28 July 2024 – Questions to Discuss and Consider at Home or in Small Group "Nuts and Bolts" – 2 Kings 22:8 – 23:3

For reference: Westminster Confession of Faith, Chapter 5, Sections II and III

II. Although, in relation to the foreknowledge and decree of God, the first cause, all things come to pass
immutably and infallibly: yet, by the same providence, he ordereth them to fall out, according to the nature
of second causes, either necessarily, freely, or contingently.

- ^h Acts 2:23.
- Gen. 8:22; Jer. 31:35; Exod. 21:13 with Deut. 19:5; 1 Kings 22:28,34; Isa. 10:6,7.
- III. God in his ordinary providence maketh use of means, yet is free to work without, above, and against them, at his pleasure.
- [∗] Acts 27:31,44; Isa. 55:10,11; Hos. 2:21,22.
- Hos. 1:7; Matt. 4:4; Job 34:20.
- [™] Rom. 4:19-21.
- ¹ 2 Kings 6:6; Dan. 3:27.

God's eternal decrees are	, and He always has providential control of all things.
2. One of the ways in which God works out H	is immutable plan is through historical
3. God never violates His immutable characte those, He is free to vary the w	r, His covenant promises, or His eternal plan, and yet, within ay He works with His people.
4. Sometimes Goda threatened a threatened or hurries a judgment or blessin	judgment or an offered blessing; sometimes He g.
5. Many times the prophets stateduse their choices as second causes to direct t	to let the people know that God wasto the course of history.
Unqualified predictions are simple statementhem.	nts about the future. No explicit appear in
	estament prophecies were confirmed. First, God indicated cond, He showed His intentions with
today effect the future. In a word, we should be more concerned with the of the	t within a future, we should explore how actions be less concerned with foreknowledge of the future and future." (Quotation from Dr. Richard Pratt, whose lectures better understanding of God's sovereignty and providence)