

Sunday School Lesson for the month of February, 2026

What the Bible says about God!

Psalms 145

Sunday, February 1, 2026

It is impossible to define God. To do so is to limit Him. It is possible, however, to describe God. And the sourcebook from which we arrive at a description is the Bible. Thus, it is appropriate to entitle this study, “What the Bible says about God” – for that is all that matters!

I. The Nature of God.

A. God is a Spirit (John 4:24). People tend to depend on some tangible evidence for the existence of God. It is a ministry of the Holy Spirit that enables people to grow in their understanding and concept of God as “Spirit.”

B. God is one (Deut. 6:4). Even though God has expressed himself to humans in a multiplicity of ways, he is still one God.

C. God is personal (John 17:1-3). People can “know” [experience] not an “impersonal force” or an “absolute power,” but a God who has personality and who identifies with humans.

D. God is Trinitarian. Though God is one person, He reveals himself to people as bearing three relationships (Gen. 1:1-3; 26; Matt. 3:16-17). As the Father, He is infinite in love, power, and wisdom. He is the creator who had divine purpose in all the He did. As the Son, He is the revealer of God, the key to humankind’s knowledge of God and history. As the Holy Spirit, He manifests himself spiritually to humans. The “Holy Spirit” came upon people in the Old Testament, enabling them to prophesy and perform mighty works. He was the agent in Jesus’ conception and was present at his baptism and during his temptation in the wilderness. He empowers and indwells believers and convicts the unsaved.

Sunday, February 8, 2026

II. God's Natural Attributes.

A. God is infinite (1 Kings 8:27). There is no limit to His being.

B. God is Omnipotent. He has all power and can do anything in keeping with His nature and purpose. The only limit to His power is self-imposed. He cannot lie or act contrary to His own laws, character, and purpose.

C. God is Omnipresent. He is always present, and in all parts of His creation and universe. His is not limited by time or space, but is a free personal Spirit.

D. God is Omniscient. He has all knowledge and knows all things simultaneously. His knowledge is immediate without processes of thought or reason. God's foreknowledge is a part of his omniscience.

E. God is changeless [Immutable]. He is the one in whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning (James 1:17).

Sunday, February 15, 2026

III. God's Moral Attributes.

A. God hates evil (Proverbs 6:16-19) God is capable of hatred of evil and of those things that oppose and seek to interrupt His divine purposes.

B. God is impartial (1 Peter 1:17). He does not show "respect of persons."

C. God is longsuffering (Ex. 34:6). God's longsuffering attitude towards sinful humans is one of His most amazing characteristics.

D. God is love (1 John 4:8,16) God does not possess love; He is love. Love is the essence of His nature and character.

E. God shows vengeance (Deut. 32:35; Rom. 12:19). God's vengeance, unlike humans' vengeance, is not a calculated retaliation because of personal hurt. One refusal to respond to God's loving invitation ultimately releases His judgment.

Sunday, February 22, 2026

IV. The Roles of God.

A. He is Creator (Gen. 1:1). He is the one who conceived and created all things.

B. He is Judge. God judges us through His word, by His Spirit, by His perfect and Holy nature.

C. He is Our Shepherd (Gen. 49:24; Ps. 23; John 10:11,14). One of the most beautiful descriptions of Jesus' relationship to and concern for people is that of Shepherd.

Human intellectual limitations make it impossible for us to exhaust our descriptions of God. Everyday living as a member of His family produces new insights and discoveries concerning Him. We can say with Paul, "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out" (Rom. 11:33).