

EVERY WOMAN'S HOPE  
THE DOCTRINE OF THE GREATNESS OF GOD — PART TWO  
Session 6 — January 11, 2023

OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- 1) To be able to name and describe the perfections of God's greatness discovered in this session, namely God's eternity, His omnipresence (transcendence and imminence), His omniscience, and His omnipotence.
- 2) To increase our knowledge of God's nature to the end that our minds will be renewed and our wills more conformed to God's will.
- 3) To deepen our worship, respect, and love for our great God.

KEY VERSE TO MEMORIZE

*Am I a God at hand, declares the LORD, and not a God far away?  
Can a man hide himself in secret places so that I cannot see him? declares the LORD.  
Do I not fill heaven and earth? declares the LORD.” Jeremiah 23:2-24 ESV*

— or —

*“No creature is hidden from His sight,  
but all are naked and exposed to the eyes of Him to whom we must give account.”  
Hebrews 4:13*

**THE DOCTRINE OF THE GREATNESS OF GOD — PART TWO**

**A. God's Eternality**

Definition: God is not limited or bound by time.

While we measure our lives in moments, days, and years, the living God exists in an eternal present with no past or future. God simply is. (S Lonetti, *The Chronicles of Redemption*, pg 11).

“With [God] there is no distinction between the present, past, and future; but all things are equally and always present to Him.” Charles Hodge, *Systematic Theology*, Vol 1, pg 385).

1. Does God have a beginning and an end? Look at the following verses for help in forming your answer:

Psalm 90:2

Proverbs 8:23

Rev 1:8

Rev 21:6

Rev 22:13

2. In the last three verses above, Jesus refers to Himself as being the Alpha and the Omega. Define what each of these terms mean.

Alpha:

Omega:

3. Look at 2 Peter 3:8 and name two ways that God sees time.

## **B. God's Omnipresence**

Definition: God is not subject to limitations of space. He does not have size or spatial dimensions and is present at every point of space with His whole being, yet He acts differently in different places.

God's omnipresence includes both his **transcendence** and **immanence**.

**Transcendence:** God's position above and beyond all He has created.

**Immanence:** God's nearness. He is knowable, perceivable, personal and intimate.

4. God's transcendence (being far off) and immanence (nearness) initially seem like opposites, yet scripture is clear that God's omnipresence includes both. Read the references below and record whether the verses are talking about God being transcendent, immanent, or both.

2 Chronicles 2:6

Jeremiah 23:23-24

Psalms 139:1-5

Acts 17:27

Isaiah 57:15

1 Kings 8:27

Isaiah 40:22

Acts 7:49

Psalms 145:18

Which of these verses speaks the most powerfully to you? Why?

### **C. God's Omniscience**

Definition: God is "perfect in knowledge" (Job 37:16), meaning that God knows all things that have happened, could possibly happen, or will actually happen. Unlike human knowledge that can increase or decrease over time, God's knowledge is complete and therefore cannot evolve. There is nothing God can discover, Nor is there anything that can surprise Him. (S Lonetti, *Chronicles of Redemption*, pg 11)

5. Read the following verses. Which word, or quality, do you see being emphasized in each one?

Job 9:4

Job 12:13

Psalms 104:24

1 Corinthians 1:21

Wisdom goes beyond the idea of God knowing all things and specifies that God's decisions about what he will do are always wise. They will always bring about the best results, and those results will come through the best possible means.

6. How can knowing more about God's omniscience and wisdom help in your own prayer life?

7. Name some problems that would result from a denial that God is all knowing.

8. With regard to the circumstances of your life, will God ever make a mistake, or fail to plan ahead, or fail to take into account all of the events that occur? How is the answer to this question a blessing in your life?

#### **D. God's Omnipotence**

Definition: God is all powerful and able to do whatever He wills. Since his will is limited by his nature, God can do everything that is in harmony with his perfections. He will not do anything that would deny his own character.

9. There is evidence of God's unlimited power in one of His names: '**el Shaddai**'. What does this name mean? Look at Gen 17:1, Gen 28:3, Gen 35:11, Gen 43:14, Gen 48:3 for your answer. You can also use Strong's reference #7706 in Blue Letter Bible.

10. What are a few ways in which God himself has chosen to limit his power? Look at each verse and record what you find.

Numbers 23:19

James 1:13

2 Timothy 2:13

Malachi 3:6, Hebrews 13:8

11. We have studied God's eternity, omnipresence, transcendence, immanence, omniscience, wisdom, and omnipotence in this session. Which of these attributes is partly communicable to us? (Remember, incommunicable refers to attributes that belong to God alone and communicable attributes are those that we can also possess as created beings)