

Introduction

1. Elihu declared God as his Maker, the Almighty, and perfect in knowledge (cf. [Job 36:3](#), [37:23](#), [16](#))
 - a. He also declared the ever-presence of God (cf. [Job 34:21-22](#))
2. Like God's other attributes this can be a challenge to comprehend
 - a. We are bound by time as finite beings
 - i. God is eternal ([Dt. 33:27](#); cf. [Hab. 1:12](#); [2 Pt. 3:8](#))
 - b. We are bound by space as finite beings
 - i. God is everywhere at all times
 - c. We need evidence to believe, and God has supplied it in His Holy Book

The Evidence for God's Ever-Presence

1. Solomon declared the ever-presence of God ([Pr. 5:21](#), [15:3](#), [11](#))
2. The prophets of old declared the ever-presence of God
 - a. Jeremiah ([Jer. 16:17](#), [23:23-24](#))
 - b. Zechariah ([Zec. 3:9](#), [4:10](#))
3. Paul declared the ever-presence of God ([Acts 17:23-27](#))
4. The Hebrews writer declared the ever-presence of God ([Heb. 4:13](#))
5. Peter declared the ever-presence of God ([1 Pt. 3:12](#))
 - a. This is a double-declaration as Peter cites from [Ps. 34:15-16](#) written by David
6. Jesus declared the ever-presence of God ([Mt. 10:29](#); cf. [Lk. 12:6](#))

The Response to God's Ever-Presence

1. King Asa
 - a. Asa started out as a good king of Judah ([2 Chr. 14:1-5](#))
 - b. God was with Asa early in his reign and gave him a great victory ([2 Chr. 14:9-15](#))
 - i. Azariah the prophet reminded Asa that God would be with him as long as he was with God ([2 Chr. 15:1-2](#))
 - c. Later in his reign, Asa relied on the king of Syria instead of God ([2 Chr. 16:1-6](#))

- i. Hanani the seer (cf. [1 Sam. 9:9](#)) reminded Asa of God's ever-presence ([2 Chr. 16:7-9](#))
 - d. Asa's response was shameful ([2 Chr. 16:10](#))
 - i. Three years later, he became diseased in his feet ([2 Chr. 16:12](#))
 - ii. He died two years later ([2 Chr. 16:13](#))
 - e. "He hath said in his heart, God hath forgotten: He hideth his face; he will never see *it*." ([Ps. 10:11](#))
2. David
- a. Described as a man after God's own heart ([Acts 13:22](#); cf. [1 Sam. 13:14](#))
 - i. He committed heinous sins, such as adultery and murder, but he repented and sought God's forgiveness (cf. [2 Sam. 11](#); [Ps. 51](#))
 - b. David described God's ever-presence with beautiful language ([Ps. 139:7-12](#))
 - c. David's response was one of praise ([Ps. 139:13-18](#))
 - d. "The Lord *is* in his holy temple, The Lord's throne *is* in heaven: His eyes behold, His eyelids try, the children of men." ([Ps. 11:4](#))

Conclusion

1. God is ever-present
 - a. Let us use that knowledge to get rid of and guard ourselves against sin
 - i. We are not hiding anything from God ([Ecc. 12:14](#))
 - b. Let us use that knowledge to gain strength and boldness in the faith
 - i. We are not alone ([2 Tim. 4:16-18](#); [Heb. 13:5-6](#))
2. How will I respond to God's ever-presence today?