



## Group Discussion and Application

1. What was the most important lesson that you gleaned from today's study?
2. The *transcendence* of God means He is above His creation.  
The *immanence* of God means He is near and involved with His creation.  
What is the danger of holding to one of these without the other?  
How can we maintain a balanced perspective on these?
3. List some of the attributes of God that demonstrate His transcendence (that He over and above His creation).  
  
List some of the attributes of God that demonstrate His immanence (that He is close to and involved with His creation).
4. What do the transcendence and immanence of God teach us about the way we should worship Him?  
What happens to our worship if we err one way or the other?
5. In the sermon it was stated that we are to fear God, yet ought not fear Him. Explain how we are to fear and not fear God. What is the difference?
6. How can we come to God reverently and yet confidently?
7. Why is Christ the perfect mediator between God and man?
8. What additional observations and lessons did you discover from our text?



## Personal Reflection and Response

1. Are you ready to meet God? How do you know?
2. Select one of the following studies to do this week:
  - a) Study God's attributes as they relate to His transcendence and immanence.
  - b) Do a study of Hebrews 12:18-29.
3. Evaluate your own worship. Is it appropriate? What changes are needed?



## Family Homework

1. Define the following terms: *mediator*; *transcendence*; *immanence*; *fear*.
2. Discuss these two quotations from Philip Ryken:
 

*"Whenever God visits his people, it is always a comedown."*

*"In Jesus the transcendent God is immanent."*



# Appropriate Approach

Exodus 19:9-25

*Three requirements for appropriate approach to God:*

# 1

Approach to God must be \_\_\_\_\_.

# 2

Approach to God must be \_\_\_\_\_.

# 3

Approach to God must be \_\_\_\_\_.