

5-3-1

Q1. What is the Arminian position on the Doctrine of Providence?

A1. The Arminian position is that God's providential involvement in, or control of history must not include every specific detail of every event that happens.

Q2. How did Origen propose to solve the problem of evil?

A2. Origen argued that evil was necessary for the spontaneous production of morally upright humans.

Q3. What are the beliefs of Manichaeism?

A3. Manichaeism believed that the problem of evil was an eternal one, just part of the way the universe has always been and always will exist.

Q4. Fill in the blanks. According to Aquinas, "God neither **wills evil to be** done, nor wills **it not to be done** but **wills to permit**, and this is good."

Q5. What are the degrees of God?

A5. (a). The degrees of God are the eternal plans of God whereby, before the creation of the world, he determined to bring about everything that happens.

### 3 Definitions

1. Absolute goodness: Absolute goodness is the goodness of things that cannot be corrupted.

2. Providential Preservation: Providential Preservation is the act of divine providence by which God sustains all things created by him so that they continue in being with the properties implanted in the nature and the powers received in creation.

3. First cause: First cause is that which is entirely dependent, but upon it all other things, if there are any, depend: this is God.

1. This chapter discusses the Doctrine of Providence and the various teachings that evolved from this doctrine; the contributions and teachings of Tertullian, Irenaeus, Augustine, Calvin, and Arminius are included. Also, it examines how the church has dealt with the problem of evil.