Session 9: The Doctrine of God & The Doctrine of Christ (Chapters 21 and 22)

The Doctrine of God

4 Major Subdivisions of the Doctrine of God

- 1. Existence: God exists.
- 2. Attributes: the fundamental characteristics of God
- 3. Sovereignty: God can do whatever He wills.
- 4. Trinity: God is *three* persons, yet *one*.

Attributes of God

There are **many** characteristics of God but the author focuses on these six because they are among the most striking and well known attributes.

- A. Divine Attributes
 - 1) Omnipotence: God is all-powerful.
 - 2) Omnipresence: God is *present* everywhere simultaneously.
 - 3) Omniscience: God knows all things.
- B. Personal Attributes
 - 1) Holiness: God is without evil and is only good.
 - 2) Love: God seeks the *best* for *others*.
 - 3) Justice: God applies righteous consequences equally to everyone.

The Doctrine of Christ

<u>Jesus</u>

- Divine.
- The Son of God.
- The second person of the Trinity.
- · Fully man and fully God.

4 Major Subdivisions of the Doctrine of Christ

- 1. Deity: Jesus of Nazareth was God incarnate/God in human form.
 - The second member of the Trinity existed before He was born as Jesus of Nazareth. Christ was active in the creation of the world and during the Old Testament. When the timing was right, Christ, the second person in the Trinity,

became incarnate as Jesus of Nazareth but did not forfeit His divinity at any time.

- 2. Humanity: Christ was a *man*, Jesus of Nazareth. Christ took on the form of humanity and although He did not sin, He had all other human experienceshunger, fatigue, sorrow, etc.
- 3. Resurrection: After being killed, Jesus was raised to life again.
- 4. Return: Jesus will return to earth at some time in the future.

Psalms 19:7-8