

Course: The Doctrine of God  
Instructor: Dr. Gino F. Cascieri

### Course Outline

- I. The Existence of God
  - A. Proof From Scripture
    1. Genesis 1:1 - Assumes existence of God
    2. Psalm 119:160 - "Thy word is true from the beginning"
    3. Psalm 14:1 - God's response to the atheists
  - B. Proof From Daily Fellowship Through Prayer
    1. Matthew 7:7
    2. John 9:31
    3. 1 John 5:14
  - C. Proof From Nature
    1. Psalm 19:1 - Discussed
    2. Romans 1:20 - Discussed
  - D. Proof From Conscience
    1. Romans 2:15 - Discussed
    2. Acts 17:23 - Discussed
  - E. Various Arguments
    1. Universality of Belief in the Existence of God
    2. The Argument from cause - Cosmological
    3. The Argument from design - Teleological
    4. The Argument from being - Ontological
    5. The Moral Argument - Anthropological
    6. The Argument from Congruity
    7. The Argument from Scripture
    8. The Life from Life Argument
  - F. Conclusions
    1. Atheism is only a giant doubt
    2. Acceptance of Genesis 1:1 leads a sincere seeker to a fuller revelation of God Himself
    3. God is not subject to the microscopic scrutiny of man.
- II. The Nature of God
  - A. The Spirituality - "God is Spirit"
    1. Statement of the fact, John 4:24 - "God is Spirit"
    2. Light on "God is Spirit" from other scriptures
    3. Light derived from cautions against representing God by graven images
    4. Definition of "God is Spirit" in the light of all of this
    5. Questions & Problems with references to the statement that "God is Spirit".

## II. The Nature of God (Continued)

- B. The Personality of God
  - 1. Definition of Personality
  - 2. Scripture Teaching on the Personality of God
  - 3. Distinction Between the gods of the Heathen and the Lord God of Israel
  - 4. Attributes of Personality are ascribed to God in Scriptures
  - 5. The Relationship God Bears to the Universe & Men
- C. The Unity of God
  - 1. The Scriptures Assert the Unity of God
  - 2. The Nature of the Divine Unity
    - a. The Scriptural Use of the Word "One"
    - b. The Divine Name "God" is a Plural Word; Plural Pronouns are used of God.

## III. The Trinity

- A. Proof the Trinity Exists
- B. The Trinity Acting in Creation
- C. The Trinity In the Incarnation
- D. The Trinity Acting In Redemption
- E. The Trinity Acting in Salvation
- F. The Trinity in Communion
- G. The Trinity Acting in Glory
- H. Attributes of the Trinity

## IV. The Attributes of God

- A. God's Incommunicable Attributes
  - 1. God is Eternal
  - 2. God is Unchangeable
  - 3. God is Omnipotent
  - 4. God is Omnipresent
  - 5. God is Omniscient
- B. God's Communicable Attributes
  - 1. God is Holy
  - 2. God is Righteous
  - 3. God is Merciful
  - 4. God is Jealous
  - 5. God is Love
  - 6. God is Faithful
- C. Conclusion
  - 1. God is compassionate
  - 2. God is true
  - 3. God is incorruptible
  - 4. God is gracious
  - 5. God is invisible
  - 6. God is upright
  - 7. God is perfect

V. The Names of God

- A. Three Forms
  - 1. Primary names
  - 2. Compound with the Hebrew word, "el"
  - 3. Compounds with the "tetragrammation" in them, which is called "Jehovah"
- B. Fourteen Names of God Examined
  - 1. "Elohim"
  - 2. "El elyon"
  - 3. "Adonai"
  - 4. "El olam"
  - 5. "Jehovah jireh"
  - 6. "Jehovah rapha"
  - 7. "Jehovah nissi"
  - 8. "El Shaddai"
  - 9. "Jehovah shalom"
  - 10. "Jehovah sabaoth"
  - 11. "Jehovah tsidkenu"
  - 12. "Jehovah shammah"
  - 13. "Jehovah elyon"
  - 14. "Jehovah raah"

VI. The Fatherhood of God

- A. Israel
  - 1. The Fatherhood of God examined in relationship to Israel
  - 2. Corporate & National Relationship
  - 3. No individual Jew in O.T. referred to as "a son of God"
- B. Christian
  - 1. The Fatherhood of God examined in relationship to Christian
  - 2. Individual Relationship
  - 3. N.T. a person referred to as "a son of God" as result of new birth
- C. "Our Father which art in heaven"
  - 1. Whose prayer is it?
  - 2. Relationship to Jew and Gentile

VII. The Silence of God

- A. Why is God Silent - Negative Theories
  - 1. God is indifferent
  - 2. God is unobservant
  - 3. God is unloving
  - 4. God is unwilling
  - 5. God is unable to intervene
- B. Answers For the Silence of God (Dispensationally)
  - 1. In Relation to Israel (Jews)
  - 2. In Relation to Church (Christians)

## VIII. The Fear of God

- A. What the Bible Says the Fear of the Lord is.
  - 1. Proverbs 8:13
  - 2. Psalm 111:10
  - 3. Proverbs 15:16
  - 4. Proverbs 14:27
  - 5. Psalm 19:9
  - 6. Hebrews 12:28
  - 7. Conclusion
  
- B. Motives for Fearing God
  - 1. The Holiness of God
  - 2. The Goodness of God
  - 3. The Forgiveness of God
  - 4. Coming Judgments
  
- C. Why the Fear of the Lord is Necessary
  - 1. It is necessary to worship
  - 2. It is necessary for good government
  - 3. It is necessary for the administration of justice
  
- D. The Results of Fearing God
  - 1. Man gets wisdom - Psalm 111:10
  - 2. It brings pleasure to the Lord - Psalm 147:11
  - 3. It causes the Lord's pity - Psalm 103:13
  - 4. It brings acceptance to God - Acts 10:35
  - 5. It brings the mercy of the Lord - Psalm 103:17
  - 6. It brings blessing - Psalm 112:1
  - 7. It brings confidence - Proverbs 14:26
  - 8. Fear brings separation from evil - Proverbs 16:6
  - 9. It brings Christian Fellowship - Malachi 3:16
  - 10. It supersedes the fear of man - Isaiah 8:12-13
  - 11. It brings answered prayer - Psalm 145:19
  - 12. It brings long life - Proverbs 10:27
  
- E. Conclusion