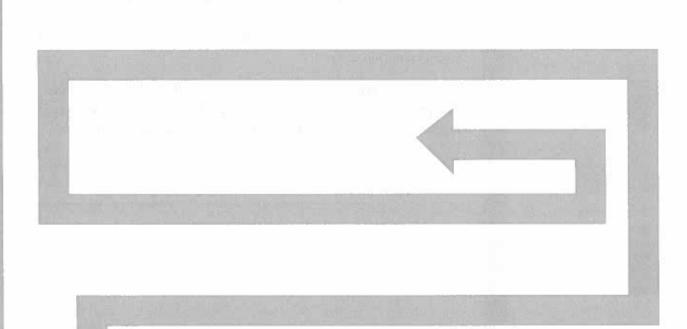
Discipleship Lesson 11

The Attributes of God

Key Memory Verse:

Now acquaint yourself with Him, and be at peace; Thereby good will come to you.

Job 22:21



Notes and Questions:

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The Attributes of God

As you study this lesson you will understand why the following statements are **not true**.

- 1. We can never know who God is.
- 2. God changes with the passing of time.
- 3. There is a limit to what God can do.

Are There Limits to What God Can Do? How Would You Define His Character?

For us to know why we are able to trust in, rely upon, and worship God, we will need to know if there are any limits to His power, knowledge, and understanding. We must learn of His character as manifested in His interactions with man and written for us in the pages of Scripture.

Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is to enlarge the disciple's faith by studying the greatest attributes of God. Many Christians pray for more faith, but the best way to increase your faith is to increase the size of your perception of God.

According to Jeremiah 9:23–24, what are the three things mentioned that people put before knowing God? Is there something mentioned in this passage that you have put before the knowledge of God?

1.		
2.		
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3. _____

I. Defining the Attributes of God

- A. The attributes of God are characteristics ascribed to God.
 - 1. They are seen first in the works of God described in the Word. We, seeing the works of God, then assign the works to a particular attribute. Each attribute is seen as individual, and as an inherent reflection of the essence of God. An example would be the work of creation. We attribute the creation to an all-powerful God, thereby saying that God is omnipotent or all powerful.
 - 2. However, the attributes of God are not merely descriptions to enable man to define His existence. The attributes of God are who God is apart from any known manifestation.
- B. This is not a comprehensive list of the attributes of God. We have chosen four to study in this lesson. Here is a list of other attributes of God to be studied in other lessons:
 - · Holiness of God
 - Righteousness of God
 - Mercy of God
 Faithfulness of God
 - Love of God
 - · Self-existence of God
- · Grace of God
- · Sovereignty of God
- Wrath of God
- Loving-kindness of God
- · Patience of God

Notes and Questions

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II. The Omniscience of God

Notes and Questions:

A. God being defined as omniscient means He knows all things—that He has infinite knowledge.

Nowhere does the omniscience of God reveal itself more clearly than in the area of prophecy. For instance, light travels faster than sound. You see a flash of fire from the cannon's mouth a mile away before the noise of the discharge reaches your ear. God flashed the light of prediction upon the pages of His Word, and we see it. Wait a little while, and we will see the event revealed.

B.	The fo	llowing	verses	describe	God's	omniscience.

1.	He knows the	by name	and	His
	knowledge is	(Psalm 147:4-	-5).	

- 2. He has numbered the _____ of your _____ (Matthew 10:29-30).
- 3. He knows all His past works (Acts 15:18).

He knows all His present works (Proverbs 15:3).

He knows all His future works (Isaiah 46:10).

- 4. We could not begin to search His understanding (Isaiah 40:28). Read Romans 11:33. "How unsearchable are __ and His ____ are past finding out!"
- C. What does the omniscience of God mean to me?
 - 1. God knows all my faults and failures and still loves me and wants to use me (Psalm 69:5). Do you believe this?
 - 2. God knows all my feelings and frustrations, and gives me grace to meet my needs (Psalm 31:7).
 - 3. God knows my future, and wants to make the rest of my life the best of my life (Psalm 139:16; Jeremiah 29:11; Psalm 40:5).

Notes and Questions

III. The Omnipotence of God

- A. God being defined as omnipotent means that He has unlimited power—He can bring to pass anything and everything which He wills without effort.
- B. The following verses describe God's omnipotence.
 - 1. God can do _____ and His purpose or plan cannot be ____ from Him (Job 42:2).
 - 2. He has power over the _____ and the _____ and the _____ (Mark 4:39).
 - 3. He has power over ______(Luke 4:40).
 - 4. He has power over _______(Luke 7:11–15).
 - 5. He has power over ______(Mark 1:39).
- C. What does the omnipotence of God mean to me?
 - 1. We can experience God's power when we admit our lack of power. Read 2 Corinthians 12:7–10.
 - a. God says His _____ is sufficient.
 - b. His strength is made perfect in _____.
 - 2. We can experience God's power when we have faith in Him (Mark 9:23).
 - 3. We can experience the power of God beyond what we could ever dream (Ephesians 3:20).
 - 4. We can experience the power of God unto salvation (Romans 1:16; 1 Peter 1:5).
 - 5. Though we may be tired and weary, God's power can sustain us (Isaiah 40:28–31).

Notes and Questions:

IV. The Omnipresence of God

- A. God being defined as being omnipresent means that He is present in all places at the same time—God is present everywhere.
- B. The following verses describe God's omnipresence.

 - 2. There is nowhere to ______ from His presence (Psalm 139:7–12).
 - 3. God _____ every creature (Hebrews 4:13).

God is everywhere, but God does not exist in all things (like rocks and trees—this is pantheism). He is not present in human beings until they have received Jesus Christ as their personal Savior.

C. What does the omnipresence of God mean to me? How would it help you if you daily practiced the presence of Jesus in your life?

In your own words, if you knew Jesus were standing next to you, how would it help you when:

- 1. You faced a temptation to do evil? See 1 Corinthians 10:13.
- 2. You faced possibly dying? See Psalm 23:4.
- 3. You faced a time of suffering? See 2 Corinthians 1:3-5.
- 4. You faced a fearful time? See Isaiah 43:1-3.

V. The Immutability of God Notes and Questions

- A. God being defined as immutable means He is never changing or varying—He is unchangeable.
- B. The following verses describe God's immutability:

1. The Lord said He does not (Malachi 3:6).

2. With God there is no ______. He does not change like the shifting of shadows (James 1:17).

3. The______ of God's heart are always the same (Psalm 33:11).

4. _____ and ____ will perish, but God will remain the same (Psalm 102:25-27).

5. The ______ of the Lord will endure forever (1 Peter 1:25).

- C. What does the immutability of God mean to me?
 - 1. We can stand upon His Word because it never changes (Isaiah 40:8; Matthew 24:35; Proverbs 19:21).
 - 2. God's love for us is everlasting (Jeremiah 31:3).
 - 3. God's mercy endures forever (1 Chronicles 16:34).
 - 4. We can find stability in His truth, which never changes (Psalm 100:5).

In spite of the decay of nature, human frailty, and changing circumstances, God's Word is sure. He gives absolute promises, which will be accomplished without fail (Isaiah 46:11b).

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VI. Truths to Live By

Notes and Questions:

We can complete this lesson, like any other lesson, and only know about God. However, we not only want to know about Him, we want to know Him. This takes a daily commitment to not only study His Word to learn about Him, but to live our lives according to the truths we have learned.

Remember these truths and live them:

God knows everything there is to know about us (Hebrews 4:12–13).

He is with us all the time (1 Peter 3:12; Hebrews 13:5).

We can live by His power and might (Romans 8:31; Philippians 4:13).

We can live in confidence, being assured that He will never change (Joshua 21:45).

Looking at Jeremiah 9:23–24, in the beginning of this lesson, we saw that we should glory in knowing the Lord. Why, according to Job 22:21, should we acquaint ourselves with the Lord?

- 1.
- 2.

VII. Practical Application

- A. Is there anything you have been trying to hide from God? Frustration, failure, fear?
- B. How does knowing that God is present with you at all times affect your behaviors and attitudes?
- C. What confidence is given to your life by knowing that God is all powerful and never changes?
- D. Name two important truths or principles that stood out to you from this lesson.
 - 1. ______
 - 2.