**Theology Proper**

I. THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OF GOD

 A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of knowing Him

 - Scripture teaches that though God is incomprehensible (Isa. 40:18) He can be known (John 14:7; 17:3; 1 John 5:20).

 B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the knowledge of God is God Himself.

 C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the knowledge of God

 1. Knowledge of Him is only available as far as He will reveal it.

 2. The person must be submitted to God who is the object of the knowledge.

II. THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AND REVELATION OF GOD

 A. Through history God has revealed Himself through both general and special revelation.

 B. Both of these revelations are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - (or Natural Theology) includes the revelation of God in the world around us, including man.

 1. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all people (Ps. 19:2; Matt. 5:45; Acts 14:17).

 2. This revelation has existed since creation giving all of mankind the opportunity to receive more revelation or reject it (Rom. 1:18-32).

 - Man, from observing the universe around him, should know there is a creator.

 3. Man is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when he refuses to receive this revelation (Rom. 1:20).

 a. If man rejects the testimony of His creation, God is just in rejecting him.

 b. The mere acceptance of general revelation does not equal salvation faith (Acts 4:12; Rom. 10:17).

 c. As man responds to this revelation God reveals more revelation (Acts 17:22, 23; 10:3-6; 2 Pet. 3:9; Heb. 11:6).

D. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - (or Revealed Theology) is the supernatural revelation of God to man.

 1. Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a part of this revelation as He came to reveal the Father (John 1:18; 14:7).

 2. After the ascension, the Spirit was promised to reveal more of this revelation (John 6:13-15; Acts 1:8).

 3. The special revelation provided by the Bible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the content of God’s message to the world.

III. THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OF GOD

 A. God is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (John 4:24) - He is without material substance and physical parts.

 B. God is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 1. He exists possessing self-consciousness and self-determination.

 2. He creates (Gen. 1:1), destroys (Gen. 18:20; 19:24, 25), provides (Ps. 104:27-30), promotes (Ps. 75:6, 7), cares (1 Pet. 5:6, 7), hears (Ps. 94:9, 10), hates (Prov. 6:16), grieves (Gen. 6:6), loves (John 3:16).

 C. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Deut. 6:4, 5; 1 Kings 8:60; Isa. 44:6-8; 45:5, 6; 46:9; Eph. 4:4-6; 1 Tim. 2:5).

 D. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

IV. THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OF GOD

 A. There is only one true God comprised of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the Godhead (Gen. 1:1, 26; 3:22; Ps. 45:6-8; 110:1-5; Matt. 28:19, 20; 2 Cor. 13:14).

 B. Old Testament \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that allow for the New Testament revelation of the Trinity (Gen. 1:26; Isa 6:8).

 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is referred to as God, yet distinguished from Him (Gen. 18:1, 13,17; 1 Kgs. 19:5, 7).

 2. The Old Testament contains references to the Persons who make up the Trinity (Gen 1:1, 2; Judges 6:11).

 C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also insists there is only one true God (James 2:19).

 1. The Persons of the Godhead are all recognized as God (John 6:27; John 1:14; Acts 5:3,4).

 2. Statement of the Trinity is found in Matt. 28:19 and Acts 10:38.

 3. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the Father yet claimed unity and equality with Him (John 10:30).

 D. The Persons of the Trinity work and have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in several areas including creation (Gen. 1:26), the resurrection (Gal. 1:1; 1 Pet. 3:18; John 10:18) and redemption (John 3:6, 16; Rev. 13:8).

V. THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OR PERFECTIONS OF GOD

 A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the perfections

 1. Each attribute gives us a description of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 2. No quality is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over any of the others.

 3. Though we may know the attributes revealed in His Word, God is still incomprehensible (Rom. 11:33).

 4. These perfections describe equally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 5. Some of these attributes to a degree are communicable in that they can be found in man, others are not.

B. Catalog of the perfections

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – God exists endlessly (Ps. 90:2; 102:11, 12; Deut. 33:27).

 a. He never came into existence nor was He caused to come into existence.

 b. God has never nor will He ever cease to exist. He will always sustain and control all things.

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – God is independent of His creatures and creation (Isa. 40:13, 14).

 a. God is restricted only by His own nature, yet restrictions cannot be used in reference to the perfect God.

 b. God is not obligated to man in any way.

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – separation from all that is common or unclean (1 Pet. 1:15).

 a. He is pure and distinct.

 b. This is the most common attribute God used to describe Himself in the Old Testament (Lev. 11:44; Josh. 24:19; Ps. 99:3, 9)

 c. Since God is holy, sinners must be separated from Him unless they are found holy by the shed blood of Jesus.

 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – God is unchangeable and thus unchanging (Mal. 3:6; James 1:17; Heb. 13:8).

 - Because God doesn’t change, His promises will never fail (2 Tim. 2:13).

 5. Infinity – God has no bounds or limits (1 Kings 8:22, 23, 27; Acts 17:24-28).

 - The boundaries of universe, time and space in no way limit Him.

 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Consists of both the affection and correction of the Lord (1 John 4:8; Jer. 31:3).

 - It involves God’s goodness, mercy, patience and grace.

 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – He is all-powerful, able to do anything consistent with His nature (Gen. 18:14; Rev. 19:6).

 a. The omnipotent term “Almighty” is often ascribed to Him.

 b. Though God is all-powerful, there are certain things He cannot and will not do because they are contrary to His nature (Titus 1:2) or will (2 Cor. 12:5-10).

 8. Omnipresence – God in His whole being is at all times everywhere present (Ps. 139:7-12; Matt. 18:20; John 3:13).

 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - God knows everything, both things that are actual and possible, perfectly (Ps. 147:4, 5; Isa. 40:13, 14).

 - Nothing will ever come as a surprise to God.

 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – God’s is the epitome of morality and justice (Ps. 11:7; Dan. 9:14; 2 Tim. 4:8).

 - None of His actions will violate His morality and justice.

 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – He is not able to be divided nor is He composed of various parts or substances.

 a. God is a spirit (John 4:24).

 b. The Lord became flesh, but His deity was always and only spirit.

 12. Sovereignty – God is supreme in His power and position (Ps. 135:6; Isa. 46:9-11; Rom. 8:28).

 - God completely controls all things.

 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – He is exactly as He revealed Himself, and is the ultimate source and standard of truth (Titus 1:1, 2; 1 Thess. 1:9).

 a. God is consistent with Himself and has reliably revealed Himself as He truly is (John 17:3).

 b. Because He is true, He can do nothing inconsistent of Himself and His promises won’t be broken or unfulfilled.

 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– There is only one God who is indivisible (Deut. 6:4).