Doctrine of God

Jerry Bridges

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?