

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

Study Guide 9

- 1.** Is it possible for persons who have never read the Bible to know that God is good? Please explain your answer.
- 2.** Is it natural for humans to value good? Please defend your answer.
- 3.** What are the first ways in Genesis 1 that we see how good God is?
- 4.** What must we recognize about God before we can conclude that everything He finds worthy of approval is good?
- 5a.** Look again at #1 in the lecture *God is Good*. What important realization about good does it present?
- 5b.** What implication does this have for our perception of what is good and what is bad?
- 6.** How does evil exist?
- 7.** What does the Bible mean in its proclamation that God is good?
- 8.** What is "good"?
- 9.** What is the difference between mercy and grace?
- 10.** What does it mean to be "a law unto oneself"?
- 11.** Is it okay for a man to be a law unto himself? Why or why not?
- 12.** What do we mean when we say that God is a law unto Himself?

- 13.** Why is it a necessity that God is a Law unto Himself?
- 14.** Look at *God is Good*, #5. What perspective does this bring to Paul's words in Romans 13:10: "Love is the fulfilling of the Law"?
- 15.** Write down each word or phrase in Exodus 34:6-7 that points to the Lord being good and indicate how it does so.
- 16.** What do the words in Psalm 25:8 emphasize about God's goodness?
- 17.** Why does David go on to specify (in v. 9) that the Lord does this with the humble?
- 18.** How can we truly see "all things" (Romans 8:28) that happen in our lives (even the things we feel are "bad") as promoting "good"?
- 19.** Please read Romans 8:32. In what two ways is it good for us to respond to what these words are declaring?
- 20a.** What does James specify about God's goodness in 1:13?
- 20b.** What does he write about good in our lives in 1:17?
- 20c.** Why does he introduce these words with the words, "Do not be deceived," in verse 16?
- 20d.** When James writes "with Whom there is no variation" about the Father (1:17), with what is he drawing a contrast? See 1:14-15.
- 21.** James draws our attention to one way in which God has exercised His will to realize the good in which He delights. What did He bring forth for Himself (James 1:18)?

For personal reflection:

Do the words "worthy of approval" set a different standard than the one you usually use when you decide something is good?