Ending Up on The Right Side of History

A Biblical View of God

Selected Scriptures

1. God and the Gender Revolution

God has revealed Himself in the pages of Scripture and ultimately in the Person of Jesus Christ (cf. Heb. 1:1-4). God is consistent in revealing Himself and describing Himself with masculine pronouns (Matt 6:6ff; 28:18; Jn 15:26 Rom. 1:7; Phil 4:20). There are a handful of references in the Scriptures where God's actions or disposition is described with feminine imagery (e.g. Ps. 123:2-3; Hos. 13:8; Mt. 23:37; Lk. 15:8-10). These do help us to understand and see God clearer, but they do not give any basis to refer to God with feminine pronouns or names (e.g. "she" or "mother").

2. God and the Religion of Scientism

Advancements in the fields of science, technology, and information have resulted in great material benefits, but have also given opportunity for a continued rejection of God (cf. Gen. 11:1ff; Ps. 53:1). The modern secular doctrine of evolution is one that is absolutely incompatible with the Bible. God is the absolute creator of all things (Gen. 1:1; John 1:1-3); nothing is the result of random chance. His creation of the world and all living things occurred in six days (Gen. 1:1ff; Ex. 20:9-11; Acts 14:15).

3. God and the Good-Enough

A person's natural response to the accusation of wrongdoing is not to admit and repent of those faults, but rather to deflect the blame on to someone else (Gen. 3:9-13) or to express his own comparative righteousness (cf. Luke 18:11). The Bible is clear that no man or woman seeks after God (Ps. 14:1–3), has a heart that is righteous (Jer. 17:9-10), or who has not sinned (Ecc. 7:20; 1 Jn. 1:8). God makes His judgments on the fixed standard of righteousness and justice (cf. Ps. 89:14).