

Other Moral Attributes of God are: Hatred (Psalm 5:5,6); Holiness (Revelation 4:8); Impartiality (I Peter 1:17); Justice (Psalm 89:14); Long-suffering (Exodus 34:6,7); Love (I John 4:8, 16); Mercy (Lamentations 3:22, 23); Truth (Psalm 117:2); Vengeance (Deuteronomy 32:34-41); Wrath (Deuteronomy 32:22); Judgment (Jeremiah 1:14).

#### GOD'S HUMAN EXPRESSIONS

God's Human Expressions are applied to: Fear (Deuteronomy 32:26,27); Grief (Genesis 6:6); Repentance (Genesis 6:7); Jealousy (Exodus 34:14); Swearing (Jeremiah 44:26); Laughing (Psalm 2:4); Sleeping (Psalm 68:65); Human Parts (Exodus 33:21-23).

#### OFFICES HELD BY GOD

God is the Creator (Isaiah 40:12, 22, 26); Judge (Psalm 96:10, 13); King (Psalm 47:2, 7, 8); Defender (Psalm 18:35); Preserver (Psalm 121:3-8); Shepherd (Genesis 49:24).

The Works of God are described as: Terrible (Psalm 66:3); Incomparable (Psalm 86:8); Great (Psalm 92:5); manifold (diverse, many, multiple, various) (Psalm 104:24); Marvelous (Psalm 139:14).

#### THE WAYS OF GOD

The Ways of God are described as: Perfect (Psalm 18:30); Knowledgeable (Psalm 86:11); Made Known (Psalm 103: 7); Righteous (Psalm 145:17); Not Like Man's (Isaiah 55:8, 9); Everlasting (Habakkuk 3:6); Inscrutable (hard to make out) (Romans 11:33); Just and True (Revelation 15:3).

#### THE MANIFESTATIONS OF GOD

The Manifestations of God are: Face of God (Genesis 32:30); Voice of God (Deuteronomy 5:22-26); Glory of God (Exodus 40:34, 35); Angel of God (Genesis 16:7-13); Name of God (Exodus 34:5-7); Form of God (Numbers 12:6-8); God Appears from Teman (Habakkuk 3:3).

## SECOND STUDY

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### THE ONE TRUE GOD

#### INTRODUCTION

#### THE SELF-EXISTENT ONE

The one true God has revealed himself as the eternally self-existent "I am," the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deut. 6:4; Isa. 43:10,11; Matt. 28:19; Luke 3:22). <sup>1</sup>

The Bible does not attempt to prove the existence of God. Genesis begins by recognizing that He is: "In the beginning God...". Psalm 14:1 declares, The fool said in his heart, "There is no God." Hebrews 11:6 states emphatically that "anyone who comes to him [God] must believe that He exists." The Scriptures affirm what is universally experienced by people everywhere: There is a God. To say there is no Supreme being—or to live that way—is to deny what is intuitively (by instinct) known by all (see John 1:9; Rom. 1:19,20). <sup>1,2</sup>

1. Jesus being the true light, the Word, God, (John 1:1,9), What is the key phrase in John 1:9 that proves God enlightens everyone to the fact that He exists? \_\_\_\_\_

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We do not have to see God to know He exists. *The heavens declare (tell of) the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork.*

*Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth*

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1. Bible Doctrines by William W. Menzies and Stanley M. Horton, p. 42,46,48.  
2. I added some parenthetical statements.

*Knowledge.*

*There is no speech (words) nor language where their voice is not heard.*

*Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their word to the end of the world. ...*

So God: The Supreme Being: reveals Himself throughout all the earth in one form or another, in every language, because Creation does not need a language. Day and night He shows knowledge of Himself; declaring that He is God and that men everywhere throughout the whole world ought to worship Him.

The Holy Spirit reveals Him to the whole earth since the Resurrection and Ascension of Christ as He draws all men unto Him.

#### NATURE OF GOD

The Nature of God is that He is: One (Deuteronomy 6:4) - *Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord:*

This is an affirmation not so much of the *monicity* as of the *unity* and *simplicity* of Jehovah, the alone God. Though Elohim (plural) , he is one. The speaker does not say, “Jehovah is alone God,” but Jehovah our Elohim is one Jehovah” (compare Exodus 26:6,11; Ezekiel 37:16-19). He is the Absolute and Infinite One, who alone is to be worshipped, on who all depend, and to whose command all must yield obedience (cf. Zech. 14:9).<sup>1</sup>

God is a Spirit (John 4:24); God is Personal (John 17:1-3); and God is Trinitarian (II Corinthians 13:14).

#### THE NAMES OF GOD

The names of God are: God (Genesis 1:1); Lord God (Genesis 2:4; 15:2,8); Most High God (Genesis 14:18-22); Almighty God (Genesis 17:1); Everlasting God (Genesis

21:33); God Almighty (Genesis 28:3); I Am (Exodus 3:14); Jehovah (Exodus 6:3); Jealous (Exodus 34:14); Eternal God (Deuteronomy 33:27); Living God (Joshua 3:10); God of Hosts (Psalm 80:7); Lord of Hosts (Isaiah 1:24); Holy One of Israel (Isaiah 43:3,14,15); Mighty God (Jeremiah 32:18); God of Heaven (Jonah 1:9); Heavenly Father (Matthew 6:26); King Eternal—*Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever. Amen.* (I Timothy 1:17); Only Potentate ([Royal Leader; Ruler]; I Timothy 6:15); and Father of Lights (James 1:17).

1. According to James 1:17, What comes down to the believers from the Father of lights? \_\_\_\_\_

#### THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

The Natural Attributes of God are: He is Infinite (unlimited, immeasurable) (I Kings 8:27); He is eternal (Isaiah 57:15); His Omnipotence (All-powerful) (Jeremiah 32:17,27); His Omnipresence (everywhere present) (Psalm 139:7-12); His Foreknowledge (Isaiah 48:3,5); His Wisdom (Acts 15:18).

The Moral Attributes of God are His: Goodness (Psalm 145:9; Matthew 5:45; Acts 14:17; Psalm 31:19; 86:5; 145:7; Exodus 18:9; Jeremiah 31:14).

1. Under the Moral Attributes of God, there are 3 Categories of God's Goodness. Place these Scriptures, in the three categories below.

(1) God's goodness is described as universal: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) God's goodness is manifested in material blessings; spiritual blessings; and the forgiveness of sins: \_\_\_\_\_

(3) The saints attitude toward God's goodness is to rejoice in Him; remember Him; and be satisfied with Him: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Pulpit Commentary, volume III, p. 118,119.