

Questions: 2nd LBCF Chapter 3 – Of the Decrees of God

Paragraphs 1 & 2:

1) What Scriptural arguments can be given for the confessional assertion that God's decree is universal/comprehensive, embracing 'whatsoever comes to pass'?

2) What does it mean when the confession asserts that no part of God's decree is based on foreknowledge of future events?

3) What does 'liberty' mean in the first paragraph?

4) What are the dangers in neglecting either God's liberty or man's liberty?

5) Reading Is 46:10-11, can anyone or anything frustrates God's decree?

6) What existed prior to God making His decree (Rom. 11:34)?

7) If God decreed everything, then doesn't this make him the author of sin? Why or why not?

8) Is there such a thing as 'the divine permissive will'? Scriptures?

9) Can God foresee what he has not previously decreed?

10) What is a proper description of the relation of Scriptural prophecy to God's decree?

Paragraph 3 – 7:

11) What biblical arguments can be used in regards to the idea that election is selective (para. 3)?

12) How does one know that this selection is personal and not "corporate" in nature (para. 4)?

13) Would you agree or disagree with the following statement: "God simply elect those whom he foresaw would repent and believe." Why? (para. 5)

14) Can anyone be saved beside the elect (para. 4)?

15) What makes the difference between those God ordains to life and those he leaves to death?

16) Can we know if we are elect, if so how (para. 6)?

17) Is God's "secret counsel and good pleasure of his will" to be obeyed (see Deut. 29:29)?

18) Is it true to say that the elect will be saved no matter what they do?

19) Turn to Ezek. 33:11. How does what we learned from this chapter help us understand what the Lord is saying here?