

THE OMNIPOTENCE OF GOD Pt. 1

F. WHAT ARE GOD'S ATTRIBUTES?

1. God is SOVEREIGN. (Psalm 103:19; 115:3; Dan. 4:17)
2. God is HOLY. (Isa. 6:3; Rev. 4:8)
3. God is LOVE. (1 John 4:8, 16)
4. God is MERCIFUL. (Deut. 4:31; Ps. 59:17, 86:15; 2 Cor. 1:3)
5. God is GRACIOUS. (Exodus 34:6; Neh. 9:17; Ps. 116:5; 1 Peter 2:3)
6. God is GOOD. (Exodus 33:19, 34:6; Psalm 119:68)
7. God is OMNISCIENT. (Psalm 147:5; Job 37:16; Hebrews 4:13)
8. God is OMNIPOTENT. (Job 42:1-2; Psalm 89:8; Rev. 19:6)

a. The *meaning* of God's omnipotence is that God possesses the _____ to do _____ that He _____ and _____ that is in harmony with His _____.

- How do the names of God reflect this attribute?
- How do the anthropomorphisms of God reflect this attribute?

b. The omnipotence of God is *expressed* by the reality that He can do anything...

(1) He _____. (Psalm 115:3; Daniel 3:14-18)

(2) He _____. (Genesis 18:14; Romans 4:21)

(3) _____. (Isaiah 40:13-14)

(4) _____. (Isaiah 40:28)

(5) _____. (Isaiah 44:24)

(6) consistent with His _____.

- Could God create a rock that He could not lift it?

Are There Some Things That God CANNOT Do?

- a. God cannot _____. (Titus 1:2)
- b. God cannot _____. (James 1:13a)
- c. God cannot _____. (James 1:13b)
- d. God cannot _____. (2 Timothy 2:13)

c. The omnipotence of God is *demonstrated* in...

- (1) _____. (Isaiah 45:12; Jeremiah 32:17; Romans 1:20; Hebrews 11:3)
- (2) _____. (Heb. 1:3; Job 38:22; Jer. 10:13; Ps. 104:10, 14; Col. 1:17)
- (3) _____. (Ex. 9:16; 15:6-13; Deut. 6:21-22)
- (4) _____. (Luke 1:34-37)
- (5) _____. (John 20:30-31; Acts 2:22)
- (6) _____. (John 10:18; Rom. 1:4; Eph. 1:19-20; Phil. 3:10)
- (7) _____. (Rev. 16:9; Mt. 24:30)
- (8) _____. (Revelation 19:20; 20:10-15)
- (9) _____. (Revelation 21:1-7)