

GOD

What do each of these verses say about God?

1. Psalm 53:1

God exists. The existence of God is evidential. God is a Spirit-being (John 4:24) and his existence is attested by...

- **The blessings of God** (Acts 14:17) The provisions of life are proof of his existence. The blessings of food, clothing and shelter, as well as loving family and caring friends, are evidence of God's existence and love. z
- **The work of God** (Romans 1:20, Psalm 19:1-6) Creation testifies of God's existence. Every day (and night) God's infinite and majestic nature are broadcast to all humanity. God's immeasurable strength and supernatural majesty are displayed to everyone by what he alone has made. All mankind is held accountable for this level of understanding about God.
- **The names of God** (Exodus 3:14) The title I AM refers to one who is self-existent. I AM speaks God being "self-sufficient, self-existent, all-encompassing and without limitations; the one being in the universe who is not dependent on something else for his existence."¹
- **The idea of God** (Ecclesiastes 3:11) God places the general concept of forever more in every human soul. The one constant in every people group is worship, the adoration of something or someone greater than themselves. This is evidence of the concept of eternity being present in every human people group.
- **The enemies of God** (James 2:19) While demons acknowledging the existence of God, they submit to his superiority and righteousness ("tremble in terror" NLT).

Atheism is a moral issue, not an intellectual issue (Psalm 14:1). Those who deny the existence of God are attempting to cut the umbilical cord of accountability between their immoral lifestyle and One who might act as Judge. There is no evidence there is no God, only the rationalization of people looking for an escape clause to ungodly behavior.

2. Psalm 90:2

God is eternal (Genesis 21:33, Psalm 102:27, Jeremiah 10:10, 1 Timothy 1:17, 6:16, Isaiah 40:28). He is spoken of as being without beginning or end. He is referenced as existing before "the beginning" (Genesis 1:1). He is not defined by space or time. He created time and space as a means by which we could comprehend Him. He is due all glory and honor by virtue of his eternal nature.

¹ NLT Study Bible notes on Exodus 3:14

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2. Revelation 4:11

God is Creator (Genesis 1:1,14:22, Psalm 24:1,2, 33:1-6,139:13, Isaiah 42:5, 45:18, Jeremiah 27:5, Acts 14:15, Ephesians 1:4, Zechariah 12:1). God created everything: the heavens, the earth, humanity. He brought into being all that exists. He did so by simply speaking it into existence. He gives life and breath to every living creature. He created order and uniformity, not empty chaos. Our very existence was a planned creative work. We are not a surprise, unplanned accident. He is the Creator and therefore the owner of all things. Worship and adoration are due Him because of his creative works. Understating God as Creator is foundational to worshipping him as Redeemer.

3. Malachi 3:6

God is unchanging (Numbers 23:19, James 1:17). God is immutable. He does not change his ways. He was, is, and will always be, the same. This is encouraging news for those who trust in his faithfulness and patience, but sobering news for those who neglect his righteousness. He is always loving but always Just.

4. Psalm 103:19

God is sovereign (Psalm 33:11, 37:23, 47:8, 115:3, Proverbs 16:9, Isaiah 14:24, 46:10, 20:24, Jeremiah 10:23, Ezekiel 12:28, Daniel 4:17, Acts 4:24). God reigns supreme. He rules over all. His authority covers both the nature of all things, and the affairs of mankind. He does as He pleases. He guides man, while at the same time preserving his freewill. Nothing happens without his awareness. He authors or approves all that occurs. He rules over the activity of Satan (Job 1:12). All that He authors or allows is designed to guide the lost to salvation and conform the redeemed into the image of His Son. (2 Peter 3:9, Romans 8:29). God does not waste any event or occurrence in our lives. While things may appear random and chaotic, everything eventually settles out to be divinely purposed and intended.

5. Psalm 7:11

God is righteous (Psalm 50:6, 75:7, 96:13, Acts 17:31). He is just, the judge of all humankind. He rightly punishes the wicked, and holds the redeemed accountable (2 Corinthians 5:10). He both actively judges now, and will one day judge both the living and the dead at the end of the ages with an eternal declaration (Revelation 11:18, 20:11-15). He is jealous for his own, and judges them if they wander. His judgement flows from his zealous desire to possess what is rightfully his (Deuteronomy 4:24, 5:9). His judgement should prompt reverent living and respectful attitude (1 Peter 1:17, Revelation 14:7).

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6. Psalm 99:9

God is holy (Psalm 22:3, 99:3,5, Revelation 15:4, 1 Samuel 2:2, Isaiah 6:3, 1 John 1:5, 1 Peter 1:15). He is incomparably pure and completely separate from all that is unclean. His holiness implies the complete absence of any intent or presence towards sin. Such holiness deserves exaltation, displays glory, and prompts worship, praise and fear. It requires that those aligned with his name live lives of purity as well. *“This should put to an end the often useless discussions over what is permitted and what is not in the Christian life. Proper conduct can be tested by the simple question, Is it holy? This is the believer’s standard. Although he does not always measure up to it, he must never compromise it.”*²

7. Psalm 86:5

God is good, forgiving and loving. God is personable. He is not static and distant. He does not observe creation from afar. He is individually involved with each person he has created (Luke 12:7). He is involved in a personal manner, providing what is needed most: merciful compassion, gracious forgiveness, loving assurance and sovereign guidance.

- **God is good.** He is compassionate and merciful (Psalm 86:15, 25:8, James 5:11). He has pity on man’s desperate plight, understanding of his hopeless situation and awareness of his despairing circumstances (Psalm 34:18, 147:3).
 - **God is forgiving.** He stands ready to remove the sinner’s guilt and restore the relationship between them and Himself (Psalm 130:4, Exodus 34:7, Nehemiah 9:17, Isaiah 55:7, Daniel 9:9, 1 John 1:9).
 - **God is loving.** He is loving because He is love (1 John 4:8). It is as much a part of his nature and being as all other attributes.
 - **His love is gracious.** It is undeserved, unconditional, unstoppable, unending and unequalled. The fullest expression is his gracious love, demonstrated by sending Jesus Christ to save us (John 3:16, 15:13, Ephesians 2:4-8, Romans 3:23-25, 5:6, 8, 8:39, 1 John 4:10).
 - **His love is fatherly.** He loves as a father loves his children, with tenderness, abundance, and when necessary, with firmness and discipline (Hebrews 12:5-11).
- His love is patient** (2 Peter 3:9, Romans 2:4). God does not always immediately punish our sinfulness. His patience should prompt a grateful and thankful heart, not one that delays and is slow to respond (Hebrews 3:15, 2

² Ryrie, Charles C. (1999-01-11). Basic Theology: A Popular, Systematic Guide to Understanding Biblical Truth (p. 43). Moody Publishers. Kindle Edition.

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Corinthians 6:2).

8. Jeremiah 10:7

God is matchless (1 Samuel 2:2, 1 Kings 8:23, Deuteronomy 4:35, 32:39, 2 Samuel 7:22, Exodus 15:11, Isaiah 40:25, 44:8, Psalm 145:3, 86:8). All that has been mentioned about God in this study is without equal.

- **He is supreme and above all other beings.** His majesty and power are unequalled, unparalleled, immeasurable and incomparable. (Joshua 2:11, Psalm 83:18, 97:9)
- **His supremacy exists in all that he is.** It extends to all aspects to his majesty, (Psalm 104:1,2, 93:1, I Timothy 6:16), knowledge, (Romans 11:34-36), power, (2 Chronicles 20:6) and presence (Psalm 139:7-12, Jeremiah 23:24).

9. Psalm 145:18

God is near and knowable (Deuteronomy 4:7,29, Psalm 85:9, 119:151, Proverbs 8:17, Acts 17:26,27). God is not far off or distant, but close and knowable to those hearts that are broken (Psalm 34:18), genuine, (Jeremiah 29:11-13), repentant, (Psalm 51:17), seeking, (Matthew 7:7,8), and centered on Jesus Christ (Romans 10:13, John 3:16).

What was the most significant verse in this study to you? Explain.