

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ What Does This Mean?

- God is alive. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a person. God is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ Where Do We See This in Scripture?

- He is called the “living God” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with dead idols (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the source and sustainer of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of personality: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ What Does This Mean for Me?

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for spiritual and eternal life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is securely in His hands (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal relationship with each one of us. For this reason, God loves us, sent His Son to redeem us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to love Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ What Does This Mean?

- God is _____. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a _____. He is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ Where Do We See This in Scripture?

- He is called the “_____” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with _____ (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the _____ and _____ of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of _____: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ What Does This Mean for Me?

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for _____ and _____ life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is _____ in His _____ (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal _____ with each one of us. For this reason, God _____ us, sent His Son to _____ us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to _____ Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ *What Does This Mean?*

- God is alive. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a person. God is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ *Where Do We See This in Scripture?*

- He is called the “living God” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with dead idols (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the source and sustainer of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of personality: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ *What Does This Mean for Me?*

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for spiritual and eternal life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is securely in His hands (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal relationship with each one of us. For this reason, God loves us, sent His Son to redeem us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to love Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ *What Does This Mean?*

- God is alive. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a person. God is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ *Where Do We See This in Scripture?*

- He is called the “living God” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with dead idols (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the source and sustainer of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of personality: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ *What Does This Mean for Me?*

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for spiritual and eternal life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is securely in His hands (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal relationship with each one of us. For this reason, God loves us, sent His Son to redeem us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to love Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ What Does This Mean?

- God is _____. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a _____. He is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ Where Do We See This in Scripture?

- He is called the “_____” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with _____ (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the _____ and _____ of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of _____: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ What Does This Mean for Me?

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for _____ and _____ life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is _____ in His _____ (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal _____ with each one of us. For this reason, God _____ us, sent His Son to _____ us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to _____ Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).

Christian Doctrine God (Part 2) Attributes: Who Is He?

God Is Living and He Is a Person

➤ What Does This Mean?

- God is _____. By His nature, He is a living God. Thus, as Creator, He is the giver of all life.
- God is a _____. He is not a “force” or “energy” in our Universe, but rather a person who can communicate intellectually and personally with mankind.

➤ Where Do We See This in Scripture?

- He is called the “_____” (Ps. 42:2; Jer. 10:10; I Tim. 4:10).
- The living God is contrasted with _____ (Ps. 115:3-9; Acts 14:15; I Thess. 1:9).
- He is the _____ and _____ of all life (Ps. 36:9; 54:4; 104:27-30; John 5:26).
- He has all the components of _____: intellect (Ex. 3:7; Acts 15:18) and sensibility (Ps. 103:8-14); the ability to grieve and repent (Gen 6:6); the ability to have anger (Deut. 1:37), jealousy (Ex. 20:5) and compassion (Ps. 111:4); etc.

➤ What Does This Mean for Me?

- ⇒ God is our Creator, the One who gave us life. Without Him we would not even exist. He has given us physical life (Gen 2:7), and we must turn to Him for _____ and _____ life as well (John 5:24).
- ⇒ God’s power over life enables Him to sustain life. The life we have, both physical and eternal, is _____ in His _____ (Matt. 6:31-33; John 10:27-29).
- ⇒ God is a personal God who desires to have a personal _____ with each one of us. For this reason, God _____ us, sent His Son to _____ us (Rom. 5:8), and calls us to _____ Him with all of our heart, soul and mind (Matt. 22:37).