INTRODUCTION:
A. “What comes into our minds when we think about God is the most important thing about us” – (Tozer, The Knowledge of the Holy, 1)
   a. Our minds dictate our behavior; our theology drives our lives.
   b. Our accurate or inaccurate picture of God in our minds shapes our lives.
   c. You may have good theology but your life will tell you what you really believe.
   d. Not what you say but what you really think deep down.
B. The Bible is the only accurate source of information about God.
   a. The Christian must not make God out to be something He is not (idolatry).
   b. The Christian must submit his thoughts to the Word of God and allow it to shape his thoughts and beliefs about God.
   c. Many things about God are impossible to fully understand (i.e., the Trinity, His Sovereignty, etc.). Our responsibility is to accept the things the Bible says about God and not reject those things we do not understand (Deut. 29:29; Isa. 55:8-9).
      “As he is God, he is so great, that he is infinitely above all comprehension; and therefore it is unreasonable in us to quarrel with his workings, because they are mysterious. If he were a being that we could comprehend, he would not be God. It would be unreasonable to suppose any other, than that there should be many things in the nature of God, and in his works and government, to us mysterious, and which we never can fully find out” (The Works of Jonathan Edwards, vol. 2, 108).
C. The Incomprehensibility of God (Psalm 50)
   a. We can never fully understand God.
      i. We are created, He is uncreated; we are finite, He is infinite.
      ii. Any analogy/illustration of God always fails to fully explain Him.
      iii. We can know God partially and truly; those parts that He reveals to us.
      iv. We can grasp parts of God but not understand Him fully.
   b. Examples
      i. Jer. 10:6 “There is none like Thee…”
      ii. Isa. 55:8-9 – His thoughts are not our thoughts; His ways are not our ways.
      iii. Rom. 11:34 –His judgments are unsearchable and His ways past finding out.
   c. God is not like us (Psalm 50) –A Psalm of Asaph
      i. God, the Mighty One, summons the earth and does not keep silent (vv. 1-3)
      ii. God calls His covenant people together to testify against them (vv. 4-15)
         1. God was not want more sacrifices or burnt offerings (v. 8)
         2. Israel failed to be a thankful people (v. 14, 23)
      iii. God summons the wicked (vv. 16-23)
         1. They recite God’s statutes but hate discipline (vv. 16-17)
         2. They affirm thieves’ actions and fellowship with adulterers (v. 18)
   d. Bold Statement: “You thought that I was one like yourself but now I rebuke you and lay the charge before you” (v. 21)
      i. Possible translation “You thought that the I AM was like yourself.
      ii. The thought in their mind of God was too human-like, too diminished.
      iii. God will rebuke us if we reduce, lessen and minimize Him.
I. THE INCOMMUNICABLE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD
   - Incommunicable attributes: attributes of God that are less shared by us and
difficult for us to related with (e.g., omnipresence, omniscience, etc.)
   - Communicable attributes: attributes of God that are more shared by us and
are relatable/understandable (e.g., love, grace, etc.)

A. The Independence of God (Psalm 50:10-12)
   1. Self-existent: Not dependent upon any outside power source
   2. Every piece, part and person in creation is dependent.
   3. God alone is independent! God does not need us or the rest of creation!
   4. Psalm 50:10-12
      a) Israel thought they were doing God a favor by giving sacrifices
      b) God would not tell us if He was hungry because He owns everything
   5. But why did God create us to worship Him?
      a) He does not need our worship just as an artist does not need their art.
      b) The piece of art simply reveals the glory of the artist.

B. The Eternality of God (Psalm 90; Isa. 40:27-31)
   1. Definition: “God has no beginning, end, or succession of moments in his own
being, and he sees all time equally vividly, yet God sees events in time and acts in
time” (Wayne Grudem, Systematic Theology, 168).
      a) God is timeless, ageless and undying.
      b) Job 36:26 – Elihu says that His years are unsearchable
      c) Ex. 3:14 – “I Am” – not “I was” or “I will be” but “I AM”.
   2. A Prayer of Moses (Ps. 90)
      a) God has been a dwelling place for all generations (v. 1)
      b) God has not only been the same for all generations but before the
mountains (v. 2a) and from everlasting to everlasting (v. 2b)
      c) A thousands years is like a day in your sight (vv. 3-4)
      d) Teach us to number our days – in light of Your eternality (v. 12)
         (1) so that we may gain a heart of wisdom (v. 12b)
         (2) so that we may be glad all of our days (v. 15)
   3. Prophecy of Comfort for God’s People (Isa. 40:27-31)
      a) Isa. 1-39 – God’s judgment on His people and the rest of the world
      b) Isa. 40-55 – Comfort to His exiled People
      c) Comfort (v. 1), forgiveness (v. 2)
      d) Although the exiles feel abandoned He assures them (vv. 27-31)
         (1) Do you not remember? Have you not heard?
         (2) YHWH is an everlasting God, creator of the heavens and earth
         (3) He does not grow faint or weary even in light of their sin
         (4) Hope and comfort for those who wait
      e) If we set our affections and attention on the everlasting God He will
lift us up and empower us despite overwhelming circumstances.
C. The Immutability of God (Psalm 102:1-28)

1. Definition: “He can neither increase nor decrease. He is subject to no process of development, or of self-evolution. His knowledge and power can never be greater or less. He can never be wiser or holier, or more righteous or more merciful than He ever has been and ever must be” (Hodge, 390).
   a) From everlasting to everlasting- God is the same; He does not change
   b) Since God is outside of time, He does not change
   c) What He was yesterday, He will be tomorrow.
   d) He does not evolve to become more glorious or more mature
      (1) God does not have past glory days. He is at His best right now.
      (2) This is His best season. He does not grow more mature
      (3) He does not have an off day or a bad day.

2. Writers of Scripture constantly claim the Immutability of God
   a) Mal. 3:6 - He declares that YHWH does not change therefore Israel you are not consumed. Israel was able to trust God and His promises
   b) Psalm 102: Security in the Immutability of God
      (1) The Prayer of an Anonymous Psalmist when He is faint and afflicted. Heart is struck down (v. 4), loud groaning (v. 5), sleepless nights (v. 7), opposition from enemies (v. 8)
      (2) BUT: Psalmist adjusts His perspective in light of an unchanging God. You are enthroned forever (v. 12), nations fear you (v. 15), you laid the foundations of the earth (v. 25) and they will perish but you will remain (v. 26). You are the same and Your years have no end (v. 27)
      (3) God’s children are secure and established before you (v. 28)
   c) James: Do not be deceive by a trial or sin; God is unlike the sun that has a variation of light and a changing of shadows (1:17)

3. Confidence and Hope in God’s Immutable Promises (Ps. 33:11; Mal. 3:6)
   a) Ps. 33:11 -The counsel of the Lord stands forever; His heart intentions to all generations
   b) Prov. 19:21 -Despite man’s many plans, God’s counsel will stand
   c) Titus 1:2 - God never lies so our hope in eternal life is confident!
      (1) What God has promised, He will do.
      (2) We can trust Him at His word.
D. The Omni’s of God
1. Omnisience (Ps. 139:1-6)
   a) Definition: God knows all things actual and possible in the past present and future all at the same time.
      (1) God knows all things possible or things that could have happened (Matt. 11:21, 23; 1 Sam. 23:11-12)
      (2) God knows all future events—nothing takes Him by surprise (Isa. 46:10; 42:8-9)
      (3) God has never learned anything (Isa. 40:12-14)
         “This means that God is always fully aware of everything. If he should wish to tell us the number of grains of sand on the seashore or the number of stars in the sky, he would not have to count them all quickly like some kind of giant computer, nor would he have to call the number to mind because it was something he had not thought about for a time. Rather, he always knows all things at once. All these facts and all other things that he knows are always fully present in his consciousness. He does not have to reason to conclusions or ponder carefully before he answers, for he knows the end from the beginning, and he never learns and never forgets anything...Every bit of God’s knowledge is always fully present in his consciousness; it never grows dim or fades into his nonconscious memory” (Grudem, Systematic Theology, 191).
   b) God fully knows every detail and facet of our lives (Psalm 139:1-6, 16)
      (1) God knows the minute details of our life (sitting and standing); He knows our thoughts; He knows everything that we do; He knows the words on our tongue before we ever speak them.
      (2) He formed all of our days before we ever lived one of them.
      (3) Our life if completely known to God
      (4) Why do we try to hide anything? Why do we hide sin that we know that He knows
      (5) God knows our needs better than we do (Matt. 6:8; 10:30)
      (6) He knows what is best for us at any given time (trials, comfort)
2. Omnipresence (Psalm 139:7-12)
   a) Definition: “God, in the totality of his essence, without diffusion or expansion, multiplication or division, penetrates and fills the universe in all its parts” (Enns, Moody Handbook of Theology, 194).
   b) God is with us everywhere (Psalm 139:7-12)
      (1) We cannot flee from His Spirit (v. 7); neither in heaven or hell (v. 8) or the most remote parts of the earth (v. 9) or the darkness of night (v. 12)
      (2) God is not only there but His hand is there to lead us and to hold us (v. 10)
   c) Implications of God’s Omnipresence
      (1) God is present everywhere in His whole being (Ps. 139:7-12; Jer. 23:23-24)
      (2) God is present to punish (Amos 9:1-4; Rev. 14:10-11)
      (3) God is present to sustain (Col. 1:17; Heb. 1:3)
      (4) God is present to help (Ps. 46:1-3)
      (5) God will be with us wherever He sends us (Matt. 28:18-20)
3. Omnipotence (Jer. 32:17-27)
   a) Definition: “Omnipotence means that God is all-powerful and able to do anything consistent with His own nature” (Ryrie, Basic Theology, 45).
      (1) Nothing is too difficult for God to do (Gen. 18:14; Jer. 32:17, 27; Lk 1:37; Matt. 19:26).
      (2) Power over the forces of nature (Nahum 1:3-5; Matt. 8:23-27)
      (3) Power over the devil and all demons (Job 1:12; 2:6; Mk. 1:23-27)
      (4) Power to create all things from nothing (Gen. 1:1; Jer. 32:17, 27)
      (5) He does not get weary or tired (Isa. 40:28)
   b) God has the power to do whatever He wants to do (Jer. 32:17, 27)
      (1) Jeremiah starts His prayer by acknowledging God’s omnipotence
      (2) Jeremiah gives evidence of His power (vv. 18-23)
         (a) You show steadfast love (v. 18); You have shown signs and wonders (v. 20); You have brought your people of Egypt (v. 21); You gave them land flowing with milk and honey (v. 22);
         (b) in fact, you have even brought this disaster upon us (v. 23)
      (3) God answers by affirming His omnipotence (v. 27)

CONCLUSION
A. We are often awestruck by humans
   a. We are wowed by the achievements of our nation’s heroes
   b. We are stunned by the skills and stats of our favorite athlete
   c. We are inspired by the writings of our favorite author and the songs of our most loved musicians
B. Are we wowed, stunned, inspired, awestruck, enthralled, captivated by our God
   a. Do we think that God is just slightly more appealing than the fame and glory of the world around us
   b. Have our ears grown dull and our hearts grown callous to God
C. You may have an accurate theological understanding of God but does our life reflect it.
   a. If our theology dictates our life, do your neighbors and coworkers notice a difference between their lives and yours?
   b. Is your understanding of God incarnated/manifested clearly in your life?
D. Spend time this week meditating on some of the passages that I referred to
   a. Ask God to wow and inspire your heart by His identity.