



OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

Doctrinal Studies

Theology

Introduction: "What comes into our minds when we think about God is the most important thing about us." A.W. Tozer Dan. 11:32, Ex. 33:11

* What formulates most people's picture of God?.

A. Definition of Theology

1. Theos = _____, Logos = Word or _____.

a. Broad meaning: The _____ of God and of the relations between God and the universe.

b. Restrictive meaning: The _____ of God, the study which deals with the nature of God, His Person, decrees and attributes.

2. Divisions of Theology

a. _____ology - the study of the Bible.

b. Theology - the study of God.

c. _____ology - the study of Christ.

d. Pneumatology - the study of the _____.

e. _____ology - the study of angels.

f. Anthropology - the study of _____.

g. Hamartiology - the study of _____.

h. Soteriology - the study of _____.

i. _____ology - the study of the church.

j. _____ology - the study of last days or end times

B. Knowing God

1. Unknown by _____. Is. 55:8-9, I Co. 2:11-12

2. Unknown by _____. Acts 17:22-27

3. Unknown by _____. Rom. 1:18-23

I. The Existence of God Heb. 11:6

A. Theories of God

1. _____ Psa. 14:1 "There is no God."

2. Skepticism - Serious _____ or _____ about God.

3. Agnosticism - Denies that God can be _____.

4. Pantheism - _____ is God and God is _____.
5. Polytheism - There are _____ gods.
6. Dualism - There are two equal gods -- _____ and _____.
7. _____ - God created the world and left it.
8. Monotheism - There is only _____ God.

B. Proofs for the existence of God

1. Natural Proofs Rom. 1:18-20

a. _____ Rom. 1:18-19

1) Mans _____ nature Rom. 2:14-15

2) Mans _____ nature. Acts 17:22-27

b. _____ Rom. 1:20, Psa. 19:1-6

1) Cause and effect

2) Design & designer

2. Supernatural Proofs

a. Living Word. Jn 1:1-4, 14, 18

b. Written Word. Rom. 10:17

* The Scriptures do not attempt to prove God, but begin with a statement of His existence. Gn. 1:1

* We could not know God except that He chose to reveal Himself unto us. I Co. 2:9-10, Rm. 1:19

II. Description of God

A. God is a _____. Acts 17:27-28

B. God is a _____. Jn. 4:24 [Trancends matter, time, & space.](#)

C. God is _____. Deut. 6:4, Ex. 20:2,3

D. God is _____. One God in three persons. Matt. 28:19, II Cor. 13:14

1. God the Father. I Cor. 8:6

2. God the Son. Isa. 9:6, Jn. 1:1,14, Heb. 1:8

3. God the Holy Spirit. Acts 5:3-4

III. Names of God. Ps. 113:2-3, Prov. 18:10

* Why is it important for us to know God's name? Ex. 20:7, Is 43:7, Mt. 6:9 (Psa. 7:17; 8:1, 9; 9:2)



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1. His name _____ who He is. Ex. 3:13-15 (Gen. 32:29)
 2. His name _____ what He does. Is. 59:20
 3. His name brings _____ to Him. Ps. 29:2, 34:1-4
 4. His name establishes our _____ with Him. Rom. 8:15-16
 5. His name calls for _____. Ps. 7:17, 8:1,9, 9:2
 6. His name _____ salvation and strength. Ps. 33:21, 124:8, Pr. 18:10
- A. Elohim – “strong or mighty one”. Gn. 1:1-2 Plural of El or Eloah Gn. 1:26, Dt. 6:4-5
1. El Elyon “the most _____ God” Gen. 14:22 (Lk. 1:32,35)
 2. El Olam “the _____ God” Gen. 21:33, Is. 40:28
 3. El Shaddai “the _____ God” Gen. 17:1, 28:3
 4. El Roi “the God who _____” Gen. 16:13 (I Sam. 16:7, Rm. 2:16)
- B. Yahweh “_____” Ex. 3:13-15 “The I Am, The self-existent one”
- * Usually rendered LORD (all caps) in the English.
1. Yahweh Elyon “the Lord most _____” Ps. 7:17, 47:2, 97:9
 2. Yahweh Nissi “the Lord is my _____”. Ex. 17:15, Ps. 20:5, SoS 2:4
 3. Yahweh Shalom “the Lord is my _____” Jdg 6:24 (Jn 14:27, Phil 4:7)
 4. Yahweh Sabaoth “the Lord of _____”. Ps. 89:6,8 (Col. 1:16-17)
 5. Yahweh Rohi “the Lord is my _____”. Psa. 23:1 (Heb. 13:20)
 6. Yahweh Tsidkenu “the Lord is our righteousness”. Jer. 23:6 (Is. 64:6, II Co. 5:21)
 7. Yahweh Shammah “the Lord is _____” Ezek. 48:35, Matt. 1:23
 8. Yahweh M’Kaddesh “the Lord that _____”. Ex. 31:13
 9. Yahweh Jireh “the Lord who _____”. Gn 22:8,14 (Rm 8:32, Phil 4:19)
 10. Yahweh Raphe “the Lord that _____”. Ex. 15:2 (Jam. 5:13-15)
- C. Adonai “_____ or ruler” Josh. 7:6-7; Psa. 8:1
- D. New Testament names for God
1. Theos = O.T. _____. I Tim. 2:5
 2. Kurios “ruler or master” = O.T. _____ Jam. 1:7, cp. Vs. 5
 3. Pater “_____” Rm. 8:15-16 (Abba = “_____” in Aramaic)
 4. Despotes “_____” = O.T. Adonai Acts 4:24

IV. The Attributes of God Job 26:14, Col. 1:10

* Understand not _____ Dt. 29:29

A. Attributes of His nature. Rom. 11:33-36

1. _____ - without limits or bounds. I Kgs. 8:27, Ex. 15:11

a. We are _____ (limited). Acts 17:28

b. If God could be known, He would not be God. Isa. 55:8-9, Psa. 50:21

2. _____ - Existing independently of others. Ex. 3:14, Jn 5:26; 8:58

3. _____ I Tim. 1:17, Rom. 1:20, Psa. 90:1-4, Gen. 1:1

4. _____ - unchangeable; God is changeless in His person, attributes and purposes. Mal. 3:6, Psa. 102:26-27, Jas. 1:17

a. Gives me _____, Num. 23:19, Isa. 54:10

b. I can trust His _____, Isa. 40:8, Heb. 6:18

5. _____ - The divine nature is undivided and indivisible, and there is but one perfect and infinite Spirit. Deut. 6:4, Mk. 12:29-30, I Cor. 8:4, I Tim. 1:17, Eph. 4:6

6. _____ - He is the supreme ruler over all. I Chr. 29:11, Eph. 1:11, Ps. 135:6

a. He can do as He _____, Psa. 115:3

b. No one can stop or _____ Him. Dan. 4:35

* All things are for the purpose of fulfilling God's _____ or _____
Rom. 11:36, Prov. 16:33, Eph. 1:1

B. Attributes of His greatness

1. _____ - all powerful. Rev. 19:6, Jer. 32:17, 27, Rm. 1:20

a. God has given me _____ to His power. Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 1:8

b. I must use it through Jesus Christ. Phil. 4:13; Phil. 2:12-13

2. _____ - all knowing. I Jn. 3:20, Isa. 46:10, Psa. 147:5

a. I can know the things of God through His Word and His Spirit I Co. 2:10-12

b. I can trust God with my _____. Rom. 8:38, Job 23:10

c. I should live knowing that God _____ all about me. Jn 1:47-49,
Heb. 4:13, Psa. 139:2-4, 23-24; Ezk. 11:5, Prov. 5:21