



KEY SCRIPTURES
THEOLOGY

"The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork."

Psalm 19:1

"Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God."

Psalm 90:2

"Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?"

Psalm 139:7

"But Jesus beheld them, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible."

Matthew 19:26

"But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."

Hebrews 11:6

"And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Revelation 19:6

THEOLOGY
THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

I. THE EXISTENCE OF GOD

*The Bible does not seek to prove the existence of God; it simply declares it --
“In the beginning God...” (Genesis 1:1)

A. Definition of Theology -- “Theology is the presentation and explanation of what we believe to be true about God.”

*In order for theology to be correct, it must be _____.

B. Systems of Theology

*The following is a summary of some systems of theology which are not Bible-based:

1. *Deism* -- God is the _____, but not the Keeper of the universe
2. *Theism* -- An intellectual knowledge of a personal God, but how He is known is different for different people
3. *Atheism* -- Excludes God and denies His _____ altogether
4. *Agnosticism* -- Does not deny God’s existence, but denies that He can be _____
5. *Skepticism* -- Doubt and disbelief about the Bible’s view of God; one creates his own concept of God
6. *Pantheism* -- Everything is God and God is everything; God and _____ are one
7. *Polytheism* -- Belief that there are _____ gods
8. *Tritheism* -- Belief in three gods; separates the Godhead into three gods
9. *Dualism* -- Belief in two gods or _____, one of evil and one of good; both are equal in power and influence
10. *Monotheism* -- Belief in one god, but not faith in the God of the Bible (Jms. 2:19)

*The very first verse of the Bible disproves all of these incorrect ideas about God!

II. THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD

A. Intuitive knowledge of God

*All men have an intuitive knowledge of God because of these three things:

1. Because of _____ (Psalm 19:1-4)
2. Because of _____ (Romans 1:18-19)
3. Because of the activity of the _____ in this world today (John 16:7-8)

*NOTE: Man has an intuitive knowledge of God, but he does not know how to be right with God -- he must hear and believe the gospel in order to be saved!

B. Intellectual knowledge of God

*Some men seek to know of God through intellectual arguments:

1. Cosmological argument -- argument from nature; everything owes its existence to a producing cause; every effect must have a cause
2. Teleological argument -- argument from design and order; since there is logical design in the universe, someone had to bring it about
3. Anthropological argument -- argument from man's standpoint; man would not have intellect, emotion, and will if someone had not made him to possess these qualities
4. Ontological argument -- argument from necessary ideas; logic and reason lead us to conclude that God must be real

C. Intimate knowledge of God

*God desires for us to know Him not only intuitively and intellectually, but also intimately.

*How do we have a personal knowledge of God?

1. Through His _____ (John 14:6-11)

*Those who have placed their faith in Jesus Christ can know God intimately.

2. Through the _____ (John 5:39)
3. By the _____ (I Corinthians 2:9-16)
4. In _____ (Psalm 46:10)
5. By _____ to His will (John 7:17; Hosea 6:3)
6. Through _____ (Job 42:1-5; Philippians 3:10)

III. THE TRI-UNITY OF GOD

A. The Declarations of Scripture

1. The Father is God. (John 6:27; I Peter 1:2)
2. Jesus Christ is God. (John 20:28)
3. The Holy Spirit is God. (Acts 5:1-4)

B. Triple Expressions in Scripture

1. *“Holy, holy, holy”* (Isaiah 6:1-6; Revelation 4:6)
2. *“The Father...the Son...the Holy Ghost”* (Matthew 28:19)
3. Apostolic benediction (II Corinthians 3:14)

C. The Plurality of the Name of God

1. The Hebrew name for God, Elohim, has a stem which makes it a plural noun (meaning three or more).
2. Though His name is plural, He acts individually because He is one God.
*See Genesis 1:26-27.
3. The obvious conclusion is that God is one God, yet in three Persons --
He is a tri-unity.

D. The Representation of the Trinity at the Baptism of the Lord Jesus

*See Matthew 3:13-17 and Luke 3:21-22 and notice the three Persons of the Godhead represented at the baptism of Christ.