

God is . . .	Scripture	Definition	Implication for your life
Eternal	Gen. 21:33 Ps. 90:2 Rev. 1:8	God is outside of and unbounded by time.	
Good	Ex. 33:19 Ps. 145:9	God is perfectly benevolent, merciful and gracious to his creatures.	
Holy	1 Peter 1:16 1 John 1:5	God is perfect—wholly set apart and separate from all sin and evil.	
Immutable	Ps. 102:27 Mal. 3:6 James 1:17	God is unchanging and unchangeable in his being.	
Infinite	1 Kings 8:27 Ps. 145:3 Acts 17:24	God is without ends or limits.	
Just	Acts 10:34–35; 17:31 Rom. 2:11	God is absolutely fair. He does not show partiality. He maintains perfect moral standards	
Loving and forgiving	Ps. 103:17 Eph. 2:4–5 1 John 4:8, 10	God seeks the highest good of his creatures at his own infinite cost.	
Omnipotent	Matt. 19:26 Rev. 19:6	God is all-powerful. Nothing can or will thwart his will.	
Omnipresent	Ps. 139:7–12 Jer. 23:23–24	God is present everywhere.	
Omniscient	Ps. 139:1–4; 147:4–5	God knows all things (actual and possible).	
One	Deut. 6:4 1 Cor. 8:6	God is unique. He alone is God. He is indivisible in his essence.	
Sovereign	Eph. 1:4–14, 21	God is the supreme ruler of the universe, independent of any authority outside himself.	
Transcendent	Ps. 13:1 Isa. 8:17	God is separate from and beyond the universe. He is above our intelligence and understanding.	
Triune	Eph. 4:4–6 Heb. 1:6–8 Acts 5:3–4	God eternally exists as, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and each person is fully God.	
True	John 14:6; 17:3	God advances and confirms that which is true; his Word is trustworthy.	

The Humanity of Jesus

He was a direct descendant of King David

Matthew 1:1

Mary, a human woman, was his mother

Matthew 1:18; Galatians 4:4

He felt hunger

Mark 11:12

He got tired

John 4:6

He experienced stress

Matthew 26:38

He had a fleshly, touchable human body

John 1:14; Luke 7:38; cf. 1 John 1:1

He felt human grief

John 11:35

He ate and drank

Luke 7:34

He slept

Mark 4:38

He sweat

Luke 22:44

He experienced thirst

John 19:28

He bled

John 19:34

He died

1 Corinthians 15:3

The apostle Paul, who encountered Jesus, referred to him as a man

1 Timothy 2:5

The writer of Hebrews described Jesus as “fully human in every way”

Hebrews 2:17

He faced all common human temptations

Hebrews 4:15

The Deity of Jesus

Isaiah prophesied the Messianic child to be born would be “mighty God”

Isaiah 9:6

He himself claimed a unique relationship with God the Father

Matthew 11:27

He claimed the authority to forgive sins

Mark 2:5–7

The apostle John, Jesus’ most intimate earthly friend, called him God

John 1:1

He claimed and demonstrated authority over death

John 2:19

He claimed to be from heaven and sent by God

John 3:13; 6:38, 13:3; 17:8

He called God his father, making himself equal with God

John 5:18

He called himself by the name God used to reveal himself to Moses

John 8:58

He claimed his death was his choice, not the result of a human plot

John 10:17

He claimed oneness with the Father a statement the Jews regarded as blasphemous and tantamount to making himself out to be God.

John 10:30

He claimed that those who saw him, had essentially seen God the Father

John 14:9

He claimed ownership of all that God owns

John 16:15

He accepted Thomas referring to him as “My God”

John 20:28

The apostle Paul referred to him as God, “in very nature” as the “image of the invisible God” and said that he possessed “all the fullness of God . . . fullness of Deity”

Philippians 2:5–11; Colossians 1:15–17, 19

The writer of Hebrews called Jesus “the radiance of God’s glory and the exact representation of his being” and described him as unchanging

Hebrews 1:3, 13:8

