

King's Online Bible School
Doctrine 101: Learning about God

Study Guide 7

1. Read the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs in *The Omniscience of God* (chap. 15). Why is what R. C. Sproul says here so important for the issue of truth?

2. How does Genesis 1:26 help prove what these paragraphs are saying?

- 3a. What attributes of God make it impossible for there to be any contradictions in His thinking?

- 3b. Explain how each attribute you mention contributes to this certainty.

- 4a. Explain why it is accurate to say that "God knows all because He has created all and He has willed all."

- 4b. Is this a sufficient expression of God's omniscience? Please explain.

5. If God had not created would He know all about creation? Please explain.

6. If God did not know everything (past, present and future) would He be able to control everything?

7. Is it correct to say, "It is impossible for God to know all without controlling all"? If so, discuss why it is. If you do not think it is accurate, write down your reason(s).

8. In what respects do God's omnipresence and His omniscience converge?

9. Does God's omniscience need His omnipresence to know all things? Please explain.

- 10.** In what ways is God's omniscience a crucial part of His promise to bring about justice?

- 11.** What declarations in Psalm 139:1-4 specify how exact God's judgment will be?

- 12.** What implications does God's omniscience have when you think about the timing of God's justice?

- 13.** Psalm 147:5b (NASB) says, "His understanding is infinite." To what aspect of God's knowing does the word "understanding" refer in particular?

- 14.** Look at Romans 11:33-36. What implications does the fact of God's omniscience have for us?

- 15.** Realizing that God's love is absolute, that His faithfulness is constant, and that He is always aware of every option, every possible result and every possible eventuality, how should we be responding to Him?