



99 Essential Doctrines At-Home Study

Doctrine #1. GENERAL REVELATION General revelation refers to God revealing Himself through His creation (Ps. 19) and through the human conscience (Rom. 2). Knowledge about God through general revelation is limited because it only communicates general knowledge about God and His character. We can look at the vastness and fine-tuning of the universe and recognize that God is all-powerful and wise, or look inward to our innate sense of right and wrong and know there is a moral lawgiver in the universe. General revelation is not sufficient for understanding how to know God or be saved, but it provides enough knowledge about God for us to be held accountable for suppressing God's truth in unrighteousness (Rom. 1-2).

Read summary of GENERAL REVELATION (see above).

Read Romans Chapter 1

How has God revealed Himself to mankind? (see Romans 1:19,20)

How has man responded to God's General Revelation? (see Romans 1:21-23, 28)

Doctrine #12. GOD IS HOLY God's Holiness refers to His uniqueness in being separate from all He has created. The Hebrew word for "holy" means "separate" or "set apart." God's holiness also refers to His absolute purity. God is unstained by the evil of the world. His goodness is perfect, and the moral code we find in the Scriptures is a reflection of His holy nature. As people made in God's image, we are called to holiness.

Read summary of GOD IS HOLY (see above).

Read Isaiah 6:3; Ezekiel 39:7; I Peter 1:15,16;

How does God's Holiness affect how He looks at sinners? (read Isaiah 59:2; Psalm 66:18)

What is God's purpose in choosing us for salvation (read Ephesians 1:3,4)
