The Omnipotence of God

Lesson for Sunday, June 8, 2025

INTRODUCTION:

* What are you learning as we study the attributes of God? How do you see these theological truths impacting our daily lives? Are these just big ideas to understand or is there a practical side to these truths about God?
* We have been in Psalm 139 the last two weeks. We have discussed…
	+ God’s Omniscience – He is all-knowing
	+ God’s Omnipresence – He is everywhere-present
	+ (If time, discuss how these two truths ought to impact the way we live.)
* Today we will look at one more attribute of God from this powerful psalm – God’s omnipotence. Our focus will be on verses 13-18 (read together).

BIBLE STUDY:

1. God is Omnipotent
	1. What do we mean when we say God is omnipotent? Allow the class to work on a definition together for a minute…
	2. This attribute is tricky! The easy definition is *God is all-powerful and can do whatever He wants*.
		1. But can God really do “whatever He wants?” Think about it…
		2. What are some things God cannot do? (More on this later – just let the class brainstorm.)
	3. A better definition:
		1. God can bring to pass *whatever he wills*. However, his will is limited by His nature; therefore, He can only do everything that is in harmony with His perfection.
		2. Choose some of these texts to make the point: Job 42:2; Jeremiah 32:17, 27; Matthew 19:26; Luke 1:37.
	4. Let’s think a little more about what God cannot do:
		1. He cannot look upon iniquity – Hebrews 1:13.
		2. He cannot deny Himself – 2 Timothy 2:13.
		3. He cannot lie – Hebrews 6:18.
		4. He cannot commit sin – James 1:13.
	5. Now let’s return to Psalm 139 so consider God’s omnipotence at a personal level.
2. God is the Omnipotent Creator
	1. Ask: If you were responsible to teach a group about God’s omnipotence, what illustration would you use? *You are most likely to hear illustrations using the universe, the vastness of the oceans or the Grand Canyon or the strength of a hurricane. David takes a different approach.*
	2. David teaches us about the omnipotence of God by looking under the microscope, into a mother’s womb at a baby being formed in its earliest stages (vs. 13-16). David proclaims God’s omnipotence by reflecting on the miracle of human life.
		1. In vs. 13 the word “covered” is the idea of “knitting” and “weaving.” It means “shielded”. This is a beautiful metaphor for the marvelous protection of the embryonic child while growing in the womb. God is all-powerful in His protection.
		2. In vs. 14 David acknowledges that we are “fearfully and wonderfully made,” recognizing that every detail of our being is the result of God’s powerful and intentional work. God is all-powerful in His design.
		3. In vs. 16 we read that not only does God create, but He also ordains the days of each person’s life, demonstrating His absolute power & control over our individual history and destiny.
3. God’s Omnipotence is Personal
	1. David makes a powerful point in these verses: God’s power is personal. He is intimately involved in every life.
	2. David responded in verses 17-18. How should this theological truth impact our daily lives?
	3. God’s omnipotence supplies assurance and comfort for the Christian.
		1. Believers can trust Him with every aspect of their lives, knowing that He is both able and willing to care for them.
		2. God’s power means that our lives have purpose and are never outside His control, even in times of suffering or uncertainty.
	4. God’s omnipotence leads the Christian to humility and praise.
		1. Recognizing God’s omnipotence should lead to humility and awe, as we realize our dependence on Him for life and purpose.
		2. Like David, we are called to praise God for His wonderful works and sovereign care over us.
	5. God’s omnipotence provides confidence in our prayers.
		1. In verses 23-24 David ends his psalm with a prayer.
		2. David’s words reflect confidence that the omnipotent God is also personal and attentive to our needs

APPLICATION/WRAPPING UP:

Three weeks in Psalm 139. God’s omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence are not isolated traits but are interconnected and work together for the good of every believer.

* The Power to Act: God’s omnipotence means He is in total control and has unlimited power to accomplish anything He desires, including creating, sustaining, and redeeming His people. For Christians, this means that nothing in their lives is beyond God’s ability to handle or redeem. He is able to protect, provide for, and transform His people according to His will.
* The Wisdom to Know: God’s omniscience assures believers that He knows everything about them – their past, present, and future, their needs, fears, and hopes. Because He knows all things, including what is best for each person, His actions are always wise and purposeful. Christians can trust that God’s plans are perfect, even when they don’t understand their circumstances.
* The Presence to Comfort: God’s omnipresence means there is nowhere a Christian can go where God is not with them. This provides deep comfort and assurance: believers are never alone, abandoned, or outside of God’s care and attention.

These attributes are inseparable and work together for the benefit of the Christian: God’s omnipotence ensures He can do what is needed; His omniscience ensures He knows what is needed; His omnipresence ensures He is always there to do it.