

CAN WE PROVE THE GOD OF THE BIBLE IS THE TRUE GOD?

(Pss. 14:1; 53:1; Rom. 1:20-23, 28)

- I. Response to the _____ Arguments
 - A. Demonstrate the _____ of a _____
 - B. Do not rigorously _____ that He is the God of the _____

- II. What Are the _____?
 - A. Perhaps there are _____
 - 1. Each ruling their own iteration of the “_____”
 - 2. Each ruling their own _____ or exercising their own _____
 - 3. A popular expression of _____
 - 4. All are contrary to _____, _____ the argument from _____
 - B. Perhaps there are _____
 - 1. One is _____ and desires man to _____
 - 2. One is _____ and desires man to _____
 - 3. Superficially _____ because of the evident _____ between _____ and _____
 - 4. Still _____ the principle of _____
 - C. Perhaps there is _____ God, just not the God of _____

1. The god of Zoroastrianism, Ahura Mazda, is not _____
2. The god of Islam, Allah, is neither _____ nor _____
3. The God of Judaism, YAHWEH, is not _____

III. The _____ for God's _____

- A. If only an ineffable _____, He could never be truly _____
- B. He must be able to be _____ and _____ objectively
- C. He must be _____ and _____ subjectively
- D. He must be simultaneously _____ and _____ and _____

IV. The _____ of _____ (John 1:18; Rom. 1:20)

- A. The _____ God is made _____ in _____
- B. His _____ is made known through the basic laws of nature
 1. The law of _____
 2. The law of _____ entropy
- C. As the _____ of eternal power His _____ is revealed

V. The _____ of _____ Testimony

- A. The _____ tells us God _____ and _____ He is
- B. The _____ tells us God _____ and _____ He is
 1. He claimed to be God in _____
 2. He _____ it by _____ from the _____