



Lecture #4, 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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16-Justice of God

Acts 17:31

Explanation: The justice of God is the active extension of the holiness of God into matters of decision. It implies that God has the authority and ability to establish the standard for all relationships and that He will be consistent in relating to His obedient and disobedient creatures. The justice of God is both legislative and distributive.

Illustration: When Abraham attempted to prevent the destruction of Sodom, he appealed to God's justice: he knew the Judge of all the earth would do right ([Gen.18:25](#)).

Application: So today, everyone can have confidence that God will deal with him justly, but the believer may additionally plead God's mercy.

17-Goodness of God

Mark 10:18

Explanation: Only God is completely good in His nature and actions. His goodness includes all the positive moral attributes such as grace, patience, and kindness.

Illustration: When the rich young ruler called Jesus "**Good Master,**" Jesus reminded him that only God could be properly referred to as "**good**" ([Mark 10:18](#)). The good that exists in the world around us truly reflects or expresses the goodness of God ([Gen. 1:10](#)). There is no other source of true "**good.**" When God revealed His name to Moses, he described Himself as being "**abundant in goodness**" ([Ex. 34:6](#)).

Application: The goodness of God is illustrated daily in our lives by the many good things that add comfort and enjoyment ([James 1:17](#)). Christians should be careful not to take these gifts for granted.

18-Grace of God

Eph. 2:8

Explanation: The grace of God is the expression of His goodness toward the undeserving. Grace means unmerited favor, and can be expressed by the acrostic "**God's Riches At Christ's Expense**". This grace is the basis of our salvation ([Eph. 1:7](#); [Eph. 2:8](#)).

Illustration: In salvation, men who deserve hell obtain heaven. This cannot be explained apart from God's grace. Every conversion in Scripture is an example of God's grace. When Paul (Saul) met the Lord on the Damascus Road, Paul was a persecutor of the church. Yet God made him one of the church's chief preachers.

Application: We need to remember that we are saved, given the Holy Spirit, and allowed to serve God---by His grace.