; Hebrews 13:8

Faithfulness

- God's faithfulness to us in Him (2 Cor 1:20)
- Faithful to His Father (John 17:4; 1 Peter 2:23)
- Faithful to us (2 Timothy 2:13)

Goodness -- Mark 10:18

Grace -- Eph 2:7; 2 Cor 8:9

Holiness -- Hebrews 4:15; 7:26

Immutability -- Hebrews 13:8

Justice -- At His first coming He received justice, at His second, He will give out justice.
1 Peter 2:23,24 and Revelation 19:9

Love -- "No greater love..."

Mercy -- John 8:3-11; Hebrews 2:17

Omnipotence -- John 2:19; Philippians 4:13

Omnipresence -- Matthew 28:20

Omniscience -- John 1:48; 2:24; 4:16-19; 16:30; 21:7

Patience - 2 Thessalonians 3:5

Righteousness - 1 John 2:1,2

Sovereignty - Colossians 1:15-18

Wrath - Revelation 6:16; 19:9

Compiled by Dan Uhrlass and Mark Seager

PNEUMATOLOGY

Within Christendom, there is controversy regarding the role of the Holy Spirit in the believer's life. In the non-charismatic tradition, we tend to treat Him as the silent partner of the Trinity – that's bad. Sometimes we feel awkward talking about Him because we don't know Him. Well, who is He and what does he do?

The Holy Spirit is God:

- Spirit of God ↔ Spirit of Christ (Romans 8:9-11)
- Holy Spirit ↔ Spirit of the Lord (Acts 5:3,9)
- Holy Spirit knows the mind of God (I Corinthians 2:6-16)
- The Lord is the Spirit (2 Corinthians 3:17)
- The Holy Spirit speaks as God (Hebrews 10:15-17, c.f. Jeremiah 31:33,34)

The Holy Spirit is a Person, not a force:

- He grieves (Eph 4:30)
- He can be lied to (Acts 5:3)

*The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity.
He is a person – not an "it".*

According to John 16:7-11, the Holy Spirit's ministry to unbelievers includes making them aware of and reminding them of their inability to deal with their...

- sin
- lack of personal righteousness
- judgment (Satan and his forces are going down)

Five commands for Christians concerning the Holy Spirit...

1. Do NOT **grieve** Him (Ephesians 4:30)
2. Do NOT **quench** Him (1 Thessalonians 5:19)
3. **Pray** "in the Spirit" (Ephesians 6:18, Jude 20)
4. **Live** by the Spirit (Galatians 5:16)
5. **Be filled** with the Spirit (Ephesians 5:18)

The Holy Spirit's ministry to believers includes:

- Regenerating -- the imparting of new life (Titus 3:5)
- Baptizing -- occurs at the moment of salvation
 1. Places us into Christ (Romans 6:4)
 2. Places us into the Church (1 Corinthians 12:13)
 3. Signifies that we belong to Christ (Romans 8:9)
- Indwelling – Romans 8:9-11
 1. Intimacy with God
 2. Permanent residence by God
 3. God owns us (1 Corinthians 6:19,20)
- Filling -- Controlling us when we yield to him (Ephesians 5:18)
The Scriptural command to be filled is in a present, on-going tense.
- Illuminating – giving understanding on spiritual matters (1 Cor 2:9-14)
- Gifting – Spiritual gifts (1 Cor 12:4-11)
- Sealing – The guarantee of eternal life (Ephesians 1:13; 4:30)
- Interceding for us – Romans 8:26,27
- Granting us freedom – 2 Corinthians 3:17

A word on “**Baptism of/with the Holy Spirit**”: I believe that Christians receive ALL of the Holy Spirit when we receive Christ – consequently, there is no need for a “second blessing” in which we are anointed with the “fullness of the Holy Spirit”. To the contrary, Scripture exhorts us to be continually filled with Him rather than getting a one-time dose of the Holy Spirit. A true danger of the “one time” theology is that it leads some to seek an *experience* rather than a deepening life message. I believe that much of the confusion and controversy about this issue is due to sloppy semantics concerning filling of the Holy Spirit. I believe there may be one or more significant points in a believer’s life in which God performs a great deepening work in and through us, but it is God’s work that counts, not necessarily the signs or circumstances which surround the event. Depending on which “camp” one comes from, terms used may be “surrendering all,” “Christ alone in me,” etc.

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