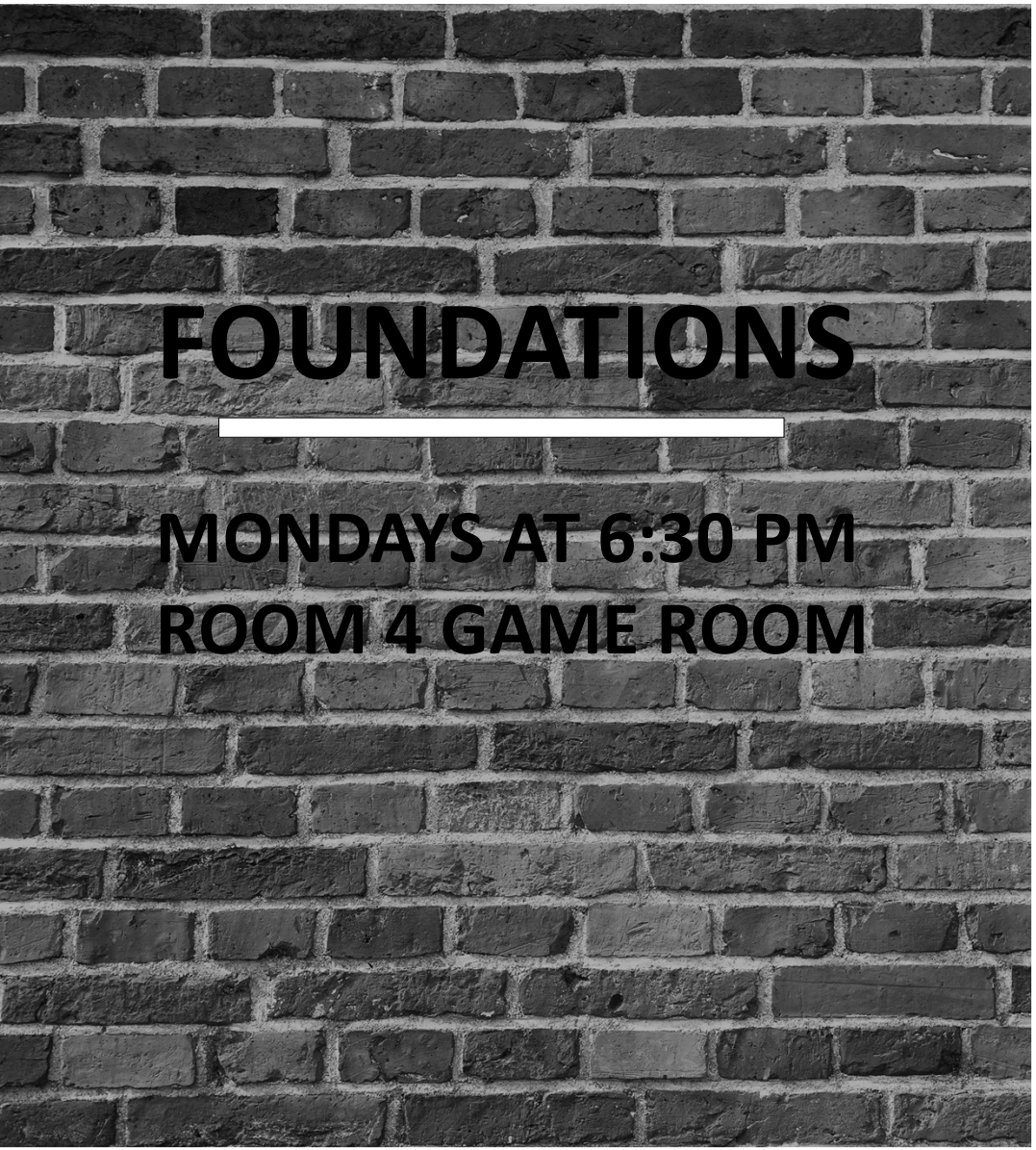

Session 3: Who is God?

Salvation

Salvation (conversion) involves two essential responses of the human heart to God: Faith and Repentance.

TOWARD CHRIST

Faith

Turning to Christ

Placing complete personal trust and reliance in Jesus Christ for eternal salvation.

KEY SCRIPTURE

John 3:16
Romans 10:9–10
Ephesians 2:8–9

AWAY FROM SIN

Repentance

Turning from Sin

Heartfelt sorrow for sin, forsaking it, and walking in active obedience to Christ.

KEY SCRIPTURE

Matthew 4:17
Acts 2:37–38
Acts 17:30

Session Questions

Session 3 Questions:

- Who is God?
- Does God exist?
- How do I describe God?

Question Review

- Review answers from Participant Guide Session 3: Who is God?

Section 1: Who is God?

One possible "view:"

God is the Creator and Sustainer of the universe who has provided humanity with the revelation of Himself through the natural world and through His Son, Jesus Christ.

Section 1: Who is God?

Some key characteristics of God:

- Genesis 1:1 – God is creator
- Psalm119:137 – God is righteous
- Psalm 18:30 – God is perfect
- John 4:24 – God is Spirit
- 1 Chronicles 29:12 – God is sovereign

Section 2: Does God exist?

The Bible does not defend the existence of God. It simply states that God does exist.

Section 2: Does God exist?

There are some popular arguments that are used to defend the existence of God.

These arguments can:

- Strengthen believers – 1 Peter 3:15
- Shape culture
- Win unbelievers

Faith is still required – Hebrews 11:6

Section 2: Does God exist?

Logic Argument Example:

1. All men are mortal.
2. Socrates is a man.
3. Therefore, Socrates is mortal.

Section 2: Does God exist?

A Moral Argument for God's existence:

1. If God does not exist, objective moral values and duties do not exist.
2. Objective moral values and duties do exist.
3. Therefore, God exist.

Section 2: Does God exist?

Moral Law Argument:

- All people recognize some moral code
- There is a sense of universality to this moral code
- Since there is a universality of moral code, it transcends humanity
- Since this moral code transcends humanity, it requires a lawgiver apart from humanity

Section 2: Does God exist?

How has God revealed Himself?

General Revelation

- Romans 1:20
- Psalm 19:1
- Romans 2:14

Special Revelation

- Through Jesus - Hebrews 1:3
- Through the Bible - 2 Timothy 3:16

Section 3: How do you describe God?

We can describe God through His attributes.

2 groups:

- Attributes exclusive to God; different than humanity; humanity cannot display
- Attributes that can be common between God and humanity; humanity can share

Section 3: How do you describe God?

Attributes exclusive to God; different than humanity; humanity cannot share

- God is everywhere (omnipresent) – Psalm 139:7
- God is all powerful (omnipotent) – Psalm 115:3
- God is all knowing (omniscience) – Hebrews 4:13
- Immutable – Malachi 3:6
- Eternal – Psalm 90:2

Section 3: How do you describe God?

Attributes of God that we can also display or share

- Gracious – Exodus 34:6
- Merciful – 2 Samuel 22:26
- Good – Psalm 34:8
- Just – Psalm 103:6
- Holy – Isaiah 6:3

Section 3: How do you describe God?

How can knowing God influence my actions?

- Genesis 39:8
- Daniel 3:17-18
- Isaiah 6:8

Section 3: How do you describe God?

How do the following verses help to know that God wants to have a relationship with me?

- Isaiah 1:18 – God wants to reason with us
- Romans 5:8 – God demonstrated His love while we were sinners
- 1 Peter 3:9 – God wants all to come to repentance
- 1 John 4:19 - We love Him because He first loved us

Session Wrap Up Question

Based on the discussion, notes and your personal study, what have you learned from this session?

Reflections & Wrap Up

- We can discover God through His attributes.
- God has and wants to reveal Himself to humanity.
- A correct view of God leads to a better relationship with God.

Next session is **Monday, October 5, at 6:30 PM** in Room 4.

Questions for next session:

- **Session 4: Who is Jesus?**

Thank you!