

2. Toward a Christian View of Being

a. Some Propositions Derived from Scripture Relevant to a Christian View of Being

(1) Propositions concerning God

(a) God is spirit

This means that God is personal, and that He is incorporeal. That He is personal is shown by the many Scriptures which attribute personal faculties and powers to Him, show Him as performing personal functions, and describe Him as capable of and actually entering into personal relationships. That He is incorporeal is shown by Scriptures which reveal something of the nature of spirit.

Jn 4:24 "God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth."

Lk 24:36-39 And while they were telling these things, He Himself stood in their midst. But they were startled and frightened and thought that they were seeing a spirit. And He said to them, "Why are you troubled, and why do doubts arise in your hearts? See My hands and My feet, that it is I Myself; touch Me and see, for a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see that I have."

Note: The disciples thought they were seeing a disembodied spirit, the "ghost" of a human being who had departed this life. But a "ghost" is insubstantial, without substance; whereas Jesus was substantial, and had a flesh and bones body. What this tells us about a disembodied spirit tells us something about spirit -- spirit is incorporeal, without flesh, without a body. And God is spirit.

(b) God is infinite

The term "infinite" simply means "not finite," "not limited." He is unlimited in relation to time and space, and unlimited in knowledge and power.

Ps 90:2 Before the mountains were born, Or Thou didst give birth to the earth and the world, Even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

Ps 102:24-27 I say, "O my God, do not take me away in the midst of my days, Thy years are throughout