



Lesson 2

God: Who is He?

Key Verse

“There is none like you, O Lord; you are great and your name is great in might.”
Jeremiah 10:6

Key Words

- Holy:
- Faithful:
- Sovereign:
- Great:
- Wrath:
- Grace:

Key Points

God is Love (Psalm 86:5, Psalm 116:5, 1 John 4:8)

- This is an essential part of God’s character. Throughout the Bible, we discover that God is loving, merciful, and kind. He is interested in each one of our lives, and wishes for us to respond to his love.
- God communicates his love to us through his Word, the Bible. The greatest expression of God’s love was sending Jesus Christ to die for our sins.

God is Judge (Genesis 18:35, Psalm 96:13, Acts 17:31)

- Many people think that if God is love, he should not feel anger. But the Bible clearly describes God’s *wrath* against sin. There are things which make God angry. But unlike our anger, God’s is completely fair, controlled, and properly expressed.
- God is the Lawgiver: he is the source of ethics, or moral conduct (the entire question of what is right or wrong). He communicates his requirements to us, and judges us according to our response.
- God is just: he rewards the righteous and punishes the unrighteous.

God is Wise (Psalm 139.1-4, Proverbs 5:21, 1 Timothy 1:17)

- God is perfectly qualified to be the Judge of all the earth because he is wise in every way. God is the source of knowledge – he knows all things. Because God is not constricted in time as we are, he understands past, present, and future equally. Nothing can be hidden from him.

God is Faithful (Deuteronomy 7:9, Psalm 119:138, Isaiah 25:1)

- God is unchanging in every way. His character does not change, his standards do not change, and his message does not change. "He cannot change for better, for he is already perfect; and being perfect, he cannot change for the worse." (A.W. Pink). As a father he is faithful, caring for his own. As a judge he is faithful – he is consistent, always impartial.

God is Powerful (1 Chronicles 16: 25-27, Psalm 86:10, Matthew 19:26)

- All these parts of the character of God would be useless if he was not powerful. He would have complete knowledge, and the best of intentions, but never the means to carry them out. But with God, perfect knowledge is set in the hand of perfect power. God is unlimited: he can do everything except that which would become a limit to him (for example, God cannot sin).

Questions

1. What are some of the names for God in the Bible?
2. What are some key differences between people and God?
3. Read Acts 17:24-31. What are some of the things we learn about God in this passage?