



Lecture #4, Part 1

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	Psalm 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	Psalm 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	Psalm 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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10-Unity of God

Deut. 6:4

Explanation: The fundamental concept of the **Shema** (the name of this passage, which is the first word in Hebrew: Hear!) is that God is one and not many gods. By definition, there can only be one all-powerful, infinite, limitless God.

Illustration: To speak more than one in the supreme, absolute, perfect, and almighty Being is to say something contradictory. There cannot be two absolutes, for then there would be no absolute.

Application: By revelation, we know that only Yahweh is that one God. Therefore, nothing in your life should come between you and God.

11-Wisdom of God

Prov. 9:1

Explanation: The wisdom of God is used in three senses in the Scriptures.

(1) It refers to the higher perspective by which God understands things that man is incapable of understanding ([1 Cor. 1:25](#)).

(2) It can refer to the understanding which a Christian should have in life ([Prov. 4:7](#)).

(3) Also, wisdom is seen as a type of Christ, who is our wisdom ([1 Cor. 1:30](#)).

Illustration: When David said Abner died as a fool ([2 Sam. 3:33](#)), he meant that Abner died because he followed his own intuition, rather than the wisdom of God, which would have saved him. He was killed as he turned aside in the gate of Hebron. Had he entered the city of refuge, as God had instructed, Joab would have been unable to kill him.

Application: A wise Christian will obey the wisdom of God.

12-Love of God

John 3:16

Explanation: Love is both an attribute of God and a description of His being. He alone is the epitome of divine love and the source of all true love. His love is unconditional and consistently seeks the highest good of the one who is loved.

Illustration: God's love was clearly demonstrated at Calvary when Jesus died for all our sins ([1 John 3:1](#)).

Application: Because God first loved us, we ought to love others as well ([1 John 4:11](#)).