



Lecture #3, Part 3

Course Information

1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible

II-The Doctrine of God

1-Cosmological Argument for the existence of God	Rom. 1:20
2-Teleological Argument for the existence of God	Psalms 94:9
3-Ontological Argument for the existence of God	Heb. 3:4
4-Anthropological Argument for the existence of God	Rom. 2:15
5-Nature of God	1 John 4:8
6-Definition of God	John 4:24
7-Anthropomorphisms	Gen. 4:14
8-Simplicity of God	1 John 1:15
9-Immensity of God	1 Kings 8:27
10-Unity of God	Deut. 6:4
11-Wisdom of God	Prov. 9:1
12-Love of God	John 3:16
13-Immutability of God	James 1:17
14-Holiness of God	Lev. 19:2
15-Truth of God	John 14:6
16-Justice of God	Acts 17:31
17-Goodness of God	Mark 10:18
18-Grace of God	Eph. 2:8
19-Comparative Attributes of God	Psalms 139
20-Sovereignty of God	Eph. 1:8
21-Providence of God	Esther 4:14
22-Freedom of God	Isaiah 40:13
23-Will of God	Rom. 12:1
24-Law of God	Psalms 37:31
25-Primary Names of God	Exodus 3:13
26-Call of God	Phil. 3:14
27-Trinity	Matt. 28:19
28-God the Father	Matt. 6:9

Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections **(1) explanation**, **(2) illustration**, and **(3) application**. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.



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1-Cosmological Argument for the existence of God Rom. 1:20

Explanation: The argument from cause and effect is one logical argument for the existence of God. As everything that exists must have an adequate cause, so an all-powerful and intelligent God is an adequate cause to explain the universe. The Scripture identifies that “cause” as the creative power of God ([Gen. 1:1](#); [Rom. 1:19-20](#)).

2-Teleological Argument for the existence of God Psalm 94:9

Explanation: The existence of God is proven by the order and useful arrangement in the universe. The orderly world in which we live clearly demonstrates that a great mind was behind its arrangement. The Scripture identifies God as that great intelligence.

3-Ontological Argument for the existence of God Heb. 3:4

Explanation: The word ontological comes from the root “being” and is a deductive argument that only indicates the probable existence of God. ([Rom. 1:20](#) and [Psalm 94:9 for stronger arguments](#)). It reasons that the idea of a perfect and infinite Being cannot be derived from a finite and imperfect human being. Therefore, a perfect and infinite Being who exists must have placed the idea in mankind.

4-Anthropological Argument for the existence of God Rom. 2:15

Explanation: The existence of man as a moral and intellectual being is an argument for the existence of a moral and intellectual being called God. This is true because man was created in the image and likeness of God ([Gen. 1:26](#)), and even after the Fall he has the law of God written in his heart ([Rom. 2:15](#)).

Illustration: When people follow God, they often follow the God they see in the lives of others. Paul taught the Corinthians to follow him as he followed the Lord ([1 Cor. 11:1](#)).

Application: So today, Christians ought to be careful to reflect the character of God in their lives and not become a stumbling block to the gospel.

5-Nature of God 1 John 4:8

Explanation: The nature of God is His “essence” or His “substance.” God’s nature includes all that He is that makes Him uniquely God. Any complete definition of God’s nature should include the following seven aspects: Spirit, person, life, self-existence, unchangeableness, infinitude, and unity. ([John 4:24 for a definition of God](#)). Without these things, God would not be God.

Illustration: Because God is so difficult to comprehend, Jesus became a Man revealing the essence of the Father and proclaiming truth concerning God ([John 1:14, 18](#)). As we read the gospel accounts of the ministry of Christ, it becomes easier for us to understand what God is like.

Application: The first commandment of the law requires that we love and worship God as He truly is, implying we should study the nature of God ([Ex. 20:3](#); [Matt. 22:37-38](#)).