



BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **8th Grade | Unit 3**

BIBLE 803

Attributes of God

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Attributes of God

Introduction

In Job 22:21 we are instructed: “Acquaint now thyself with Him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee.” We are told to make our goal the knowledge of God. We seldom take time to know our Heavenly Father. God’s Word gives us this request: (Jeremiah 9:23 and 24) “Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord...”

If we deeply love someone, we naturally desire to know them completely. Therefore, as God’s children we should seek a better and fuller understanding of our Heavenly Father.

In this LIFEPAAC® you will study four attributes of God: His *justice*, His *immutability*, His *eternity*, and His *love*. You will learn how His justice affects His relationship with mankind as sinners and how He satisfied justice and yet spared His creation. You will see the relationship between God’s unchanging nature in the Bible and in our personal salvation through Christ Jesus. Your understanding will be deepened learning about God’s eternal existence and how our salvation was planned before the world was created. You will learn how God’s love is expressed to us in the salvation by His Son Jesus Christ. Finally, you will make a comparison of these attributes and will find their relationship to our righteousness and to our future in Jesus Christ.

Through this study you will be encouraged and strengthened as you learn the tremendous truths about your Heavenly Father. The question must be presented to each of us. If God has promised something in the Bible, how can we know He will perform it every time? The answer will be discovered through the study of this LIFEPAAC. God’s very nature demands that He fulfill His Word because Jesus Christ is the Word made manifested to us in the flesh. In Philippians 2:6–9 Paul spoke of Christ’s coming and in verse 8 he explained: “And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.”

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFEPAAC, you should be able to:

1. Define the words *justice*, *immutability*, and *eternity*.
2. Tell what relationship justice has with salvation and sin.
3. Explain immutability and show its relationship to the salvation of mankind.
4. Explain the relationship of God’s love as a part of His divine character and how it affected His relationship with a sinful mankind.
5. Tell why God’s eternity was not loneliness.
6. Show a comparative study of how justice, eternity, and immutability affected our salvation in Christ Jesus.
7. Explain how a study of these attributes will strengthen and encourage trust in God as your Heavenly Father.

Survey the LIFE PAC. Ask yourself some questions about this study and write your questions here.

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing, intended for students to record their questions about the study.

1. ATTRIBUTE OF JUSTICE

The justice of God is both an absolute and a relative attribute of God's character. Justice is a necessary outflow from the holiness of God and is His separateness from evil. God's justice is a holy justice (Psalms 89:14). The Word of God tells us that (Psalms 145:17), "The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works." God governs His entire creation

Read Romans 3:21-28.



through the divine **administration** of perfect justice. God is the governor and ruler of the world. In this section you will learn the meaning of God's justice administered in His creation and in His redemptive plan for mankind.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Define the word *justice*.
2. Tell what relationship justice has with salvation and sin.

VOCABULARY

Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.

administration (ad min' u strā ' shun). Management of governmental affairs.

distributive (dis trib' yōō tive). Giving a proper share.

judicial (jü dish' ul). Having to do with the functions of judges, laws, and courts.

mercy (mè r' sē). Compassion.

righteous (rī ' chus). A position given to the Christian that makes him acceptable to God.

sacrificial (sak' ru fish' ul). Given as an offering, especially to God.

salvation (sal vā' shun). Deliverance; freedom.

substitute (sub' stu tü't). To take another's place.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAAC appear in boldface print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, Īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pū't, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʦH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

Before you can understand and appreciate God's love, you must first learn about His justice. God cannot overlook sin. Because of His justice, the wages of our sin is death. You will

learn what justice means and you will be able to show a clear relationship between God's justice and His love and between your sins and His plan of salvation.

JUSTICE—A NATURE OF GOD

Genesis 18:25 asks “...Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?” Again we read in Psalm 11:7: “For the righteous Lord loveth righteousness; his countenance doth behold the upright.” From these two Old Testament Scriptures, we can begin to understand that justice, as an attribute of God, is found throughout the Scriptures. However, it is necessary that we understand the ethical use of the term justice before we can fully grasp the Biblical use of the word.

Meaning of justice. The term *justice* is used in a general sense to mean *what is right*. Justice means not only to respect one’s rights of life, property, and reputation; but it also carries a much broader meaning of the proper recognition of man’s duty toward God. In man’s relationship with others, justice has several aspects. Charity or love is an obligation of

justice. In Romans 13:8 we read “...for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.” Justice also carries the responsibility of public **administration**. Our courts would illustrate this aspect in due process of law. Where just laws are carried out in our courts, we can see the equal **distribution** of justice. The **judicial** function of any government must remain within its limits and use judicial powers to protect life, property, reputation, and social order.

Aspects of justice. Justice in our society is an extension of divine justice. In Romans 13:1–7 we are reminded that man rules through laws and courts because God allows them to act as ministers of God’s good. Only God possesses the ability to look into the hearts of man. Only God, because His very nature is just, can administer absolute justice.



Complete these activities.

- 1.1 Define justice in your own words. _____

- 1.2 List two ways justice must reveal itself in society.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
- 1.3 What three areas of society should justice protect?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

JUSTICE—AN EXPRESSION OF GOD

The justice of God is proclaimed through-out the Bible (Genesis 18:25; Psalm 11:7; John 17:25; and Hebrews 6:10). God is a **righteous** judge and every reward, penalty, and judicial action which He bestows is just. God's justice demanded condemnation when man fell. God's justice was satisfied when Christ died on the Cross.

Sin demands justice. There can be found no clearer example of God's justice than His dealings with sinful mankind. In the book of Genesis, God gave His law for creation (Genesis chapters 2 and 3). As part of this law, He warned Adam and the woman not to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. However, the Word of God informs us that Adam and Eve transgressed God's law and ate of the tree.

At that moment in history, God's justice took judicial action. Punishment, as promised, was administered from God, the judge of all the earth. Adam and Eve were separated from God's presence by broken fellowship. Physical death and spiritual death began at this point in time. Romans 3:23 advises us that this action of Adam and Eve has also affected our standing with God. This verse tells us that all of us have sinned and have come short of God's glory. Chapter 3 in Romans continues by telling us that now there is no one righteous except God. If our story were left at this point, despair and hopelessness would be our only future. However, we will learn that God's **mercy** provided a way whereby justice would be fulfilled and yet mercy would provide a way of escape.



Answer this question.

1.4 How was God's justice revealed to Adam and Eve? _____

Complete these Scripture verses.

1.5 Romans 3:23: "For a. _____ have b. _____, and come short of the c. _____ of God."

1.6 Romans 3:10: "...There is none _____, no, not one."

Christ satisfied justice. Jesus Christ was God's answer to man's need of **salvation**. Justice demanded the punishment of sin and mercy supplied an alternative to the continuation of man's spiritual death. John 3:16 states: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Jesus Christ became our **substitute** under the punishment of justice. God's very nature is justice and He cannot overlook sin. Sin must be

punished and Jesus became our sin bearer to suffer that punishment. The Bible proclaims in Romans 8:1 the result of this **sacrificial** atonement of Jesus: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus..." How can you and I be in Christ Jesus? God's Word makes this answer clear (John 5:24): "... He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life."

Attribute of Justice

Justice Demands Punishment



RESULT
Satisfied Justice



Salvation Made Available

John 3:16

CAUSE

THE NEED

Fall of Man

Romans 5:12



RESULT



Natural Sinful Desires

Romans 6:23

| God's Justice And Its Relationship To You



Using the Chart on Justice and your Bible complete these statements.

- 1.7 Romans 5:12: As a result of Adam's disobedience, _____ passed upon all mankind.
- 1.8 Romans 6:23: The wages of sin is _____.
- 1.9 Romans 6:23: The gift of God is _____.
- 1.10 John 14:6: _____ is the way, the truth, and the life.
- 1.11 _____ caused God's justice to demand punishment of sin.
- 1.12 The result of Adam's sin is _____ and therefore, all of mankind needs salvation.
- 1.13 God's gift to the world is _____ through Jesus Christ.



Review the material in this section to prepare for the Self Test. The Self Test will check your understanding of this section and will review the first section. Any items you miss in this test will show you what areas you need to restudy.

SELF TEST 1

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------|
| 1.01 | _____ wages of sin | a. salvation |
| 1.02 | _____ to deliver, to set free | b. sacrificial |
| 1.03 | _____ to transgress God's law | c. justice |
| 1.04 | _____ to take the place of another | d. judicial |
| 1.05 | _____ given as an offering | e. law |
| 1.06 | _____ functions of judge and law courts | f. administration |
| 1.07 | _____ God's commandments and precepts | g. sin |
| 1.08 | _____ to show compassion | h. death |
| 1.09 | _____ to do right, rightness | i. mercy |
| 1.010 | _____ management of governmental affairs | j. substitute |
| | | k. righteousness |

Write true or false for each statement (each answer, 1 point).

- 1.011 _____ The term justice in a general sense means what is right.
- 1.012 _____ Justice is similar in meaning to love.
- 1.013 _____ Justice, socially, must protect the property, reputation, and lives of others.
- 1.014 _____ Justice followed Adam's transgression.
- 1.015 _____ Adam's transgression was a free choice.
- 1.016 _____ Every person is guilty of sin.
- 1.017 _____ Christ helped God overlook sin.
- 1.018 _____ Jesus Christ was God's answer to justice.
- 1.019 _____ Mankind must receive the atoning work of Christ if they are to benefit personally.
- 1.020 _____ Justice means to revenge evil wrongs.

Complete these Scriptures (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.021 "For God so a. _____ the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever b. _____ in him should not perish, but have c. _____ life." (John 3:16)

1.022 "There is now no a. _____ to them that are in b. _____ Jesus."

Write the correct letter and answer on the blank (each answer, 2 points).

1.023 Sin _____ man from God.
a. hurts b. separates c. judicial

1.024 God is the righteous _____ over all the earth.
a. owner b. governor c. sacrifice

1.025 Justice has a direct relationship of man to _____ on earth.
a. creation b. God c. man

1.026 Justice carries the responsibility of public _____ .
a. justice b. condemnation c. administration

1.027 The _____ function of any state must remain within its limits.
a. social b. administration c. judicial

Answer these questions (each answer, 5 points).

1.028 Why cannot justice overlook sin? _____

1.029 How did God's justice affect Adam and Eve's transgression? _____

1.030 How did Adam and Eve's transgression affect all of mankind? _____

1.031 What can we do to receive salvation? _____

1.032 How does God's mercy affect God's justice with sin? _____

64 80	SCORE _____	TEACHER _____	initials	date
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