

# GOD'S ATTRIBUTES AND MAN'S SIN

## INTRODUCTION:

- A. God's thoughts and ways are far beyond man's Isa 55:8-9
- B. God is:
  - 1. Omnipotent (all powerful )
  - 2. Omniscient (all knowing)
  - 3. Omnipresent (present in every place)
- C. We must stand in awe of God when we try to comprehend His thoughts and ways
- D. **(Title)** Let's consider some of God's attributes as they relate to man and his sin

## DISCUSSION:

### I. GOD IS A GOD OF HOLINESS Psa 145:17

- A. God is sinlessly perfect or absolutely perfect
- B. This characteristic demonstrated in His Son also Heb 7:25,26; (Jhn 1:1,2)
- C. Man is a sinful creature Rom 3:23; Eph 2:12
- D. Sin is offensive to God because of his nature, dignity and holiness
  - 1. Sin is defiance of God or rebellion against Him
  - 2. We cannot oppose God and remain in His fellowship
- E. Because of God's nature and man's sin - man is separated from God Isa 59:1,2

### II. GOD IS A GOD OF JUSTICE Psa 89:14; Deut 32:4

- A. God can be depended on to be fair and just in his dealings with man
- B. Because sin is offensive to God, His justice demands death (separation from Him) Rom 6:23
- C. Because God cannot tolerate sin, the individual who sins will die (be separated from God) Ezek 18:4
- D. Since, because of sin, man deserves to be eternally punished, therefore salvation cannot result from the principle of justice alone

### III. GOD IS A GOD OF MERCY Psa 136; Heb 8:12

- A. God's mercy is necessary in man's salvation because justice demands that the penalty be enforced
  - 1. Pardon of guilt is an act of mercy not merit
  - 2. Man cannot earn forgiveness apart from God's mercy
- B. God's mercy desires the salvation of all men 2Pet 3:9
- C. God's mercy brings forgiveness which is undeserved Dan 9:9; Eph 1:7
- D. How can God condemn and at the same time forgive the sinner?

- 1. God's nature will not let man off until the penalty is paid
- 2. Yet His mercy desires that all men be forgiven
- 3. Seemingly and unsolvable conflict between God's justice and His mercy
- 4. But notice another attribute of God

### IV. GOD IS A GOD OF LOVE 1Jhn 4:8; Rom 8:35-39

- A. God solves the conflict by offering a substitute to die in man's place Jhn 3:16
    - 1. This satisfies God's justice - death because of sin
    - 2. It also allows God's mercy to be extended to mankind
  - B. The sacrifice was for us or on our behalf, not for God. Rom 5:8,9; 1Jhn 4:10
  - C. As a "propitiation" (atonement or appeasement) for man's sin Christ satisfied God's penalty (justice) for sin and makes it possible for God to be able to forgive man and offer a way of salvation
- ### V. GOD IS A GOD OF TRUTH Psa 100:5; Jhn 14:6
- A. Everything else would be meaningless if God were not a God of truth
  - B. God provides truth through the written word Jhn 17:17
  - C. The Scriptures furnish man completely 2Tim 3:16,17
  - D. Only truth which God has provided can make us free Jhn 8:32 (note: **THE** Truth)

## CONCLUSION:

- A. Because God is holy, then man as a sinner is separated from Him. Justice demands death; mercy desires forgiveness which justice cannot provide. However, Love offers sacrifice (a substitute) and then truth provides the revelation that allows us to take advantage of God's mercy and love.
- B. Have you taken advantage of these attributes of God? (Holiness; Justice; Mercy; Love and Truth)
- C. Why not take advantage of God's mercy and love by obeying the truth now.