

1. God is not the beginning of the Christian account - He is the prelude.
2. In philosophical terms - He is the necessary condition for everything else.
3. God is personal and has made Himself known to His creation.
4. The very way humans are created reveals something about the character of God who created us.
(Genesis 1:27)
5. New Spirituality - part of our culture today - teaches that god is pure energy.
6. There are many descriptions today of the character and nature of God.
7. Multiple world religions claim that it is all the same god that is elevated to the place of honor and worship.
8. The character of God is fully independent of our understanding of it.
(Psalm 46:10; Romans 11:33; Acts 17:24-25)
9. God exists independently of anything else.
(Genesis 1:1; Colossians 1:17; Psalm 90:2)
10. God existed prior to and independently of anything else. All other things that exist depend on Him, while He depends on nothing else for His existence.
11. God gives existence to everything else.
12. Not only did God exist prior to all else that exists, but He is also the cause of everything else in existence.
(Gen. 1:1,21; John 1:3; Romans 11:36; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Hebrews 2:10)
13. The God of the Bible not only existed before all things, but all things also exist because of Him. He is pure existence, who gave existence to everything else that exists. Without Him nothing else would be.
14. When Moses asked God His name in Exodus 3:14, "God said to Moses, I AM who I am."
15. He is the self-existent One who depends on no one else for His being.
16. This understanding of Exodus 3:14 is confirmed by Jesus in John 8:58.
17. The Jews listening not only understood His claim but also responded accordingly: "At this, they picked up stones to stone him" (John 8:59) - because only God could make such a claim.
18. The immutability and eternality of God are two of the most debated attributes of God in contemporary theology today.

19. This was not the case for the first nineteen hundred years of church history—both properties have been considered essential to orthodox theism down through the centuries.
20. This historic belief is well grounded in both biblical and theological reasoning.
21. God is unchangeable in His nature has solid support in biblical, historical, and theology.
22. The biblical basis for God's unchangeability is found in numerous texts.
(Numbers 23:19; 1 Samuel 15:29; Psalm 102:26–27; Hebrews 1:10–12; Hebrews 6:18)
23. It is clear from these verses that not only does God not change, but it is also *impossible* for Him to change. There are things He *cannot* do.
24. Be careful with the context of that statement.
25. He cannot act contrary to His immutable (unchangeable) nature.