THE SOVEREIGNTY OF GOD Pt. 2

1. God is SOVEREIGN.

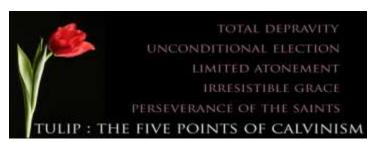
- **a.** God's sovereignty means that God possesses supreme POWER and AUTHORITY so that He is in absolute & ultimate CONTROL and can accomplish whatever He PLEASES.
- **b.** God is sovereign... because of His POSITION (Ps. 97:1; 99:1-3; 103:19; 113:1-6; Dan. 4:17, 25, 34-35), because of His POWER (2 Chron. 20:6; Col. 1:16-17; Heb. 1:3, because of His PLEASURE (Ps. 115:3; 135:5-6; Eph. 1:5, 9), which is borne out by His PROVIDENCE (Esther).
- c. God's sovereignty extends ... over MAN (1 Samuel 2:6-8), over NATIONS (Gen. 15:16; Deut. 7:6-8; Hab. 1:6), over HISTORY (Daniel 2; Ps. 135:5-12), over NATURE. (Matthew 6:45), over ANGELS (Psalm 103:20), over SATAN (Job 1:6-12), and over SIN (Gen. 45:5-8; 50:20)

Thus, God is still on the throne of the universe & is working out His plan for human history that will ultimately and rightly GLORIFY Himself and BLESS undeserving mankind by God's amazing and incredible GRACE because of Jesus Christ.

d. We must guard against the imbalance of ...

(1) erroneousl	v thinking	that while	God cont	rols history	. He must	sin & evil	. (James 1:13)
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- (2) viewing His sovereignty apart from His other _____ like omniscience. (1 Pet. 1:2)
- (3) failing to recognize that God has a _____ and _____ will that is ______ (stated in His Word), ______, and _____.
- (4) viewing God's sovereignty as fatalistic instead of ______, ____, and _____.
- (5) theological systems like _____, ____, or _____,



- e. Though God is sovereign
 - (1) this does not dismiss human or angelic ______ for _____.
 - Did not God permit the Fall of Satan and man yet still remain sovereign?
 - Why did He allow volition? What is the cause of Satan's and man's original sin?

- Has not God declared certain consequences for rebellion or obedience, along with determining their outcome and final destiny? (Genesis 2:16-17; John 3:18; Rev. 20:10-15)
- Does not God still permit rebellion against His plan & purposes by Satan (with his demons) and by mankind yet still remain sovereign, though there are appropriate consequences positively or negatively that result? (Gal. 6:7-9; 1 Sam. 2:30; Heb. 10:38, 11:6; 1 Cor. 3:11-15)
- Does "total depravity" (scripturally understood) mean "total inability to believe"? (Isa.1:3-6, 18-20, 53:6; Acts 16:31) Doesn't God in His sovereignty have the right to give mankind choices within limits?

(2) this should not cause us to fail to recognize GOD'S part and MAN'S choices regarding ...

- (a) The *death of Jesus Christ*: Jesus Christ willingly died and rose again in keeping with the ______ plan & purposes, though certain individuals were held specifically ______ for His death. (1 Peter 1:18-20; Acts 2:22-24; 4:24-28)
- (b) The salvation of man: God's part: the Father ________the plan (Acts 2:22-24), Jesus Christ willingly came to Earth and ______for our sins and _______(John 10: 11,17-18) to provide salvation for all as a gift, while the Holy Spirit _______the world. (2 Cor. 4:4; Jn 16:7-11) Man's part: whoever _______to _______in Jesus Christ alone as presented in the Gospel is _______(Acts 16:31), _______(Acts 10:43) and receives _______. (Jn 3:16) The biblical balance: While mankind is spiritually _______ and unable to save themselves from the penalty of their sins through their own efforts, works or religious rituals, God has chosen to display His grace by saving those who _______ to ______ in His Son (Eph. 2:7-9). Thus, ______ does the initiating, planning, providing, and convicting, while each sinner must _______ to either receive (by faith) or reject Jesus Christ resulting in eternal salvation or condemnation. (Jn. 3:17-18)
- f. Though God is sovereign, your decisions as a believer matter as ...
 - (1) Righteousness ______ a nation but _____ is a disgrace to any people. (Prov. 14:34; Rom. 1)
 - (2) Your _____ in faith & in keeping with God's will _____. (James 4:2-3, 5:16)
 - (3) Your choice to ______ the milk of the Word is required for your spiritual growth. (1 Peter 2:2)
 - (4) Your ______ to daily enter the faith-rest life is imperative. (Heb. 4:11; Rom. 12:1)
 - (5) Your willingness to trust in the Lord for ______ is honored by God. (Prov. 3:5-6)
 - (6) Your labor in the Lord (by His grace) is not _____ (1 Cor. 15:58) or _____ by God (Heb. 6:10).
 - (7) To be carnally minded is ______, but to be spiritually minded is ______. (Rom. 8:6)