



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

Do you know God? Jam. 2:19 **Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.**

- Know who president is.
- Know what the president is like (depending on source).
- Seen, met, shook hands with.
- Acquaintance or friends with.
- Know him like wife or family.

Jam. 2:23 **And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God.**

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? **Parents (especially Fathers), TV & popular culture, life experiences, religion, education.**

### A. Definition of Theology

1. Theos = God, Logos = Word or study.

- a. Broad meaning: The science of God and of the relations between God and the universe. **The purpose of science is to discover, not create.**
- b. Restrictive meaning: The doctrine of God, the study which deals with the nature of God, His Person, decrees and attributes.

### 2. Divisions of Theology

- a. Bibliology - the study of the Bible.
- b. Theology - the study of God.
- c. Christology - the study of Christ.
- d. Pneumatology - the study of the Holy Spirit.
- e. Angelology - the study of angels.
- f. Anthropology - the study of man.
- g. Hamartiology - the study of sin.
- h. Soteriology - the study of salvation.
- i. Ecclesiology - the study of the church.

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

B. Knowing God

1. Unknown by ability. Is. 55:8-9, I Co. 2:11-12
2. Unknown by ignorance. Acts 17:22-27
3. Unknown by choice. Rom. 1:18-23

I. The Existence of God Heb. 11:6

A. Theories of God

1. Atheism Psal. 14:1 "There is no God."
2. Skepticism - Serious doubts or disbelief about God.
3. Agnosticism - Denies that God can be known.
4. Pantheism - Everything is God and God is everything. "The Force" & "Nature"
5. Polytheism - There are many gods. [Is pantheism popular today?](#)
6. Dualism - There are two equal gods -- good and evil.
7. Deism - God created the world and left it.
8. Monotheism - There is only one God.

B. Proofs for the existence of God

1. Natural Proofs Rom. 1:18-20
  - a. Conscience Rom. 1:18-19
    - 1) Mans moral nature Rom. 2:14-15
    - 2) Mans religious nature. Acts 17:22-27
  - b. Creation Rom. 1:20, Psal. 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



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

### II. Description of God

- A. God is a person. Acts 17:27-28
- B. God is a Spirit. Jn. 4:24 [Trancends matter, time, & space.](#)
- C. God is One. Deut. 6:4, Ex. 20:2,3
- D. God is Triune. 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
  - 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)

\_\_\_\_\_ [pg. 3](#)

- 1. His name identifies who He is. Ex. 3:13-15 (Gen. 32:29) [Phone call "Do you know who this is?" "General so & so." "Know who this is?" Click](#)
- 2. His name reveals what He does. Is. 59:20 [Pastor, Doctor, Sgt., etc.](#)
- 3. His name brings glory to Him. Ps. 29:2, 34:1-4 [Woody, President](#)
- 4. His name establishes our relationship with Him. Rom. 8:15-16 [Honey, dad, sir, etc.](#)
- 5. His name calls for praise. Ps. 7:17, 8:1,9, 9:2
- 6. His name provides 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 high God" Gen. 14:22 (Lk. 1:32,35)
  - 2. El Olam "the everlasting God" Gen. 21:33, Is. 40:28
  - 3. El Shaddai "the almighty God" Gen. 17:1, 28:3
  - 4. El Roi "the God who sees" Gen. 16:13 (I Sam. 16:7, Rm. 2:16)
- B. Yahweh "Jehovah" 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 high" Ps. 7:17, 47:2, 97:9
    - 2. Yahweh Nissi "the Lord is my banner". Ex. 17:15, Ps. 20:5, SoS 2:4

3. Yahweh Shalom “the Lord is my peace” Judges 6:24 (Jn. 14:27, Phil. 4:7)
4. Yahweh Sabaoth “the Lord of hosts”. Ps. 89:6,8 (Col. 1:16-17)
5. Yahweh Rohi “the Lord is my shepherd”. Ps. 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 there” Ezek. 48:35, Matt. 1:23
8. Yahweh M’Kaddesh “the Lord that satisfies”. Ex. 31:13
9. Yahweh Jireh “the Lord who provides”. Gen. 22:8,14 (Rm. 8:32, Phil. 4:19)
10. Yahweh Raphe “the Lord that heals”. Ex. 15:2 (Jam. 5:13-15)

C. Adonai “Master or ruler” Josh. 7:6-7; Ps. 8:1

D. New Testament names for God

1. Theos = O.T. Elohim. I Tim. 2:5
2. Kurios “ruler or master” = O.T. Yahweh Jam. 1:7, cp. Vs. 5
3. Pater “Father” Rm. 8:15-16 (Abba = “daddy” in Aramaic)
- 4.. Despotes “Lord” = O.T. Adonai Acts 4:24

IV. The Attributes of God Job 26:14, Col. 1:10 [List some attributes that people may have – Honest, Caring, Consistent, Helpful, Handy, Persistent](#)

\* Understand not comprehend Dt. 29:29

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

1. Infinite - without limits or bounds. I Kgs. 8:27, Ex. 15:11
  - a. We are finite (limited). Acts 17:28
  - b. If God could be known, He would not be God. Isa. 55:8-9, Ps. 50:21
2. Self-existent - Existing independently of others. Ex. 3:14, Jn 5:26; 8:58
3. Eternal I Tim. 1:17, Rom. 1:20, Ps. 90:1-4, Gen. 1:1
4. Immutable - unchangeable; God is changeless in His person, attributes and purposes. Mal. 3:6, Ps. 102:26-27, Jas. 1:17
  - a. Gives me confidence. Num. 23:19, Isa. 54:10
  - b. I can trust His Word. Isa. 40:8, Heb. 6:18
5. Unity - 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



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

My nature is divided – work, home, self. Dad, husband, friend, Pastor. Angry, happy, etc.

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

a. He can do as He pleases. Ps. 115:3

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

\* All things are for the purpose of fulfilling God's plan or decree.

Rom. 11:36, Prov. 16:33, Eph. 1:1

Pg. 5 begins

### B. Attributes of His greatness

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

a. God has given me access 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. Omniscient - all knowing. I Jn. 3:20, Isa. 46:10, Ps. 147:5

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

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

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

d. I cannot hide anything from God. Ps. 44:21, Jer. 23:24, Heb. 4:13

3. Omnipresent - present every where at the same time. Jer. 23:24, Ps. 139:7-10

a. I cannot escape the presence of God. Ps. 139:7

b. God is always with me. Joshua 1:9

c. God sees me at all times. Gen. 16:13, Prov. 15:3

4. Omnisapient - all wisdom Rom. 11:33, I Tim. 1:17

a. I can trust an all wise God completely. Heb. 11:1,6

b. I can ask God for wisdom Prov. 2:6-7, Jas. 1:5, 3:13-18

### C. Attributes of Goodness Ps. 31:19, 52:1 (Psa 106:1, 107:1 & 8)

1. Holiness - set apart, separate, pure, morally excellent. Ex. 15:11, Is. 6:3, Rev. 4:8

a. I should be Holy as He is Holy. I Pet. 1:15-16, I Jn. 3:3

b. It is never right to do wrong to do right.

2. Love - based on the character of God and not the person being loved.

John 3:16, I Jn 3:16, 4:8, 16

a. I do not need to fear because He will always love me. I Jn 4:18

b. I will love God and others because He loved me. I Jn 4:19-21, Mt. 22:36-40

3. Just - equitable, fair, righteous. Deut. 10:17, 32:4, Psa 19:9

a. I can expect to reap what I sow. I Pet. 1:17, Gal. 6:7-9 (Matt. 5:45)

b. God is fair in His judgments. Psa. 19:9, Heb. 12:9-11 (pg. 6 begins)

4. Mercy (Psa 86:5) and Grace (Eph. 2:8-9, Rom. 1:6) Psa 103:8; 145:7-8

a. Mercy - not giving us what we deserve. Psa 103:17, Psa 136:1-3, Titus 3:5

1) Temporary II Pet. 3:8-9, 15

2) Permanent Psa 86:5

b. Grace - giving us what we don't deserve. Rom. 5:8

\* Grace comes from the Greek word for gift.

1) Grace is not of works. Eph. 2:8-9, Rom. 11:6

2) Grace is according to God's sovereignty. Ex. 33:19

3) God's grace is always sufficient. II Cor. 12:9

5. True - Psa. 138:2, Jn 17:3, Rom. 3:4, Tit. 1:2, (I Jn 1:10, 5:10, Col. 3:9)

6. Faithful - I Cor. 1:9, Deut. 7:9 (Matt. 25:21, I Cor. 4:2)

"Most Christians have a very limited view of God. We see Him in only one dimension, viewing only attribute at a time. Rather we need to see Him as He is; one God with many attributes so intertwined that He cannot be one without being the others at the same time. God cannot stop being Holy in order to manifest His love nor can he not be Sovereign when He shows His grace and mercy."

#### V. The Fatherhood of God

A. Fatherhood by creation. Acts 17:29

B. Fatherhood by salvation. Gal. 3:26, Jn 1:12

1. Relationship of love (Abba) Rom. 8:15-16, Gal. 4:6

2. Relationship of respect Rom. 8:15, I Pet. 1:17

C. Fatherhood by actions.



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

1. Loves us. I Jn 3:1
2. Gives us all good gifts. Jas. 1:17, Matt. 7:11
3. Punishes us. Heb. 12:5-11

### VI. The decree of God

#### A. Definition of the decree

1. "The decree of God is His eternal purpose or purposes, based on His most wise and holy counsel, whereby He freely and unchangeably, for His own glory, ordained either directly or permissively, all that comes to pass."  
(Thiessen) Pg. 7 starts

#### 2. Analysis of the definition

- a. The decree is God's eternal purpose or plan. Isa. 14:24, 26-27
- b. The decree is unchanging. Heb. 6:17
- c. The decree has as its end the glory of God not: Ps. 19:1, Is. 48:11, Rev. 4:11
  - 1) The happiness of man. II Pt. 3:9
  - 2) The salvation of souls. Eph. 2:8-10, (1:6, 12, 14)
  - 3) The perfecting of the saints. Eph. 4:11-16
- d. The decree involves God's: (Rom. 11:36)
  - 1) Directive will
  - 2) Permissive will
- e. Nothing happens contrary to or outside of God's decree. Pr. 16:33, Eph. 1:11

#### B. Biblical basis for the decree

1. Names of the decree
  - a. Decree Ps. 2:7,8 Prov. 8:29
  - b. Counsel Acts 2:23
  - c. Foreordained I Pet. 1:20
  - d. Will Rom. 9:19, Eph. 1:11
  - e. Purpose Rom. 8:28, Eph. 1:9, Isa. 46:9-11

2. The Bible speaks of God's eternal decisions. Eph. 1:4; 3:11, I Tim. 1:9,

C. The extent of the decree Tit. 1:2, Rev. 13:8

1. The material and physical realm Ps. 148:1-6

2. The moral and spiritual realm. Gen. 50:20, Ps. 76:10

3. The social and political realm. Acts 17:26-27, Rom. 13:1-2

4. The death, burial and resurrection of Christ. Acts 2:23, 4:27-28

5. The final triumph of God. Ps. 2:6-9, I Co. 15:27-28

VII. The sovereignty of God. Eph. 1:4-6

*"Try to explain election and you may lose your mind, try to explain it away and you may lose your salvation."*

A. God has chosen us: Jn. 15:16

1. For salvation. II Th. 2:13

a. We didn't seek Him (Rm. 3:10-11) He sought us. Lk. 19:10

b. God sent His Son for the whole whosoever. Jn. 3:16, I Jn. 2:2, Rm. 5:8

c. Salvation is by faith for whosever will" Jn. 3:15-16, 4:14, Acts 2:21, Rm. 10:13

d. We must choose to come to Him believing. II Th. 2:13, Jn. 6:37

"The door to Heaven says "Whosoever will" on the outside and "The Elect" on the inside"

2. For service. Jn. 15:16, Rm. 9:11 (Acts 2:23, I Pt. 1:20)

B. God cannot separate His sovereign power (Ps. 22:28, 115:3, Dan. 4:35, I Tim. 1:17, 6:15) or His foreknowledge (Rm. 8:29-30, 11:2, I Pt. 1:2, 20) from His grace. Eph. 1:11.

1. The emphasis of predestination is on being conformed to the image of His Son. Rm. 8:29, Eph. 2:7-10

2. God's choice does not limit who could be saved (Jn. 3:15-16, Acts 10:43, Rm. 10:13, Rev. 22:17), but who would be saved in Him. I Jn. 2:2

3. The proof of election is in the changed lives of believers. I Th. 1:3-4, Col. 3:12, II Pt. 1:10





# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies

### Theology

“To argue that God is “trying His best” to save all mankind, but that the majority of men will not let Him save them, is to imply that the will of the Creator is impotent, and that the will of the creature is omnipotent. To throw the blame, as so many do, upon the Devil, does not remove the difficulty, for if Satan is defeating the purpose of God, then Satan is almighty and God is no longer the Supreme Being.” A.W. Pink **Pg. 9 starts**

CALVINISM TULIP	ARMINIANISM
<b>TOTAL DEPRAVITY</b> Sin controls every part of man. He is spiritually dead and blind, and unable to obey, believe or repent. He continually sins, for his nature is completely evil.	<b>FREE WILL</b> Sin does not control man's will. He is sick and near-sighted, but still able to obey, believe, and repent. He does not continually sin, for his nature is not completely evil.
<b>UNCONDITIONAL ELECTION</b> God chose the elect solely on the basis of His free grace, not anything in them. He has a special love for the elect. God left the rest to be damned for their sins.	<b>CONDITIONAL ELECTION</b> God chose the elect on the basis of their foreseen faith. He loves all men equally. God passed over no one, but gives to everyone an equal chance to be saved.
<b>LIMITED ATONEMENT</b> Christ died especially for the elect, and paid a definite price for them that guarantees their salvation.	<b>UNIVERSAL ATONEMENT</b> Christ died equally for all men, and paid a provisional price that made salvation possible for all but guaranteed it for none.
<b>IRRESISTIBLE GRACE</b> Saving Grace is irresistible, for the Holy Spirit is invincible and intervenes in man's heart. He sovereignly gives the new birth, faith, and repentance to the elect.	<b>RESISTABLE GRACE</b> Saving grace is resistible, for God cannot interfere with man's free will. Man is born again after he believes, for faith and repentance are not gifts from God.
<b>PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS</b> God preserves all the elect and causes them to persevere in faith and obedience to the end. None are continually backslidden or finally lost.	<b>FALLING FROM GRACE</b> Only a few Christians continue in faith and obedience to the end. Arminians are divided over whether one can actually lose his salvation.)

VIII. The Providence of God.

A. Definition - *"That continuous work of God whereby He makes all events of the universe to fulfill the original design with which He created it."*

B. There is nothing outside of the providential control of God. Eph 1:11, Ps. 103:19

1. The physical world. Psa. 135:6-7, Job 37:5-10

2. The animals Matt. 6:26, 10:29

3. The affairs of nations. Job 12:23, Psa. 22:28

4. The lives of men. Psa. 139:13-16, Jer. 1:5, Gal 1:15-16, (Ps. 75:6-7, Lk. 1:52)

5. "Luck", "chance", "Accidents" = providence Pr. 16:33, Mt. 10:30

6. The protection of the righteous Ps. 4:8, 5:12, 121:3, Rom. 8:28

7. The supply of our needs Gn. 22:8, 14, Dt. 8:3, Phil. 4:19

8. Answers to prayers Is. 64:4, Mt. 6:8, 33

9. The punishment of the wicked Ps. 7:12, 13, 11:6, Rom. 12:19

C. God's providence is manifested in four ways

1. Preventive will - God prevents what would otherwise have happened. Gen. 20:6, Ps 19:13, 2 Thess. 2:6

2. Permissive will - God withholds impediments and permits man to have his way. Act 14:16, Rm. 1:24-28, Ps.106:15

3. Directive will - God directs the acts of men or nature to bring about unforeseen results. Gn. 50:20, (45:5-8), Ps. 76:10

4. Determinate will - God determines the bounds and the effects of men or nature. Job 1:12, Ps. 124:2-3, 1 Cor. 10:13

D. We should meditate on the providence of God in history and in our lives.  
Ps. 77:11-12, 143:5

1. God uses Scripture to remind us of His providence. Ps. 70 (title)

2. What else does God use to remind us of His providence? Music, altars, places, people, names, objects, etc.



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

- I. Go to the Lord Mt. 6:33
  - A. Seek Him through prayer. Is. 55:6
    1. Ask Jam. 4:2
    2. Ask for His will. I Jn. 5:14
      - a. Delight in it Ps. 40:8
      - b. Prove God's will Eph. 5:10
    3. Ask for His wisdom Jam. 1:5-6
      - a. Teach it to me Ps. 25:4-5 143:10
      - b. Teach others II Tim. 2:2, Ps. 51:13
    4. Ask again Heb. 11:6, Lk. 18:1-8
    5. Ask others Col. 1:9
  - B. Seek Him through His Word Ezra 7:10
    1. Study the Word II Tim. 2:15
    2. Study to do I Th. 4:11-12 (3), Jn. 7:17
      - a. Listen & learn Phil. 4:9
      - b. Not just hearers Jam. 1:21-25
    3. Study books Eccl. 12:9-13
  - C. Seek Him through His Spirit I Co. 2:10-11
    1. Salvation Mt. 7:21-23
      - a. Have to have the Spirit Rm. 8:9,14,16
      - b. Bring to remembrance Jn. 14:23-26, 16:7-15
    2. Dedication Eph. 5:17-18
      - a. Walk with Him Rm. 8:4-5, Gal. 5:16-18,25
      - b. Talk with Him Rm. 8:26-28
      - c. Go the right way Gn. 24:27, Ps. 1:6, Is. 48:17
      - d. One step at a time Ps. 37:4-5, 23-24
    3. Sanctification Eph. 4:30, I Th. 5:19
  - D. Seek Him fully Jer. 29:11-13, Lk. 10:27

1. All your heart Pr. 3:5-6, Ps. 119:2, 10, 145
2. All your soul Ps. 63:1
3. All your mind Rm. 12:1-2
4. All your strength Eccl. 12:13-14

II. **U**nderstand God's principles Jam. 4:12-17

- A. God's purpose Rm. 8:28, 11:36, Rev. 4:11
- B. God's plan Is. 14:24, 26-27
- C. God's position Rm. 8:31,34
- D. God's providence Pr. 16:33, Eph. 1:11
  1. Preventive will – God prevents what would otherwise have happened Gn. 20:6, II Th. 2:6
  2. Permissive will – God withholds impediments and permits man to have his way Acts 14:16, Rm. 1:24-28, Ps. 106:15
    - a. Presumptuous sin Ps. 19:13
    - b. Prayerful sin I Sam. 8:19-22, 12:19, 23
  3. Directive will – God directs the acts of men or nature to bring about unforeseen results. Gn. 5:20 (45:5-8)
  4. Determinate will – God determines the bounds and the effects of man or nature Job. 1:12, Ps. 124:2-3, I Co. 10:13

III. **I**nvestigate your options

- A. Magnify the Lord Lk. 1:46, Ps. 34:3
  1. How big is your God? Lk. 1:37, 18:27
  2. Will God increase and I decrease? Jn. 3:30-31
- B. Put a microscope on yourself Ps. 139:23-24
  1. What are my motives? Jam. 4:3, 1:19-21
  2. Am I committed? Jam. 1:6-8
  3. Is it of faith? Rm. 14:22-23, I Jn. 3:19-22
- C. Check all of the doors and the locks
  1. Open Col. 4:3, Rev. 3:8
  2. Closed Acts 16:6-10



# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH

## Doctrinal Studies Theology

---

\* Satan hinders us I Th. 2:18

IV. Discuss it with others Pr. 15:22, 19:20 (Pr. 20:5)

A. Authorities Heb. 13:7, 17

B. Spiritual counsel Pr. 12:15, Ps. 1:1

C. Knowledgeable people Pr. 1:5, 20:18

D. Multitude of counsel Pr. 11:14, 15:22, 24:6

E. End result I Sam. 15:24, I Kgs. 12:5-6, 8

V. Exercise your freedom in Christ I Co. 10:23

A. Evaluate your experiences by God's Word Is. 8:20

B. Evaluate present decisions by past experiences I Sam. 23:16 cp. I Sam. 30:6

C. Evaluate the results

1. Is it expedient? I Co. 6:12

2. Does it edify? Rm. 14:19