

The Believer's God

Lesson 2

I. Who is the believer's God?

The believer's God is an unchanging, morally perfect, eternal Spirit existing as three distinct yet co-equal persons—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit—who created all things and seeks covenant relationship with mankind.

Let's take this concise (and simplified) definition, visualize it and unpack it.

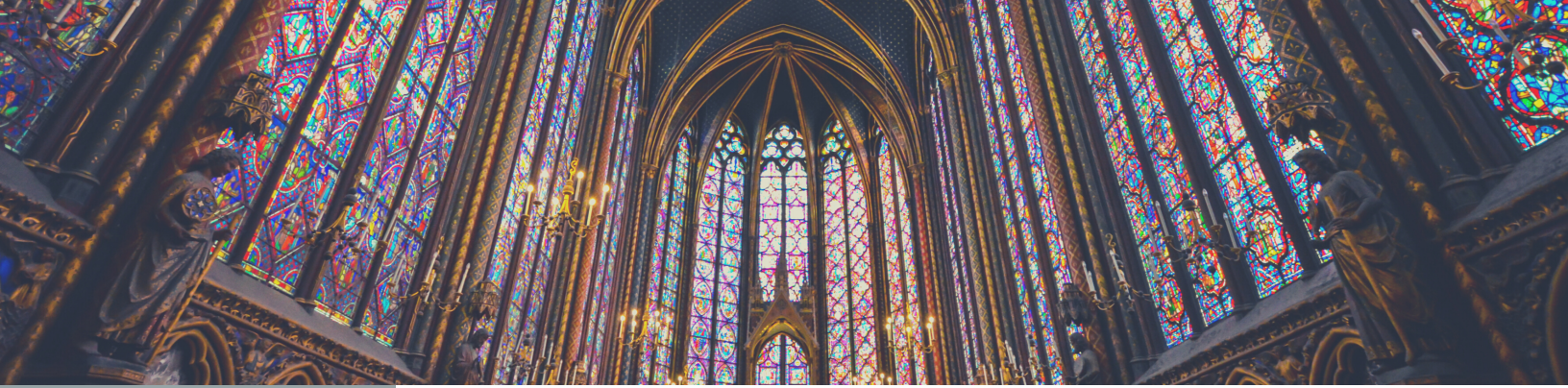
God		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unchanging• Morally Perfect• Eternal	Is Spirit The Father, The Son, The Holy Spirit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creator of all things• Seeks covenant relationship with mankind

God is _____: God does not change in His being, promises and purposes. There is no fear that one day God will retract His promises to His people or become a different or lesser God.

In this lesson we will ask and answer two important questions concerning the believer's God:

I. Who is the believer's God?

II. Where is the believer's God?



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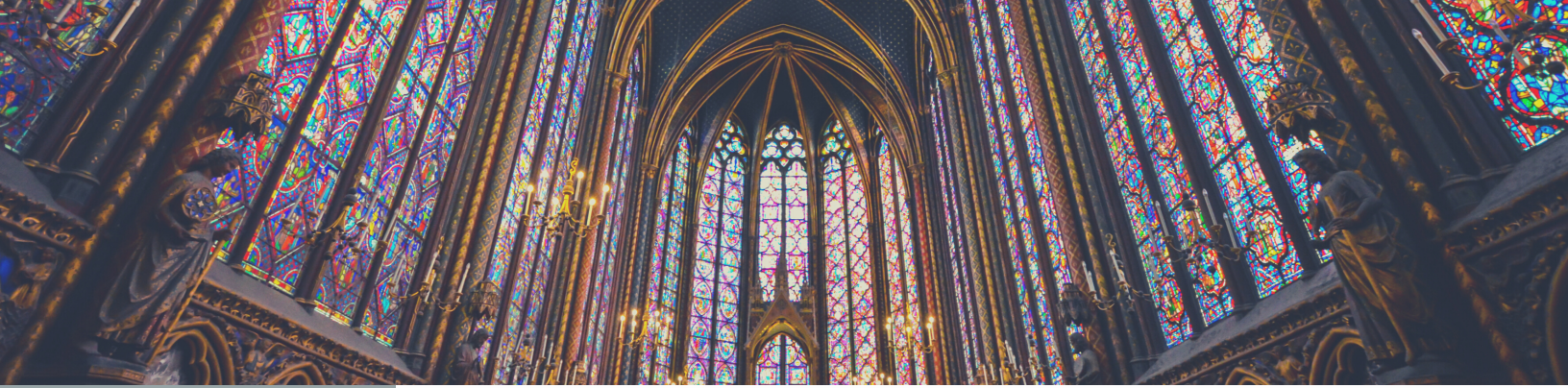
II. Where is the believer's God?

God is _____: God has perfect attributes that work in perfect unison. Whatever attribute is described about God in Scripture He is perfect in that attribute. Scripture reveals many attributes of God, such as: loving, forgiving, holy, just, wise, righteous, wrathful, angry, jealous, good, kind, compassionate, merciful and so on. God's attributes are revealed in word and in action with humankind in the Bible.

God is _____: God has always existed (Psalm 90:2). There was never a point in or outside of time that God did not exist. When Moses asked God His name, God replied with "I am," a name indicating that He by His very nature exists, has always existed, and will continue to exist (Exodus 3:14).

God is _____: Jesus told the woman from Samaria that "God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth (John 4:24)." To say that God is Spirit describes aspects of God's being. As Spirit God is invisible, not confined to a physical location and thus immaterial and incorruptible in His nature.

God is three _____ yet co-_____ persons: God exists in what theologians call a trinity. The term trinity accurately summarizes that there is one God who exists as three distinct yet coequal persons. These persons are revealed in Scripture as the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19-20). Scripture declares there is one God, that each person



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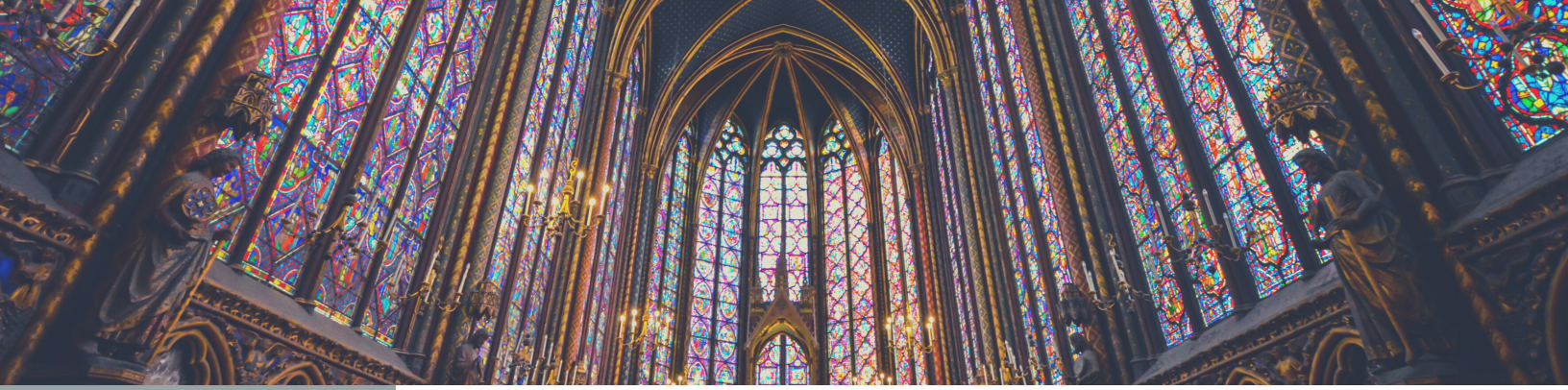
II. Where is the believer's God?

of the trinity is fully God in their being, yet each possesses a distinct mind, emotions and will. While this revelation may seem illogical it is not; rather, it is trans-logical (that is beyond our understanding).

- The universe shows reflections of the trinity. For example there is one time (like there is one God) yet there are three aspects to time (the past, the present, and the future). The aspects of time are completely distinct from one another yet they together necessarily comprise time. The same is true of the three persons of God.

God created _____: There was nothing but God from all eternity and then God spoke the heavens and the earth into existence (Genesis 1:1; Colossians 1:16). Of all the creatures in the land, the sky and the sea, He created mankind after His own image to rule His earth.

God seeks covenant _____ with mankind: God created mankind in His own image to enjoy a relationship with Him. Mankind rejected God's rule and as a consequence die under His judgment. But God loved mankind by providing forgiveness of sin and life with Him through the blood of the new covenant accomplished by Jesus Christ.



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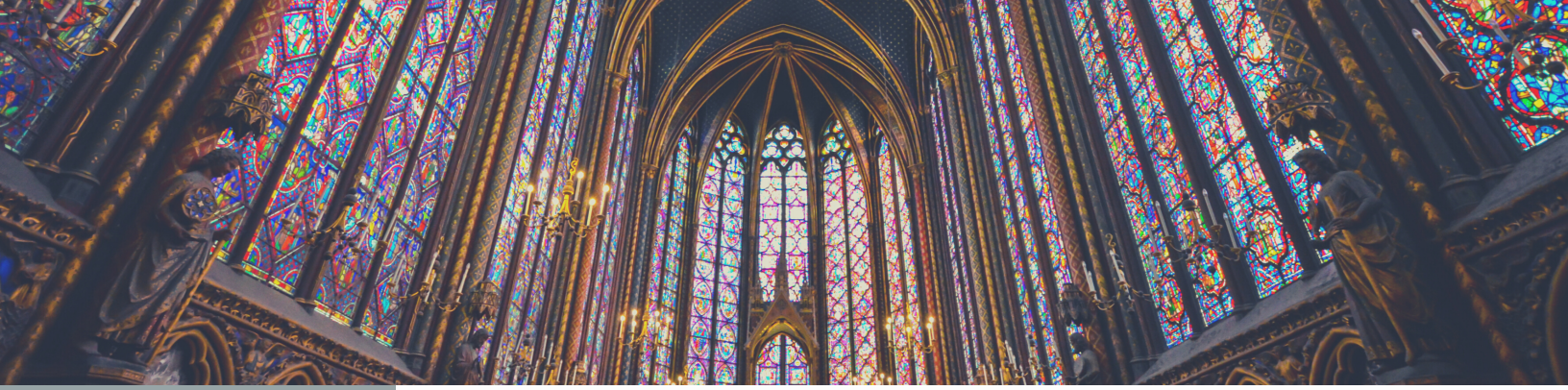
II. Where is the believer's God?

God is present everywhere (what theologians call omnipresent). Listen to what king David said,

*"7 Where can I go from Your Spirit?
Or where can I flee from Your presence?
8 If I ascend into heaven, You are there;
If I make my bed in hell, behold, You are there.
9 If I take the wings of the morning,
And dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea,
10 Even there Your hand shall lead me,
And Your right hand shall hold me.
11 If I say, "Surely the darkness shall fall on me,"
Even the night shall be light about me;
12 Indeed, the darkness shall not hide from You,
But the night shines as the day;
The darkness and the light are both alike to You." Psalm
139:7-10*

Implications from the passage:

- There is no destination to where one can go to get out of God's presence (139:7-9)
- There is not a place you can go to where God is not and is not able to help you, to cause you to be led, or to hold you firmly in His hand (139:10)
- There is no hiding in God's presence (139:11-12)



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Again, listen to what God says,

*"23 "Am I a God near at hand," says the LORD,
"And not a God afar off?*

*24 Can anyone hide himself in secret places,
So I shall not see him?" says the LORD;*

*"Do I not fill heaven and earth?" says the LORD."
(Jeremiah 23:23-24)*

But how can this be? How can God be every at once? The answer lies in His nature discussed above. God can be everywhere at once because He is Spirit and has no physical dimensions nor limitations.

What does God's presence mean then for believers?

Quiz for fun:

I. Who is the believer's God?

II. Where is the believer's God?