Bible Doctrines I Fundamental Bible Baptist Institute

Class Eleven

The Doctrine of God Part IV: The Nature of God

I. God is a Unity:

- A. Definition: When we say that God is a unity, we mean that "the Divine nature is indivisible; there is but one infinite and perfect Spirit." A Beka Book
- B. Scriptures which teach us the Unity of God:
 - 1. Deuteronomy 6:4 says "Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD."
 - 2. Psalm 83:18 "That men may know that thou, whose name **alone** is JEHOVAH, art the most high over all the earth."
 - 3. Psalm 86:10 "Thou art God alone."
 - 4. Isaiah 43:10-11 "Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me. I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour."
 - 5. Isaiah 44:6,8 "Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God... Fear ye not, neither be afraid: have not I told thee from that time, and have declared it? ye are even my witnesses. Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any."
 - 6. Isaiah 45:5-6 "I am the LORD, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me: That they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none beside me. I am the LORD, and there is none else."
 - 7. Isaiah 45:18 "For thus saith the LORD that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the LORD; and there is none else."
 - 8. Mark 12:29 "And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; **The Lord our God is one Lord.**"
 - 9. I Corinthians 8:4 "As concerning therefore the eating of those things that are offered in sacrifice unto idols, we know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but one."
 - 10. I Timothy 2:5 "For there is **one God**, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus."
 - 11. John 10:30 "I and my Father are one."
- C. The Scriptural Doctrine of the Unity of God contradicts the heathen ideology of polytheism which teaches that there are "many gods".
- D. Some would ask, "How could God be a Unity and a Trinity at the same time"? The Hebrew language has two different words for the word "one". One is

singular and the second is collective as is "There is one bushel of apples." The Hebrew word for "one" in Deuteronomy 6:4 is the collective one. God is one God (a Unity) but He manifests Himself in three persons (Trinity). To illustrate the idea, a bike may have many parts collectively, but together, they make the bike. IF you were to take a tire from the bike, the bike would no longer be a bike, nor could we say that the tire is now the bike. But if the tire is a part of the bike, then collectively, it is a bike. God is one God! But He manifests Himself in three separate Persons, eternally co-equal and co-exist: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

II. God is a Trinity:

- A. Memorize the following statement: "We believe in one God manifesting

 Himself in three Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy

 Spirit, eternally co-equal and co-existent."
- B. Scriptural Proofs for the Doctrine of the Trinity:
 - 1. Note the plural pronouns that God uses in the Old Testament when speaking of Himself:
 - a. Genesis 1:26a "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness."
 - b. Genesis 11:7 "Go to, let **us** go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech."
 - c. Isaiah 6:8 "Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I (Unity) send, and who will go for **us** (Trinity)? Then said I, Here am I; send me."
 - 2. Note the "thrice holy" God of Isaiah 6:3 "And one cried unto another, and said, **Holy, holy, holy**, is the LORD of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory."
 - 3. We can see the Trinity Present at the Baptism of Jesus: Matthew 3:16-17 "And Jesus (the Son of God), when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God (the Holy Spirit) descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven (the Heavenly Father), saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."
 - 4. In the baptism of the Great Commission: Matthew 28:19 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the **Father**, and of the **Son**, and of the **Holy Ghost**."
 - 5. In the benediction to the Corinthian church: II Corinthians 13:14, the Bible says "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ (the Son), and the love of God (the Father), and the communion of the Holy Ghost (Holy Spirit), be with you all. Amen."
 - 6. In the teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ: John 14:16-17 "And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."
 - 7. In the fact that the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost are all called God:

- a. God the Father: Romans 1:7 "To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ."
- b. God the Son: Hebrews 1:8 "But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom."
- c. God the Holy Ghost: Acts 5:3-4 "But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to **the Holy Ghost**, and to keep back part of the price of the land? Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men. but unto **God**."

III. God is a Spirit:

- A. God is not material; He is Spirit. "Spirit is the highest form of being, and God is essentially and eternally Spirit. This means that He is not confined to the limitations of matter and does not possess a human body in any way visible to the physical eye...He is of spiritual substance entirely, and not compounded of body and soul as man." Herbert Lockyer John 4:24 says emphatically: "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth."
- B. In Deuteronomy 4:15, God (in warning His children not to make graven images) said "Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day that the LORD spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire." They saw no shape or embodiment when He spoke unto them.
- C. Isaiah 66:1 says "Thus saith the LORD, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?"
- D. I Kings 8:27 "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?"
- E. Colossians 1:15 describes Jesus as being the image of the invisible God: "Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature."
- F. I Timothy 1:17 says "Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen."
- G. While God is a Spirit, He uses human expressions to relate to mankind.

 Technically no man can see God, but He has the ability to appear as a man to men!

IV. God is a Person:

A. Exodus 3:14 "And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you." The words "I AM" imply "self-consciousness". In Exodus 6:6-8, we read the phrase "I will" seven times. "I will" implies "self-determination". Self-consciousness and self-determination are the two necessary ingredients that are required to classify someone as a person. — Beka Book

- B. Though God is a Spirit, and as such is without a body, yet He has a personality. He is not an impersonal Spirit but rather a very Personal God. "He possesses all the qualities of personhood. He possesses:
 - 1. Intellect: Isaiah 1:18 "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."
 - 2. Emotion: Proverbs 6:16 says "These six things doth the LORD hate: yea, seven are an abomination unto him."
 - 3. Will: Genesis 3:15 "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
- C. Because God is a Person, He can be pleased or grieved; He can be in control or quenched; He can lead His people forward or He can be treated in a despiteful way.