

THE ATTRIBUTES SERIES - Part V

“God is Immutable”

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ONE God is **omniscient**

TWO God is **omnipotent**

THREE God is **immutable**

Reference: **Malachi 3:6** (see screen)

God is immutable means God cannot change from what He is in His essence as God. In simplistic language, the fact God is immutable means _____.

The fact God is immutable means three things:

One... God doesn't change from who He is _____,

References: **Hebrews 1:12; James 1:17** (see screen)

There are a number of logical reasons why God must be immutable:

- If something changes, it must do so in some _____ order.
- God has to be immutable in order to be _____.
- The fact God is immutable is related to his _____.

Two... God doesn't change from what He _____.

References: **Psalms 33:9, 119:89, 119:152, Isaiah 40:8; Ezekiel 24:14, Matthew 24:35** (see screen)

Three... God doesn't change from what He _____.

References: **Isaiah 14:24; Psalm 33:11** (see screen)

There are two primary reasons why our plans might change:

- We don't have the ability to see the future and since the future _____ so do our plans.
- We don't have the ability to implement our _____.

Please notice an apparent biblical contradiction related to divine immutability.

Reference: **Numbers 23:19a**, “*God is not a man that He should lie, nor a son of man, that He should repent.*”

This particular verse mentions that God doesn't repent. In the original biblical languages, the word “repent” means a change of mind; literally a turning around as a result of a change in someone's mind and attitude.

But according to this **Numbers** passage, God is incapable of repenting; meaning He cannot change His mind.

This does present a problem though, because elsewhere in Scripture, it reads on at least three different occasions that God has repented, meaning that God did change His mind.

Reference: **Genesis 6:6; Amos 7:6; and Jonah 3:10** (see screen)

Question: Isn't that a contradiction?

Answer: _____

In each of these cases, these passages are using what is called the _____ where God is appearing to change His mind when, in fact, He isn't changing His mind at all.

Example: **Jonah 3:4-10** (see screen)

Principle: God's _____ doesn't change, but His _____ sometimes do.

Explanation: God's character is constant; however, if a change on man's part _____ another part of God's character, God is then free to relate to that person out of that part of His character that is now _____, instead of out of the previous part of His character.