



Lecture #5, 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.



Lecture #5, Part 3

27-Trinity

Matt. 28:19

Explanation: Trinity designates one eternal God in unity, yet existing in three eternal persons. The members of the Trinity are equal in nature, distinct in person, and subordinate in duties.

Illustration: As the Son is eternally begotten by the Father, so Jesus is submissive to do the work of the Father, yet equal in nature to Him. The Father is the source of authority; the Son is the channel, and the Holy Spirit the agent whereby authority is exercised.

Application: Because each member of the Trinity is God, *and* a distinct person, each should be so recognized in worship by the Christian ([Gen. 48:15](#); [Num. 6:24-26](#); [Isaiah 6:3](#)).

28-God the Father

Matt. 6:9

Explanation: The Father is the first person of the Trinity. With only one exception ([John 17:3](#)), Jesus always spoke of God as the Father. The Scripture identifies the fatherhood of God in five areas:

- (1) He is the Father of Creation ([James 1:17](#)),
- (2) the Father of Israel ([Jer. 31:9](#)),
- (3) the unique Father of Jesus Christ ([Matt. 3:17](#)),
- (4) a protective Father emphasizing His defense of the poor and oppressed ([Psalm 68:5](#))
- (5) and a redemptive Father when we become the children of God ([John 1:13](#); [Rom. 8:15](#)).

Illustration: Just as physical fathers provide many benefits, so our heavenly Father also provides a number of spiritual benefits. Christians may have fellowship with ([1 John 1:3](#)), access to ([Matt. 6:9, 32](#)), guidance by ([Psalm 119:9](#); [2 Timothy 3:17](#)), protection by ([John 10:29](#)), and an inheritance from ([Rom. 8:17](#)) the Father.

Application: Just because God is the Father of all, because He is the Father of Creation, does not mean that everyone will go to heaven. A person must be born of God ([John 1:13](#)) to become a son of God ([John 1:12](#)). Then God becomes a redemptive Father.