

63 questions you always wondered about and some you never asked.

God's existence? Trinity? The sinless creates the sinful? Gender? God-Man or Man-God?

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Questions About God

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I. God I. Title

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1. Can God's existence be proven by science?
 - a. Science can be used to show indisputable evidence for God's existence. However, science cannot be used to prove anything because science is limited by the fallibility of man. Thus, science cannot be used to disprove God's existence.
2. How can the supernatural be concluded from natural observations?
 - a. When laws of science describe limitations on natural explanations for things that occur, then the supernatural can be invoked.
 - b. Laws of limitations are not ignorance. They are known laws that describe what cannot occur. For example, water does not flow uphill, energy does not create or organize itself from nothing by natural means, and life does not appear spontaneously from non-living molecules.
 - c. Rather than appeal to "God of the gaps" based on what is not know, the supernatural is derived from what we do know, namely, that energy does not create or organize itself naturally. This argues for a supernatural cause.
3. What is the physical evidence for God's existence?
 - a. First and second laws of thermodynamics says that energy cannot create or organize itself by natural means. Therefore, the existence of organized energy must have originated supernaturally.
 - b. The law of biogenesis and probabilities indicate that life does not and cannot arise from lifeless molecules by natural means. Therefore, life must have originated by supernatural means.
 - c. The fine tuning of universe, especially the existence of the four fundamental forces that govern the behavior of everything in creation, indicates that the probability of the universe and life existing is one in an infinite number chances. In other words, we do not exist by mere chance of accidental, spontaneous natural events. We exist because of an intentional, supernatural creation.
 - d. The existence of the universe shows that the supernatural force behind its creation is immense in size, incomprehensibly intelligent, sympathetic to sustaining life, eternal, and predictably ordered. This fits the description of God.
4. Is God knowable?
 - a. He made man to know Him.
 - b. Romans 1: 19 Because that which **may be known** of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed it unto them.
 - c. Exodus 6:7 And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall **know** that I am the LORD your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.
 - d. Exodus 7:5 And the Egyptians shall **know** that I am the LORD, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them.
 - e. John 8:28 Then said Jesus unto them, When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye **know** that I am he, and that I do nothing of myself; but as my Father hath taught me, I speak these things.
5. Can finite people understand an infinite God?
 - a. Finite people cannot understand everything infinite about God. But he can understand a lot and enough about God to make good decisions about God.
6. Who made God, and where did He come from?
 - a. God is eternal and has always existed. He created time with everything else, so He existed before time. He is the first and the last of all things. Everything exists because of Him. He is the first cause of all things.

7. What is God?
 - a. Eternal, spiritual, living, intelligent Being, who is omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, omnifigent, loving, righteous, just, holy, and compassionate.
8. What is God's gender?
 - a. Male and female genders are a necessity for procreation. God creates, He does not procreate.
 - b. God is neither male nor female but is identified with the male of humanity. Jehovah is referred to as the Father, and Jesus is called the Son of God identifying Him as male and is also referred to as the bridegroom.
9. What does the trinity mean? How can one be three?
 - a. There is one God who consists of three identifiable living entities referred to as persons of the divine godhead: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. By Biblical definition, God is the one who fulfills the criteria of being eternal, living, spiritual, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, omnifigent, loving, righteous, just, holy, and compassionate. Each of the three persons of the godhead possessed these qualities in eternal past, and as a result are identical in thought, emotions, and conclusions. The God of the Bible is one God because all three possessed these qualities.
 - b. They are not three gods. They are three separate, identical living entities who together are one God. They are one in kind and one in purpose.
 - c. These three persons of the godhead assumed different roles which makes them distinguishable. And yet because each represents the others in their roles, they are indistinguishable. For example, Jesus said whoever saw Him, saw the Father as well.
 - d. The three entities are all one kind by having the same attributes. They are one in purpose because they have identical thoughts and feelings. And they are one because they are indistinguishable from each other in that any role they fulfill would be identical to how the others would fulfill that role.
10. Is God three or one?
 - a. God is three indistinguishable identities and therefore one in kind and purpose. There is only one kind of true God and one set of characteristics that describe God with one purpose and mission. The three persons of the godhead are distinguishable only in their assumed roles as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. And yet, they fulfill their roles exactly as would the others, and thus are indistinguishable even in their roles. Each the three identities of the godhead represent the others identically in each of their roles (e.g., John 14:9). These entities are referred to as persons of the divine godhead. Each of the three express themselves as one God. Together, they are one God.
11. Does the Bible distinguish between the three persons of the trinity godhead as three separate identities?
 - a. Matthew 3:16-17 shows all three distinct persons at the baptism of Jesus saying, "And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."
12. What is the role of God the Father? The Father fulfills the role of being the God of Judgment who remains separated from sin. No man can see His face and live. He assumes the role as the Father of Jesus Christ, God the Son. As the Father, He the role as head over all. God the Son submits Himself to the Father that God may be all in all (1Corinthians 15:28).
13. What is the role of God the Son? He is the Savior of creation who is God manifested in human flesh prepared for Him by the Father (Hebrews 10:5). He is the intercessor between

man and God the Father. He accepted the role of eternally submitting Himself to God the Father. He is the firstborn and the image after which all believers are reborn and made. He became like us in order to make us like Him.

14. What is the role of God the Holy Spirit? He fulfills the role of being omnipresent on behalf of the Father and the Son to reprove sinners of righteousness, sin, and judgment. God the Father remains separated from sin, and God the Son remains in human form. God the Holy Spirit carried out the activities of the godhead that requires interacting universally with sin. He is the Comforter and Administrator of the church that Jesus built.
15. Why does the trinity fulfill these three different roles?
 - a. God determined to become a man in order to save man from sin. It is all about man's redemption.
 - b. This required taking on the limitations of man (Philippians 2:6-8). The person of the Godhead fulfilling the role of God the Son exercises His full divinity through the Father and the Holy Ghost.
 - c. The Holy Spirit and the Son interact with sinners. The Father does not.
 - d. There is no longer personally omnipresent, and the Father withdraws Himself from the presence of sin. The Holy Spirit is fully omnipresent on behalf of the other two.
16. Did Jesus exist before being born of Mary? Yes. In John 8:58, Jesus says "... unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am." Because He is God, He is eternal.
17. Which of the trinity is the Creator? All three are credited with being the Creator.
 - a. Trinity: Genesis 1:1, "In the beginning God [Elohim is plurality of God] created the heaven and the earth."
 - b. Jehovah: Isa 40:28 Hast thou not known? hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the LORD [Jehovah], the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? there is no searching of his understanding.
 - c. Jesus: Col 1:14-17 In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.
 - d. Job 33:4 The Spirit of God hath made me, and the breath of the Almighty hath given me life.
 - e. All three are credited with creating because all three are in unity and in perfect collaboration with one another. What one does, the other do as well. What one does, He does on behalf of the other two. They do not work and think independent of one another.
18. Is Jesus 50% Man and 50% God? First Timothy 3:16 says that He is God manifested in the flesh. He was 100% man in the flesh. He is, always has been, and always will be 100% God spiritually. Like a hand filling a glove, Jesus was God filling the body of man.
19. Is Jesus the Son of God or the Son of man? He is both. He is the only begotten Son of God because He was conceived by the Holy Spirit. He is the Son of Man because He was born to a woman with a human body.
20. Did Jesus sin? No. He was made sin (2 Corinthians 5:21) because He had a human body, which was made with the same sinful nature as Adam. However, He did not allow it to sin.
21. Can God die? Yes. Jesus died on the Cross to pay for our sins. He died in the flesh, and He died spiritually when He was separated from the Father. According to First John 5:12, God

the Father died as well when He was separated from the Son. Death, defined by the Bible, does not mean ceasing to exist or ceasing to be aware.

22. How does God truly know about sin if He has never committed sin? God knows the experience of sin because He is omniscient, and He knows perfectly and better than any sinner everything there is to know about sin. To know about sin does not require God to commit sin or to condone it.
23. Who is God?
 - a. He is the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, the benevolent and intelligent, living Creator of all things, omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient, and omnificent who exercises righteousness, love, and judgment.
24. What is God's name? not surprisingly, He has many names including:
 - a. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel. First Chronicles 29:18
 - b. I AM, Ex 3:13-14. All that is: past, present and future. He is the reason for the existence of everything else.
 - c. El Shaddai (Lord God Almighty)
 - d. El Elyon (The Most High God)
 - e. Adonai (Lord, Master)
 - f. Yahweh (Lord, Jehovah)
 - g. Jehovah = (the existing One)
 - h. Jehovah Nissi (The Lord My Banner)
 - i. Jehovah-Raah (The Lord My Shepherd)
 - j. Jehovah Rapha (The Lord That Heals)
 - k. Jehovah Shammah (The Lord Is There)
 - l. Jehovah Tsidkenu (The Lord Our Righteousness)
 - m. Jehovah Mekoddishkem (The Lord Who Sanctifies You)
 - n. El Olam (The Everlasting God)
 - o. Elohim (God)
 - p. Qanna (Jealous)
 - q. Jehovah Jireh (The Lord Will Provide)
 - r. Jehovah Shalom (The Lord Is Peace)
 - s. Jehovah Sabaoth (The Lord of Hosts)
 - t. Abba (Father)
25. Is there only one God?
 - a. Mark 12:32 And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God; and there is none other but he:
 - b. Isaiah 45:5-6, I am the LORD, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me: That they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none beside me. I am the LORD, and there is none else.
 - c. Isaiah 45:21 Tell ye, and bring them near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from ancient time? who hath told it from that time? have not I the LORD? and there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none beside me.
26. Who is the real God?
 - a. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
 - b. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
 - c. John 2:18 Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things? Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

- d. First Corinthians 15:17 And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.
 - e. The Disciples' testimonies in martyrdom verify in blood and death the truth of Jesus' identity, His resurrection, and His message.
27. Is the Holy Spirit God?
- a. Acts 5:3-4 "But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land? Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God."
 - b. Jesus is the Son of God and Matthew 1 says that He was conceived of the Holy Spirit. That makes the Holy Spirit God.
28. How can the Holy Spirit be the Father of Jesus by conception but God the Father be called His Father? Because they all take credit for everything the others do. They are one. What one does, the others would do exactly the same way. They all act on behalf of the others in perfect unity. Thus, they are one and act as one.
29. Is the Holy Spirit a person or a force of God the Father?
- a. He is a person who speak, convicts, and intercedes, and much more.
 - b. Acts 13:2 says, "As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them."
 - c. In Acts 16:7-11, Jesus refers to the Holy Spirit as the Comforter saying, "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: Of sin, because they believe not on me; Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more; Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged."
 - d. Romans 8:26 says of HIM, "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered."
30. Is Jesus God?
- a. John 1:1 says, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." Jesus was with God and is God.

John 1:14, "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."
 - b. First Timothy 3:16, "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory."
 - c. Hebrews 1:5 says, "For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?" And Hebrews 1:8 says, "But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom." Hebrews 1:9 says, "Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." The Son is God.
31. How can the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit all be one God rather than three gods?
- a. The Bible defines God as one God. Not only does the one true God possess all the attributes of being God (omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, omnificient, loving, righteous, and just); but the one true God by definition must include the three separate and distinct identities of who God is: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

- b. The trinity identities all possess the attributes of omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, omnificence, lovingkindness, righteousness, and justice. In addition, their emotional and intellectual attributes are identical. Therefore, it is impossible to distinguish one from the other. They think identically, feel identically, and draw the identical conclusions to all things.
 - c. Jesus told Philip in John 14:9 "... Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, Shew us the Father?" In other words, the trinity is indistinguishable from each other. The three roles assumed by each of the trinity would be fulfilled no different than the way the others would.
32. Does the trinity refer to three gods?
- a. No. There is only one God. The trinity of three persons of the godhead is defined as one God because they are identical in attributes. They think the same, know the same, and act the same. Except for their different roles, they are indistinguishable. And even in their different roles, they represent and act on behalf of the others.
33. Is the trinity just one god entity who fulfills three different roles?
- a. No. At the baptism of Jesus, the Holy Spirit appeared as a dove, and the voice of the Father came from heaven.
 - b. Hebrews 1:5,8 For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son? But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom.
 - c. First Corinthians 15:28, "And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all."
34. What are the roles of the trinity?
- a. Judge (Father), Savior (Jesus), Comforter (Holy Spirit)
 - b. Sacrifice (Jesus), conviction (Holy Spirit), sanctification (Father)
35. Are there counterfeit gods?
- a. 2Corinthians 11:13-15 For such are **false apostles**, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for **Satan** himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works.
 - b. 2Co 4:4 In whom the **god of this world** hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.
 - c. Mt 24:5 For **many** shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.
 - d. Isa 37:19 And have cast their gods into the fire: for **they were no gods**, but the work of **men's hands**, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them.
 - e. Da 5:23 But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of his house before thee, and thou, and thy lords, thy wives, and thy concubines, have drunk wine in them; and thou hast praised the **gods of silver, and gold, of brass, iron, wood, and stone**, which see not, nor hear, nor know: and the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified:
 - f. Romans 1:21-23 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, And changed the

glory of the uncorruptible God into an **image made like to corruptible** man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts, and creeping things.

36. Are counterfeit gods real or fake gods?
- Satan is a real god because he is real, and he is worshipped. 2Co 4:4 In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.
 - Many gods are fake because they are just creations of men made of wood and stone.
 - Men and angels are called gods because of the worship and following they have as leaders over others. In this hierarchy of gods, Jehovah is the highest of all, and the only One who gives life and existence to all others. All of creation regardless of status, following, and power answer to Him. There is none beside Him.
37. If God is unchangeable and unrepentant, then why does He change His mind?
- Because God is immutable, what He does is predictable, including making changes caused by the choices of others. His changes are only because of what others choose to do. He does not change His mind or His purpose. When others change, God will change, predictably, according to His immutable character. God is always consistent to the conditions that govern relationships between Him and others.
 - Example of a condition that dictates how God will change based on what others do: Jeremiah 42:10 says, "**If ye will** still abide in this land, then will I build you, and not pull you down, and I will plant you, and not pluck you up: for I repent me of the evil that I have done unto you." His repentance is predictable because of His immutable character.
 - Another example of a condition that dictates how God will change based on what others do: Ezekiel 24:14 says, "I the LORD have spoken it: it shall come to pass, and I will do it; I will not go back, neither will I spare, neither will I repent; according to thy ways, and **according to thy doings**, shall they judge thee, saith the Lord GOD."
 - God consistently, unchangeably, and predictably responds to changing conditions not because He changes inwardly but because of external changes around Him.
38. Does God have emotions?
- Jeremiah 31:3 The LORD hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore **with lovingkindness have I drawn thee**.
 - Psalms 103:13 Like as a father **pitieth** his children, so the LORD pitieth them that fear him.
 - Matthew 9:36 But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with **compassion** on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.
 - Exodus 22:24 And my **wrath** shall wax hot, and I will kill you with the sword; and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.
 - Jeremiah 32:41 Yea, I will **rejoice** over them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land assuredly with my whole heart and with my whole soul.
39. Does God have a personality?
- Living, intelligence and emotions define Him as a personality.
40. Can God choose to sin?
- No. Ps 92:15 To shew that the LORD is upright: he is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in him.
41. Is there anything that God cannot do?
- Heb 6:18 "That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us."
42. Does God have a free will?

- a. Yes. God has a freewill to respond and make choices.
 - b. Mt 23:37, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, **how often would I** have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!"
43. What attributes did God create man with to be created in His image?
- a. Life, Intelligence, emotions, freewill.
44. If God cannot stand to be in the presence of sin, why is there sin in the world?
- a. Sin in the world is not because of God but because of sinners. We choose to sin. Sin is the result of freewill. It is the result of choosing to sin. We have the freewill ability to choose not to sin.
 - b. Tolerance is not approval.
 - c. The purpose of tolerating sin is to give men opportunity to repent that they might be saved.
45. How is it possible that a sinless God, who hates sin, created sinners?
- a. God created innocent, sin-free, perfect people with the ability to choose sin. In other words, they could choose to corrupt themselves. They were not sinners until they chose to sin.
46. Why would a sinless God create beings who could choose to sin?
- a. Freewill to choose love is something that robots cannot do.
47. Why did God create people with freewill rather than make robots?
- a. He created both. Plants, animals, rocks, and fungi all do what they are programmed to do. Man and angels were created with freewill to choose God's will.
48. If God created people with the ability to sin, would that mean that God created imperfect people?
- a. No. Speaking of Satan, the first sinner of all in creation, Eze 28:15 says, "Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee."
49. Why did God create people with freewill knowing that most would choose to sin?
- a. Because He knew many would choose to love Him, and He did not want to deny them the blessings of that choice just because others would choose differently. Everyone is given their own opportunity to make their own choices rather than letting others make the choice for them.
50. Who has seen God and lived?
- a. Exodus 33:20, "... Thou canst not see my [Jehovah] face: for there shall no man see me, and live." This would apply to the Father.
 - b. God the Son was seen of men, and Jesus said that anyone who sees Him has seen the Father (John 14:9). This is God manifested in the flesh. Not as God the Father.
 - c. God told Moses in Exodus 33:23 "And I will take away mine hand, and thou shalt see my back parts: but my face shall not be seen." In verse 19 God says, "... I will make all my goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the name of the LORD before thee; and will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will shew mercy on whom I will shew mercy."
51. Is sin allowed in heaven? Sin has been in heaven when Satan sinned and when he approaches the throne of God. However, sin is not condoned in heaven. There will be no presence of sin, of any kind, in the new heaven and earth.
52. What is the basis for absolute morality? God is the standard of right and wrong. He is unchanging, and therefore the moral standard of God is unchanging. It is absolute.
53. Is God in creation or around it?

- a. God is in creation and sustains its existence. This requires sustaining the existence of the very elements that creation is made of.
54. Does God sustain the existence of the condemned in hell? Yes. Without God's presence to sustain existence, there is no existence.
55. If God cannot stand to be in the presence of sin, how is it possible for Him to be in hell? God does not condone sin and condemns it. That is why sin is isolated in hell. God's presence sustains its existence but also condemns it.
56. Does God experience time? God is not bound or restrained by time. However, He experiences time like He experiences all other things because He creates all things and knows the experience of all things, including time.
57. If God is sovereign, why is it possible for men to resist His will and disobey Him? The sovereignty of God means that nothing can overcome God in anyway. Sin and rebellion is not overcoming God. They are allowed by God as part of the freewill choice ability He gives to men and angels.
58. Is Jesus really God? If He is not God, then there is no salvation. As God, Jesus was able to die and experience the full payment of infinite death for an infinite number of sins. He was able to be truly willing to be the sacrifice because He could comprehend the infinite payment He accepted to pay. And He was able to pay the price for sin because He was acceptable as a perfect and sinless sacrifice. If Jesus is not God, our sins are not paid for.
59. Why is Jesus the only way to God? Because no one else is qualified to pay for sins as mentioned.
60. How do Jesus and the Father differ? They differ only in the roles they fulfill. However, being identical in thought and deed, they each fulfill their roles just like the other would. Thus, they perfectly represent and act on behalf of the other. They assumed their roles in oneness of intent and purpose.
61. Why doesn't God just save everyone? Salvation is for those who desire to live with Him and for Him by their own choosing. He will not force anyone to be saved.
62. Why does God allow bad things to happen to good people? The Bible says that there is none good no not one. Thus, bad things happen to bad people. We live in a world of sin, and the consequences of sin include injustice, suffering, and death. The experience of these consequences convinces anyone with common sense that they need God to save them rather than to blame Him.
63. Why does God punish finite men with infinite punishment? The infinite payment for sin is not about man's finiteness. It is about God being infinite. Sin and rebellion against an infinite God is an infinite crime against an infinite God. The only fair and just punishment for an infinite crime and offense is an infinite payment.
64. Does God hear a sinner's/unbeliever's prayers? Yes. This is why salvation is possible. All sinners must pray to God to confess their sins, their dependence on Him, and their desire for Him to save them.