

## The Perfect God: The Non-Moral Attributes of God

What are the characteristics of God that do not involve a standard of right and wrong?

### I. Spiritness

A. The key verse: John 4:24

B. Explanation

1. God is immaterial and incorporeal.
2. God is invisible.
  - a) No person has seen, nor can see God (John 1:18; 1 Timothy 6:16).
  - b) The question has been raised as to whether believers will see the Father some day.
3. God is living (Hebrews 10:31).
4. God is a person.
  - a) Personal pronouns are always used for God in the Bible.
  - b) He has the essence of personality.
  - c) He has the psychological characteristics of personality.
  - d) A being can be a person without having a physical body.

### II. Self-existence

A. Statement: God exists without any sustenance, assistance, or causality.

B. The key verse: John 5:26

C. Explanation

1. The basis of His existence is in Himself.
2. This is not fully comprehensible.

### III. Immensity

A. Statement: God transcends spatial limitation.

B. The key verse: 1 Kings 8:27

C. Explanation

1. God is infinite in relation to space.
2. God is present beyond the limits of space.

### IV. Eternality

A. Statement: God is not affected by the succession of time.

B. The key verse: Psalm 90:2

C. Explanation

1. God is infinite in relation to time.
2. God has the whole of His existence in one indivisible present.
3. To God, everything is the eternal “now.”
4. God sees the past and future as vividly as the present.
5. God is without beginning or end.
6. God is the Architect of time.
7. God’s eternity is closely related to His self-existence.
8. This is not fully comprehensible.

V. Immutability

A. Statement: God is unchanging and unchangeable.

B. The key verses: Malachi 3:6; James 1:17

C. Explanation

1. The characteristics of God’s immutability
2. The extent of God’s immutability.
  - a) To God’s essence and attributes
  - b) To God’s will, purposes and promises
    - (1) He has pre-planned all things (Ephesians 1:11) although “changes” in His plan are built in and planned for. God also allows people to exercise their will.
    - (2) God’s love is unchanging.
3. A comparison with immobility.
  - a) Immutability does not mean that God is inactive.
  - b) God acts in various ways at various times according to His plan, and some things appear to us as a change of plans.
  - c) The meaning of the statements, “God was sorry,” “Yahweh changed His mind,” or “God relented” (Genesis 6:6; Exodus 32:14; Jonah 3:10)