

Doctrine of God

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I. Introduction.

- A. Your view of God determines how you respond to life.
- B. Reading through the Bible frequently gives us a balanced view of God.

II. God is a spirit. (John 4)

- A. He is not limited to a physical body.
- B. The Bible uses anthropomorphic language so that we can understand him better.
- C. God has revealed everything we need to know to have a relationship with him.
- D. God has revealed everything we need to know about him in the Scriptures. (Romans 1)

III. God is infinite.

- A. He is omnipresent. He is everywhere. (Jeremiah 23:23-24; Psalm 139:7-10)
- B. He is omniscient. He knows everything. (Psalm 139:1-4)
- C. He is omnipotent. He is infinite in his power and sovereignty. (Job 42:2; Daniel 4:35; Jeremiah 32:17, 27; Luke 1:37; James 4:13-15)

IV. God is eternal.

- A. He has always existed.
- B. God lives outside of time but acts within it. (Psalm 90:1-2; Exodus 3:14; John 8:58; Galatians 4:4)

V. God is unchangeable in his being, perfection, purposes and promises. (Malachi 3:6; Psalm 102:25-27)

VI. God in relationship to his creation.

- A. Creator. (Genesis 1:6-9; Jeremiah 10:12; John 1:3; Colossians 1:15-16; Hebrews 1:1-3; Isaiah 40:25-26)
- B. Sustainer. (Colossians 1:17)
- C. Ruler. No one can harm you apart from the will of God. (1 Timothy 6:15; James 4:13-15; Amos 3:6-4:7; Lamentations 3:38; Ecclesiastes 7:13-14; Isaiah 46:9-10; 45:7)
- D. Judge. (Revelation 11:15; Romans 1; Matthew 17:1-8)

VII. Conclusion.

A. God does not cause people to sin. (James 1:13-16; Romans 1)

B. There is no pain without purpose.

Application questions:

1. What is the significance of understanding the doctrine of God?

2. What can we do to develop a more balanced doctrine of God?

3. What does your understanding of God's relationship to creation do to your understanding of God's relationship to you?
