

The Greatness of God Introduction

One night I was lying in bed in London, having arrived earlier in the day. I was there to take a deposition for work, and it was critical I get my mind working in the right time zone quickly. My typical regime for that is to get onto the local time schedule as quickly as possible. For me that meant staying up as late as I could hold my eyes open, recognizing that on the flight over I had lost six hours of time.

In accordance with my plan, I stayed awake until 10:30 pm London time, and then fell asleep, hoping to last through the night. The big weakness to my time-change traveling solution is waking up at a bizarre time. That can throw everything off. While I was going to sleep at 10:30 British time, it was really just 4:30 in the afternoon by my real body clock. I was working to trick it and trick it fast so I would be sharp and alert for the deposition.

My plan was solid. It had worked before and would work again. But my execution was flawed. I made a fatal error. I forgot to turn my cell phone to silent. At 1 a.m. British time, 5 p.m. the night before at home, my phone rang and awakened me. I had a short conversation, but just long enough to awaken me. My trick on my body was turned upside down. Instead of my body thinking I lived in London, and going to sleep at 10:30 p.m. to last for the night, my body realized it lived in Houston. It thought I had a bizarre day, took a nap from 4:30 p.m. until 7 p.m., and was now wide awake and ready to work through the night!

This was not good. It meant that, barring something really unusual – like falling back to sleep – I was going to be wide awake until about 8 a.m. in London, whereupon I would be very sleepy the rest of the day. This was the exact *opposite* of what I needed or intended.

I went back to bed and tried my best technique for going to sleep. I try to pray carefully through The Lord's Prayer. (Yes, it may seem bizarre that I do that to go to sleep, but I think God is good with that!) I pray through the prayer in Greek, rather than English, because it forces me to focus on not only each word, but the phrasing and particularly the word order. Ancient Greek used word order to provide emphasis, much like we use *italics*, bold font, underlining, CAPITALS, exclamation marks (!) or even emoticons (😊).

This Greek word order is carried forward in the English of the first request in The Lord's Prayer: "Hallowed be your name." The first word is emphatic, "*hallowed* be

your name.” The Greek word translated “hallowed” conveys a wide range of ideas making it hard to express using just one word in our language today. To pray for God’s name to be “hallowed” is to pray that his name will be set aside as a holy thing, treated with respect and honor, something we praise and exult.

A second important aspect of this prayer that unfolds as we pray it in the Greek is found in the simple word “name.” We are taught to pray that God’s “name” be hallowed. Again, the Greek idea translated “name” is more than we have in our English word “name.”

In our century, our “name” is primarily a label by which we are called or registered. My “name” is “William Mark Lanier.” I put it on headings on my school papers, so the teacher knew who I was. My name is on my driver’s license, my passport, my bank account and more. It is my label. When people call out “Mark!” (I go by my middle name), I turn around to see if they are talking to me.

In the ancient Biblical world, however, “name” meant something more than a label by which we are known. In both the ancient Hebrew of the Old Testament and the Greek used in the New Testament, the word translated “name” (*shem* in Hebrew and *onoma* in Greek) refers not simply to a label, but to something more. “Name” refers to your character – who you are and what you’ve done. Your “name” is your *Curriculum Vitae* or “CV,” the professional equivalent of a resume.

A good passage to illustrate this expansive nature of the ancient word is Psalm 9:10, “Those who know your *name* put their trust in you.” This ancient truth doesn’t mean that everyone who had figured out God’s name was “YHWH,” as he told Moses on Sinai, would automatically trust God. It means, rather, that those who know God’s character, who understand who God is at his core and what he has done, those intimate with his CV will trust him. Or in the negative, if I don’t trust God, I don’t really know God as I should!

So as I lay in bed in London, wondering if I would be able to function the next day or not, I began praying. “Father of ours, the One in the heavens” (remember I am praying in Greek with slightly different word order, hence the more literal translation here, rather than the more typical English version of the prayer). “Hallowed, declared and treated holy, praised and set apart, unlike any other... the name of YOU, shall it be.”

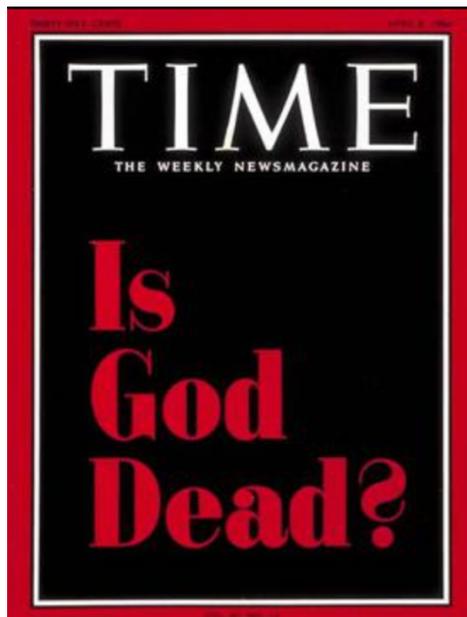
I thought this phrase through carefully and decided to dwell there until I went to sleep. I decided to begin prayerfully exalting the “name” of God. I wanted to go

through his CV, list his accomplishments, examine his achievements, consider those matters that others believe to be a blemish, and give him praise for who he is.

As I lay there, the seeds of this book came to me. I decided that this was a book I wanted to write so I could give God the praise due his name in my prayers. To write this book, to “hallow” God’s “name,” would entail not only proclaiming his greatness in ways that all would acknowledge as great, i.e., his love, his forgiveness, his patience, etc. But it would also entail examining parts of his CV that others might find appalling – his acts of vengeance, etc.

These seemingly negative traits also are worthy of examination in light of the world today. Just the day before my fitful night in London, the New York Times ran a piece on the death of Dr. Thomas J.J. Altizer. Altizer came to fame in the 1960’s as radical theologian who proclaimed that “God is Dead.”

Altizer taught theology at Emory University, but his real claim to fame was his pushing this idea that the God people worshipped was dead. He couldn’t be alive in a world where the atrocities of World War II had happened. A kind and benevolent God with all power could not exist in light of the suffering and evil on our planet. Altizer’s views pushed the Time magazine cover of April 8, 1966 asking in red letters on a black background, “Is God Dead?”



If God's name is to be hallowed, then surely ideas like those pushed by Alzler should be examined. Why would a God worthy of "praise" let such atrocities occur?

While I am degreed in Hebrew and Greek, and while I have taught and published on Biblical and theological matters in the past, my stock and trade is as a trial lawyer. I have made my living for almost forty years examining and cross-examining witnesses in courtrooms around the world, trying to ferret out truth. Whenever a witness takes the stand, my first order of business is to examine their record or CV. In biblical terms, I examine their "name." I try to figure out if they are worthy and credible as witnesses or not.

Because of my job, examining one's "name" is right up my alley. I am a specialist at name examination! So I am drawing on my expertise, combining it with my theological and linguistic training, to declare the greatness of God. Join me in examining his CV, and let's see how great he really is. Let's confront those who challenge his greatness or even his existence. Let's consider Scripture, history, logic (the "Trinity"? Really?? Three equals one???), and more in an effort to do our part in seeking to fill The Lord's Prayer.

May God's name be hallowed!

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Chapter One The Curriculum Vitae

Much of my life has been spent examining *Curricula Vitae*, the plural form of “*Curriculum Vitae*,” commonly referenced as the abbreviation “C.V.” Having owned my own law firm for almost 30 years, and seeing it grow from two to 150, I have seen my fair share in the form of “resumes,” people looking for jobs. Additionally, virtually every expert witness I have examined in court, and there have been well over a thousand, produce a C.V. that I pour over and cross-check. C.V.’s give professional and personal information. They will typically provide a listing of publications, speeches, and references.

In trial, the C.V. is important because it gives me insight into the person. I see what she or he has done with her or his life. I know how people have used their time, and through that I can see what is important to them. I can learn of their interests and expertise. I can often determine whether they are industrious and whether they care about others, as I get glimpses into their personalities.

Not only have I seen countless C.V.’s through my work, but having reared five children, my wife and I are frequently given a chance to help one of them or their friends write a C.V. or resume. Writing the C.V. gives the other side of the analysis. As I read a C.V., I try to understand the person behind it. As I write or edit a C.V., I try to make sure the C.V. reveals the person behind it.

C.V.’s are a modern cultural invention, but knowing and examining one’s qualifications and interests go back beyond recorded history. I wish the Bible had God’s C.V., but the Bible is not written that way. As central to my effort to write a book about the Greatness of God, I decided that I would begin writing a C.V. of God. The C.V. could never be exhaustive, for no man can fully comprehend God for who he is, much less all he has done. The C.V. couldn’t contain all of God’s accomplishments, if for no other reason than that one C.V. can’t hold all of history, which has unfolded under the divine hand of God. So my C.V. for God is one that sets out in brief form, some of the major accomplishments which are subject of this book.

A side note/warning on the CV below. Going through the CV line by line is fruitful, however, might hit a point of tedium! If each line isn’t captivating, read through for a general idea of what is on the CV, knowing in the coming chapters we will delve into them more carefully and in detail.

God's Curriculum Vitae

Personal:

- **Traits:** All-loving, holy, true, moral and righteous, omnipotent, omniscient and wise, social, and communicative.
- One God in three persons. A “trinity” or “triune” God in the persons often called “Father,” “Son,” “Holy Spirit.”
- **Address:** Outside the material universe (transcendent), inside the material universe at all places at all times (immanent), inside of this children (indwelling).
- **Progeny:** One unique Son who always existed plus countless adopted children who have entered the family through an established righteousness provided by God.

Professional:

- **Creator:** As creator, God –
 - Created the heavens and earth, forming and filling them with all that is good. (Gen. 1:1 “In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.” Isa. 45:18 “For thus says the LORD, who created the heavens (he is God!), who formed the earth and made it (he established it; he did not create it empty, he formed it to be inhabited!)”)
 - Created light and dark, well-being and calamity. (Isa. 45:7 “I form light and create darkness; I make well-being and create calamity; I am the LORD, who does all these things.”)
 - Creates a new heaven and earth. (Isa. 65:17 “For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth, and the former things shall not be remembered or come into mind.”)
 - Creates newness in the human heart. (Ps. 51:10 “Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me.”)
- **Destroyer:** As destroyer, God –
 - Destroyed the world in a flood. (Gen. 6:17 “For behold, I will bring a flood of waters upon the earth to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life under heaven. Everything that is on the earth shall die.”)
 - Destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. (Gen. 19:13 “For we are about to destroy this place, because the outcry against its people has become great before the LORD, and the LORD has sent us to destroy it.”)

- Destroyed the land of Egypt through killing its first-born among people and animals (Ex. 12:13 “The blood shall be a sign for you, on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.”)
- Destroyed the inhabitants of Canaan when bringing the Israelites into the Promised Land (Dt. 9:3 “Know therefore today that he who goes over before you as a consuming fire is the LORD your God. He will destroy them and subdue them before you. So you shall drive them out and make them perish quickly, as the LORD has promised you.”)
- Destroys liars and bloodthirsty people (Ps. 5:6 “You destroy those who speak lies; the LORD abhors the bloodthirsty and deceitful man.”)
- Will destroy all the wicked (Ps. 145:20 “The LORD preserves all who love him, but all the wicked he will destroy.”)
- Destroys when necessary to teach those not listening otherwise (Ezek. 25:7 “therefore, behold, I have stretched out my hand against you, and will hand you over as plunder to the nations. And I will cut you off from the peoples and will make you perish out of the countries; I will destroy you. Then you will know that I am the LORD.”)
- Can destroy both body and soul (Mt. 10:28 “And do not fear those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Rather fear him who can destroy both soul and body in hell.”)
- Destroys the power of Satan and the death of sin (Heb. 2:14 “Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil,” 1 Jn. 3:8 “The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil.”)
- **Provider:** As provider, God –
 - Provides for the food and water needs of his people (Ps. 78:20 “He struck the rock so that water gushed out and streams overflowed. Can he also give bread provide meat for his people?”)
 - Provides the way through tribulation and difficulties (1 Cor. 10:13 “No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.”)
 - Provides the necessary sacrifice on behalf of his people (Gen. 22:8 “Abraham said, “God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son.”)

- **Law Giver:** As law giver, God –
 - Gave the law to Moses on Sinai, writing ten commandments on stone (Ex. 31:18 “And he gave to Moses, when he had finished speaking with him on Mount Sinai, the two tablets of the testimony, tablets of stone, written with the finger of God.”)
 - Promised to give a new law to his people that would be written on their hearts, rather than stone (Jer. 31:33 “For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the LORD: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.”)
 - Gave a new commandment of love for one another (Jn, 13:34 “A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another.”)

- **Teacher:** As teacher, God –
 - Instructed various prophets how to speak and what to say. God taught Moses and Aaron what they needed to get Pharaoh to release the Israelites from slavery in Egypt (Ex. 4:15 “You [Moses] shall speak to him [Aaron] and put the words in his mouth, and I will be with your mouth and with his mouth and will teach you both what to do.”)
 - Teaches his people how to walk and live responsibly. (1 Kgs. 8:36 “hear in heaven and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel, when you teach them the good way in which they should walk.” Ps. 25:4 “Make me to know your ways, O LORD; teach me your paths. Lead me in your truth and teach me.”)
 - Makes the teaching personal, looking on each one individually. (Ps. 32:8 “I will instruct you and teach you in the way you should go; I will counsel you with my eye upon you.”)
 - Teaches his children wisdom, good judgment, and knowledge. (Ps. 51:6 “Behold, you delight in truth in the inward being, and you teach me wisdom in the secret heart.” Ps. 119:66 “Teach me good judgment and knowledge, for I believe in your commandments.”)
 - Uses discipline as a teaching tool. (Ps. 94:12 “Blessed is the man whom you discipline, O LORD, and whom you teach out of your law.”)
 - Knows that teaching is at the core of what people need to learn how to live right (Mk. 6:34 “When he went ashore he saw a great crowd, and he had compassion on them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. And he began to teach them many things.”)
 - Through the Holy Spirit God brought to his apostles’ memories Jesus’ teachings as well as those things important in spreading the kingdom of

God. (Jn. 14:26 “But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you.”)

- Uses “Teacher” as a self-described title. (Mt. 26:18 “He said, “Go into the city to a certain man and say to him, ‘The Teacher says, My time is at hand. I will keep the Passover at your house with my disciples.’” Jn. 13:13-14 “You call me Teacher and Lord, and you are right, for so I am. If I then, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another’s feet.”)

- **Judge:** As Judge, God –

- Rightly casts judgment over sin. (Gen. 3:14-19 where God pronounces judgment on humanity and Satan following the sin in the Garden of Eden.)
- Is a righteous judge. (Ps. 7:11 “God is a righteous judge, and a God who feels indignation every day.” Ps 96:10 “he will judge the peoples with equity” Rom. 3:5-6 “But if our unrighteousness serves to show the righteousness of God, what shall we say? That God is unrighteous to inflict wrath on us? (I speak in a human way.) By no means! For then how could God judge the world?”)
- Judges all the earth with justice. (Gen. 18:25 “Shall not the Judge of all the earth do what is just?” 1 Sam. 2:10 “The LORD will judge the ends of the earth...”)
- Intervenes in human interactions seeing to justice. (Gen. 16:5 “And Sarai said to Abram, “May the wrong done to me be on you! I gave my servant to your embrace, and when she saw that she had conceived, she looked on me with contempt. May the LORD judge between you and me!” Gen. 31:53 “The God of Abraham and the God of Nahor, the God of their father, judge between us.” So Jacob swore by the Fear of his father Isaac.”)
- Expects justice from earthly judges. (Lev. 19:15 “You shall do no injustice in court. You shall not be partial to the poor or defer to the great, but in righteousness shall you judge your neighbor.”)
- Will bring future judgment to the earth. (1 Chron. 16:33 “Then shall the trees of the forest sing for joy before the LORD, for he comes to judge the earth.” Ps. 75:2 “At the set time that I appoint I will judge with equity.” Acts 17:31 “He has fixed a day on which he will judge the world in righteousness by a man whom he has appointed; and of this he has given assurance to all by raising him from the dead”)

- God's earthly judgments are closely related to his guidance. (Ps. 67:4 "Let the nations be glad and sing for joy, for you judge the peoples with equity and guide the nations upon earth")
- **Counsellor:** God sent (and came) in the role of a helper or counsellor. In this role, God –
 - Helps his children while indwelling within them. (Jn. 14:16-17 "And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be in you.")
 - Bears witness to Jesus. (John 15:26-27 "But when the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth, who proceeds from the Father, he will bear witness about me. And you also will bear witness, because you have been with me from the beginning.")
 - Convicts the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment." (Jn. 16:8-11 "And when he comes, he will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment: concerning sin, because they do not believe in me; concerning righteousness, because I go to the Father, and you will see me no longer; concerning judgment, because the ruler of this world is judged.")
 - Advocates for the believer before the Father (1John 2:1 "My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. But if anyone does sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.")
 - Shows us the love of God (Rom. 5:5 "hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit who has been given to us." Rom 8:16 "The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God.")
 - Sets us free from the law of sin and death. (Rom. 8:2 "For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.")
 - Intercedes with God on our behalf (Rom. 8:26-27 "Likewise the Spirit helps us in our weakness. For we do not know what to pray for as we ought, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groanings too deep for words. And he who searches hearts knows what is the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints according to the will of God.")
 - Teaches us the mind and heart of God, delivering hope and direction in life. (1Cor. 2:10-13 "These things God has revealed to us through the

Spirit. For the Spirit searches everything, even the depths of God. For who knows a person's thoughts except the spirit of that person, which is in him? So also no one comprehends the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God. Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might understand the things freely given us by God. And we impart this in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual truths to those who are spiritual.”)

- Provides a guarantee to our relationship with God. (2 Cor. 1:22 “Who has also put his seal on us and given us his Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee.”)
- Brings the believer “fruit” or life-changing growth. (Gal. 5:22-23 “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.”)
- **Friend:** As a friend, God –
 - Spoke to Moses as a friend. (Ex.33:11 “Thus the LORD used to speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend.”)
 - Dealt with Israel kindly because of God's friendship with Abraham. (Is. 41:8-10 “But you, Israel, my servant, Jacob, whom I have chosen, the offspring of Abraham, my friend; you whom I took from the ends of the earth, and called from its farthest corners, saying to you, “You are my servant, I have chosen you and not cast you off”; fear not, for I am with you; be not dismayed, for I am your God; I will strengthen you, I will help you, I will uphold you with my righteous right hand.”)
 - Was known by reputation to be one willing to befriend the sinner and outcast. (Mt. 11:19 “The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, ‘Look at him! A glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!’ Yet wisdom is justified by her deeds.”)
 - Recognized even his betrayer as a friend. (Mt. 26:49-59 “And he came up to Jesus at once and said, “Greetings, Rabbi!” And he kissed him. Jesus said to him, “Friend, do what you came to do.” Then they came up and laid hands on Jesus and seized him.”)
 - Readily called his earthly companions “friends.” (Jn. 11:11 “After saying these things, he said to them, “Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I go to awaken him.” Lk. 12:4 “I tell you, my friends, do not fear those who kill the body, and after that have nothing more that they can do.”)
 - Is “enemy” to those who befriend the world over him. (Jms. 4:4 “You adulterous people! Do you not know that friendship with the world is

enmity with God? Therefore whoever wishes to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.”)

- Willingly showed himself to be the deepest and most caring friend. (Jn. 14:13 “Greater love has no one than this, that someone lay down his life for his friends.”)
 - Expects true friendship from those claiming to be his friends. (Jn. 14:14 “You are my friends if you do what I command you.”)
 - Shares freely to his friends. (Jn. 14:15 “No longer do I call you servants, for the servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all that I have heard from my Father I have made known to you.”)
- **Redeemer:** As Redeemer, God –
 - Has been recognized for ages as the redeemer for his people from earthly crises. (Job 19:25 “For I know that my Redeemer lives, and at the last he will stand upon the earth.” Psa. 19:14 “Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in your sight, O LORD, my rock and my redeemer.”)
 - Reaches to redeem his people as one who is holy. (Is. 41:14 “Fear not, you worm Jacob, you men of Israel! I am the one who helps you, declares the LORD; your Redeemer is the Holy One of Israel.”)
 - Redeems with foreknowledge of who we are and what we will need. (Is. 44:24 “Thus says the LORD, your Redeemer, who formed you from the womb: ‘I am the LORD, who made all things, who alone stretched out the heavens, who spread out the earth by myself.’”)
 - Continues to teach and guide after redeeming. (Is. 48:17 “Thus says the LORD, your Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel: ‘I am the LORD your God, who teaches you to profit, who leads you in the way you should go.’”)
 - Redeems in love from even his own judgments. (Is. 54:8 “In overflowing anger for a moment I hid my face from you, but with everlasting love I will have compassion on you,” says the LORD, your Redeemer.)
 - Redeems his people from sin through the death of Christ. (Rom. 3:23-24 “all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith.” 1Cor. 1:30 “And because of him you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, righteousness and sanctification and

redemption.” Eph. 1:7 “In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace.”)

- Will redeem our bodies on the day of resurrection. (Rom. 8:23 “And not only the creation, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.”)
- Made our redemption one for eternity. (Heb. 9:12 Jesus “entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.”)
- Redeemed his people to make them righteous and purified to work for God. (Tit. 2:14 Jesus “gave himself for us to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.”)

References:

- **Jesus:** Jesus as a reference who reflects God the Father and gives humanity an indication of God’s priorities, character, and mission.
- **Apostles:** The apostles were God’s chosen representatives to take his message into the world. The apostolic writings form the basis of the New Testament and the foundation for the church’s teaching about and understanding of God.
- **Paul of Tarsus:** Rabbi Sha’ul, aka “Saul” (the Greek spelling of his Hebrew name Sha’ul), known also by his Roman name Paullus (“Paul” in English) is a remarkable reference for God in all three persons – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Paul’s Damascus road experience and subsequent life as a Messianic Jew is an amazing testimony to God.
- **Martyred Saints:** Tertullian, an early church writer, wrote in the early 200’s that the blood of martyrs were the seed of the church. Many people have willingly given up their lives in the name of the Lord, bearing witness to a deep faith in God (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). These martyrs include some written up in the historical writings of the Bible (especially Stephen and James the Great – a cousin to Jesus) as well as those written up in history (notably James, the brother of Jesus; Andrew, the apostle; Peter, John, and Philip, each an apostle; Ignatius of Antioch, an early bishop in the church (arrested around 110AD and martyred shortly thereafter) and prolific author of letters to

churches; Polycarp, a well-known and written up martyr who died around 167AD.

- **Holy Spirit:** The Holy Spirit is given as a deposit or guarantee to each believer and provides an internal reference to the greatness of God.

Having set out God's CV, let's take time to examine God in greater detail, finding his greatness, even in areas where some might think lesser of him!