**Unit 2**

**I. Lesson 1: Theology Proper - The Doctrine of God Himself**

 **A. The Existence of God**

**Question:** How do you know that there is a God?

 Two principles help us know that there is a God:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revelation

 -- Seen through the majesty and design of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Psalm 19:1-6; Romans 1:19-21.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revelation.

 -- Exodus 3:14

**B. The Attributes of God**

 An attribute is a quality or characteristic belonging to a person or a thing. When we talk of the attributes of God, they are essential characteristics of God. All of the attributes of God are true of the Godhead (Father, Son and Spirit) and they are inherent aspects of His nature. There are nine attributes of God.

1. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This speaks to God as being limitless.

 - God is infinite in respect to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: He is eternal.

 --Psalm 90:2

 - God is infinite in respect to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: He is omnipresent.

 -- Psalm 139:7-12; Acts 17:24-28

 - God is infinite in respect to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: He is omniscient. -- Psalm136:1-6; 147:4

 - God is infinite in respect to power: He is omnipotent. -- Genesis 17:1; Psalm115:3

2. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This speaks to the fact that God is unchanging in His being and Character.

 - Malachi. 3:6

 - James 1:17

3. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This speaks to God’s moral purity, He is not tainted by evil.

 - Leviticus 11:44-45

4. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 - Proverbs 16:11

 - Psalm 11:7

 - Rom 2:11).

5. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

This speaks to the fact that whatever God reveals is never false, and that

He always remains faithful to His promises.

 - Leviticus 23:19

 - Hebrews 6:18).

6. God is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This speaks to God feeling compassion for the helpless and needy and His giving favor to those who don’t deserve it.

 - Psalm 103:8

 - Hebrews 4:16

**Question**:

 - How do you define grace?

 - How do you define mercy?

7. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

This speaks to the essence of Who God is.

 - I John 4:8b

8. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

This speaks to God’s holy, righteous nature being offended by sin.

 - Ephesians 5:5-6

 - Romans 1:18

9. God is Sovereign:

This speaks to God’s rule over all things; nothing happens that God

has not either willed or allowed.

**I. Lesson 1: Theology Proper - The Doctrine of God Himself (Continued)**

**C. The Names of God**

1. In the Old Testament

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The generic name for “God” with emphasis on His divine being.

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Means “lord,” “master.”

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Is usually translated (in English versions) “Lord”’ this is His covenant name (Gen. 12:8; Ex. 6:6, 20:2).

Compound Names with El:

 - El \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: God Almighty (Gen 17:1)

 - El \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: God Most High (Gen. 14:18-22)

 - El \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: “God Everlasting (Gen 21:33)

Compound Names with YHWH:

 - YHWH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Lord will provide (Gen. 22:14)

 - YHWH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Lord is peace (Judges 6:24)

 - YHWH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Lord of Hosts (I Sam. 1:3)

 - YHWH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Lord our righteousness (Jer. 23:6)

2. In the New Testament

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the generic name for “God”; this name indicates:

 -- The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ God

 -- His unique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 -- His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (those things that pertain to what we cannot know or understand about God).

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means “lord,” “master”; stands for either Adonai or YHWH in the New Testament; this name indicates:

 -- His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of those who call Him Master

 -- His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 -- His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. The Trinity**

 As we approach this doctrine about God we want to address three key points:

 1. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does not appear in the Bible; however the doctrine of the Trinity is plainly taught in the Scriptures.

 2. This doctrine is beyond the grasp of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_alone; logic cannot fathom this truth about God.

 3. God will always be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to man.

**The Definition of the Trinity**

 1. We may simplistically think of this doctrine as One “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and Three “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 2. One \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who exists in three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Father, Son and

Holy Spirit, and each person in the Godhead is coeternal and coequal.

 3. All the elements of this doctrine are taught in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Deuteronomy 6:4

 - I Peter 1:2

 - John 1:1

 - Acts 5:3-4

 4. The New Testament presents a consistent triad of Father, Son, Holy Spirit (God, Christ, Spirit): Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:34; also Luke 1:35; 3:21-22 par.; 4:1- 12; John 4:10-25; 7:37-39; 14-16; 20:21-22; Acts 1:4-8; 2:33, 38-39; 5:3-4, 9, 30-32; 7:55-56; 10:36- 38, 44-48; 11:15-18; 15:8-11; 20:38; 28:25-31; Rom. 1:1-4; 5:5-10; 8:2-4, 9-11, 14-17; 1 Cor. 6:11; 12:4-6, 11-12, 18; 2 Cor. 1:19-22; 3:6-8, 14-18; Gal. 3:8-14; 4:4-7; Eph. 1:3-17; 2:18, 21-22; 3:14-19; 4:4-6, 29- 32; 5:18-20; Phil. 3:3; 1 Thess. 1:3-6; 2 Thess. 2:13-14; Tit. 3:4-6; Heb. 2:3-4; 9:14; 10:28-31; 1 Pet. 1:2; 1 John 3:21-24; 4:13-14; Jude 20-21; Rev. 2:18, 27-29

**False Doctrines of the Trinity**

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Stresses the unity of God to the exclusion of the recognition of the Persons of the Trinity.

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Stresses the identity of the individual Persons of the Godhead to the exclusion of the recognition of the unity of the Trinity.

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Teaches that God appears in different “modes” at different times.

 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: This doctrine teaches that the Father is God and the Son is “like God” but not of the same “substance” with the Father.

QUESTION: Can a person whose holds to a different doctrine concerning One God who exists in three persons, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and each person in the Godhead is coeternal and coequal be a Christian? Why or why not?