

The Faith Fundamentals

Lesson #3 God: His Character and Attributes | Pastor Nathan Hawkins

Memory Verse:

I Chronicles 29:11

“Thine, O Lord is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all.”

In the religions of today’s world, there are many so-called gods and just as many opinions about what God (or god) is like. The Bible, on the other hand, claims to be the revelation of the one true God. The Bible never tries to prove that God exists; it simply states, “In the beginning God...” (Genesis 1:1)

Psalm 89:7-8

7. “God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him.”

8. O Lord God of hosts, who is strong Lord like unto thee? Or to thy faithfulness round about thee?

Isaiah 43:10

10. “...before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me.”

Isaiah 42:8

8. “I am the Lord: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.”

I. The Importance of Knowing God

A. Jesus equated knowing God with what? (John 17:3)

B. Rather than boasting in wisdom, might, or riches, what one thing does God say a man should boast about? (Jeremiah 9:24)

II. How Can One Know God?

A. What does Jesus say about the means for knowing God ?
(John 14:6-10)

B. What does Paul say about Christ in Colossians 2:9?

C. The writer of Hebrews says that God has spoken to us in His Son. How is Christ described in Hebrews 1:3?

III. God's Attributes

A. Holiness

God's attribute of holiness means that He is untouched and unstained by the evil in the world. He is absolutely pure and perfect.

Exodus 15:11

Psalms 99:9

I Peter 1:16

B. Righteousness and Justice

Righteousness designates the perfect agreement between God's nature and His acts. Justice is the way God legislates His righteousness. There is no action that God takes in relations to man that violates any code of morality and justice.

Psalms 119:137

Psalms 89:14

C. Sovereignty

The word sovereign means chief or higher, supreme in power, or superior in position to all others.

Isaiah 46:9-10

Isaiah 45:23

Romans 8:28

D. Eternality

Since God is eternal, there has never been a time when He did not exist. He had no beginning and will have no end.

Isaiah 44:6

Isaiah 43:13

E. Immutability

God never changes in His nature or purpose.

Malachi 3:6

Hebrews 6:17-18

F. Omniscience

God knows all things present and future. Nothing takes Him by surprise.

Job 34:21

Psalms 139:1-6

G. Omnipresence

God is present everywhere in the universe.

Proverbs 15:3

Psalms 139:7-12

H. Omnipotence

God is all-powerful, having more than enough strength to do anything.

Jeremiah 32:17

Revelation 19:6

God's omnipotence is seen in:

- His _____ to Create (Gen 1:1)
- His _____ of all things (Hebrews 1:3)
- His _____ care for us (Psalm 37:23-24)

I. Love

God is love. His love is unconditional; it is not based on the loveliness or merit of the object.

John 3:16

Romans 5:8

II Corinthians 5:21

J. Truth

God is the only true God.

Psalm 31:5

Psalm 117:2

Romans 3:4

K. Mercy

God's great mercy is the practical expression of His compassion to those who have opposed His will.

Psalm 145:8-9

Psalm 130:3-4

Ephesians 2:4-5

Notes:
