

CAN YOU KNOW GOD?
(The Existence and Revelation of God)

I. CAN YOU KNOW GOD? ____ and ____!

A. God is KNOWABLE.

1. The Bible begins by assuming the _____ of God. (Genesis 1:1)

* What false teachings does this verse destroy?

2. The Bible declares that the _____ has said in his heart, “*There is _____ God.*”
(Psalm 14:1)

* Why is this the case?

* Are there any true atheists?

* Why do people then profess atheism?

B. God is INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

1. A full knowledge of what God knows is _____. (Psalm 139:6; Job 11:7)

2. A full knowledge of God’s judgments and ways are _____.
(Romans 11:33-36)

3. A full knowledge of God’s greatness is _____. (Psalm 145:1-3)

* Deuteronomy 29:29

II. HOW CAN GOD BE KNOWN? By _____!

A. God’s GENERAL Revelation of Himself to Man.

1. God’s existence is evidenced in man’s _____. (Romans 1:19; 2:14-15)

* Do children readily believe in God?

* How is the existence of God demonstrated in man’s constitution?

2. God’s existence is evidenced in God’s _____. (Romans 1:20; Acts 14:17,
17:29; Matthew 5:45; Psalm 19:1-6)

* God’s creation demonstrates what various attributes of God?

* Does anyone have an excuse in not knowing the truth of God's existence?

B. God's SPECIFIC Revelation of Himself to Man. (Hebrews 1:1)

Special revelation occurred in the past when God revealed Himself through...

1. Theophanies (Genesis 16:7-14; Exodus 3:2)
2. Audible speech (Genesis 4:6; 6:3)
3. Visible miracles (Micah 6:5; Ezekiel 25:7)
4. Angelic messengers (Daniel 9:20-21; Luke 2:10-11)
5. Casting lots (Proverbs 16:33; Acts 1:21-26)
6. Urim and Thummim (Exodus 28:30; Numbers 27:21)
7. Dreams (Genesis 20:3, 6; 31:11-13)
8. Visions (Isaiah 1:1; 6:1; Ezekiel 1:3)

1. God has revealed Himself in *human form* in the person of _____.
(Hebrews 1:2-3; John 1:1, 14, 18)

* Who is Jesus Christ?

2. God has revealed Himself in *written form* through the _____.
(2 Timothy 3:13-17)

* What can knowing and believing the Scriptures do for you? (Psalm 19:7-11)

C. Man's INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE to God.

1. The basic problem of man regarding the truth of God is not ignorance, but the willful _____ of truth and the _____ of it with the _____.
(Romans 1:18-32; 2 Peter 3:1-9)

2. The biblical principle to remember is this: "But without _____ it is _____ to _____ Him, for he who _____ to God must believe that He _____, and that He is a _____ of those who diligently _____ Him." (Hebrews 11:6)

* How does all this apply to you?