

VI: God Omnipotent

“But our God is in heaven; He does whatever He pleases.” Psalm 115:3; NKJV

- I. Introduction and definitions
 - A. God is his attributes
 - a. God doesn't merely have power; He is Power (Is. 44:6-8; Mark 14:62)
 - b. God's (Free) Will (Psalm 2:4-6; Is. 10:15)
 - c. God's Sovereignty (Psalm 29:10; Daniel 4:35; Matt 28:18-20; Acts 17:30)
 - B. What Omnipotence means (and does not mean)
 - a. Absolute power (Matt 3:9)
 - b. Ordained power (I Cor 1:18)
 - c. Governed by His nature (Numbers 23:19; Heb 6:18; James 1:13)
 - d. Addressing philosophical/theological absurdities
- II. God's Power displayed “externally”
 - A. In Creation (Gen 1-2; Job 38; Psalm 19; Psalm 148)
 - B. In History (Ruth 2:3; Daniel 1; John 2ff; John 19:11)
 - C. In Redemption (Matthew 8:8ff; Luke 18:27; John 10:18; I Cor 2:1-5; II Cor 4:6; Revelation 12:11)
 - D. In Judgment (Gen 7:1ff; II Kings 19:35ff; Acts 5:5,10; Acts 12:23; Rev 19:11ff)
- III. God's Power manifested in His Image Bearer; 4 aspects
 - A. In Adam – Gen 2:20; Gen 3:20
 - B. In our Savior's Incarnation – Mark 10:45; Luke 4:30-36; Philippians 2:5ff
 - C. In the Prophets – I Sam 12:18; I Kings 13:4; I Kings 17:1; II Kings 6:6; Luke 1:17
 - D. In the Apostles – John 21:18; Acts 9:16; II Cor 12:9

IV. Practical Considerations/Applications

- A. The proper response to Omnipotence
- B. What would it mean to worship a powerful but not an all-powerful god?
- C. Proper theology leads to doxology