Theology Proper 3	
God's Omniscience and Open Theism	
Open Theism Defined	
<ul> <li>Open theists believe that God knows everything from the past and present and knows all the possibilities for</li> </ul>	
the future, but does not know definitively those things in the future that relate to the decisions of	
men.	
Open Theism Defined	
• Why some are attracted to open theism: • They believe that our relationship with God is much	
more "real" when God does not know in advance what we will do.  They believe that it is more comforting that God does	
They believe that it is more comforting that God does not know about the suffering and afflictions that will come into our lives.	
They believe that open theism best interprets passages that say that God "repents" of actions (e.g., Jonah 3:10).	

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- God knows everything.
  God knows all things that exist in actuality (Ps. 139:1-6; 147:4; Matt. 6:8; 10:28-30)
  God knows all the variables concerning things that have not on the distributed. (Mt. 11:21)
  God knows all forms events (Dan. 2:36-43; 7:4-8; Mt. 24-25; Rev. 6-19)
  God's knowledge is insulfice (i.e., He always knows; He cannot learn).

"Because God knows all things perfectly, He knows no thing better than any other thing, but all things equally well. He never discovers anything. He is never surprised, never amazed. He never wonders about anything nor (except when drawing men out for their own good) does He seek information or ask questions."

[Tozer, The Knowledge of the Holy]

- God knows everything about us (Ps. 139:1-6)

  - God knows all our actions and thoughts (vv. 1-3)
    God knows what we will say before we say it (v. 4)
    God knows our future (v. 5)

- God knows everything about everything (Is. 40:12-14)
  God possesses all power and knowledge (v. 12)
  God possesses all guiding wisdom (vv. 13-14)
  Other significant passages to consider include: Num.
  32:23; Job 23:10; Ps. 33:13; 103:14; Is. 42:8-9; 46:10; 48:8-11; Ez. 11:5; Hos. 7:2; Jn. 21:17; Acts 15:18; Rom. 11:34-36.

- God intends and plans the future for all men (Prov.
- God sovereign designs all events for one great purpose
- God is sovereign even over the calamitous events of history (Job 1-2, 38-41; Is. 45:7; Jer. 18:8ff; Amos 3:6;

- Because God is sovereign, God remains true to all His other attributes as well.
  Some final biblical thoughts on sovereignty and
- suffering:
  Suffering is not good in itself it is not an "essential good" (Ps. 5:4; 11:5-7; Rev. 22:1-5).
  Suffering is decreed (or allowed) by God as an instrumental good.

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- Some final biblical thoughts on sovereignty and suffering:

   God is more concerned with our character than our comfort.
   He will remove all the crutches on which we lean so that we will learn to lean on Him alone (Js. 1:2-4; Rom. 5:3-5).

   Believing in God's purposes in suffering does not preclude us from seeking escape from that suffering. We can pray for the well-being of others and ourselves (3 Jn. 2; 2 Cor. 12:7-10).

- Though God knows us, He still loves His own (1 Jn.
- Because God knows us, we have comfort
- God's knowledge makes Him trustworthy (and liberates us from fear)

By minimizing the knowledge of God, open theists attempt to provide "comfort" for those who have endured hardship and suffering, and in so doing they "strip" God of the very attributes that are able to give the needed comfort to the sufferer and help to the