

CLASS 10: THEODICY: THE QUESTION OF GOD AND EVIL

10.1 INTRODUCTION

- Theologians call the study of “God” and “justice” _____.

- The “Problem” Defined:

1) God is all-_____ (Psalm 106:1; 119:68)

2) God is all-_____ (Jeremiah 32:17)

10.2 THE BEGINNING OF EVIL

Genesis 1:31 –

1) God’s original _____ was without evil.

Genesis 2:16-17 –

2) God gave humans freedom to choose between obedience and _____

Romans 5:12 –

3) Death and sin entered the world through Adam’s _____.

10.3 GOD AND EVIL

1) Many passages indicate God has absolute _____ over evil and disasters.

Amos 3:6b –

Proverbs 21:1 –

Exodus 4:21; 7:13; 8:15 –

Jeremiah 25:9, 12 –

2) God's sovereignty directs both evil and good _____

A) Nothing happens outside God's sovereign _____.

B) God is never _____ of doing evil.

C) _____, Satan and the _____ are assigned blame for sin and evil.

3) God has a purpose for sin and evil, for His _____

Proverbs 16:4 –

Isaiah 45:7 –

Romans 8:28 –

4) We may not always understand God's _____ in regard to sin and evil,
but we are called to _____ in His goodness.

Isaiah 55:8-9 –

5) Trials and difficulties often have a _____ effect on a believer's life.

James 1:2-4 –

Romans 5:3-5 –

1 Peter 4:12-13 –

10.4 THE ULTIMATE EXAMPLE

Acts 2:22-23 –

Acts 4:27-28 –

John 17:4 –

10.5 RESOURCES

John Piper, *Coronavirus and Christ*

D. A. Carson, *How Long, O Lord? Reflections on Suffering and Evil*.

John Feinberg, *The Many Faces of Evil: Theological Systems and the Problem of Evil*.