

## The Doctrine of God

Father

Son

Holy Spirit

*So today we are covering three chapters of Herschel Hobb's book; Fundamentals of our Faith. These three chapters cover God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. Combined together this is the doctrine of the Trinity which we will not discuss in depth today.*

### God the Father

*The Bible does not argue the existence of God; it only declares his will and purpose. – Hobbs*

*The great danger of idolatry is to remake God in our own image; rule-follower, strong-willed, self-made, etc.*

We often think of remaking God in our image in negative ways – ways that give us permission to serve self (sin) and miss how often we remake God in our own image in ways that we think of as positive – self-motivated, self-made – all of which also give us the permission to serve self – sin!

### Names of God

*Have you ever given consideration to where the names of God came from? The names of God would have come from people who had a relationship with God. Therefore the names of God are descriptors of how people experienced God. This is so helpful to think of as we look at these three types of names for God.*

The names of God are in three general groups

General names

Elohim, Theos, El Elyon (most high)

Relational names

Adonai

Lord, a relational name

Yahweh or Jehovah

This is a knowable being; God

Exodus 3:14 to Moses

I AM That I Am

Essentially, the one speaking, is God, I am Present with you.

In this personal revelation he reveals himself as redemptive – personal

*Because it is a relational name it is sacred. That shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.*

Example: if you are a fan of athletics you have probably criticized a coach or athlete's performance at times. I would think, if that person or a close family member were present, that we would temper our remarks. This is a relational decision.

### Seven Things We Know About God

Self-existent | Genesis 1:1, Isaiah 57:15

Immutable (his character does not change) | Hebrews 13:8, Malachi 3:6

This does not mean inflexibility in methods or behavior but rather his purpose which we understand to have a relationship with man.

Omnipresent (Psalm 139:7-12) | He is not confined to any part of his universe