

Bodo Nova

Worldview of Music and Worship

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- 1.) We describe God as “omniscient” and “omnipresent.” To Him, all things are present, in some respect. How do you, personally, understand His foreknowledge? Does “time” have the same meaning to Him as it does to us humans?

God's foreknowledge is the belief that God knows all events that will happen in the future. This belief is based on the idea that God exists outside of time and space. This means that the concept of time may not be the same for God as it is for humans. From this perspective, God's foreknowledge is not affected by the passage of time, as everything is already known to Him and he exists outside of time and space. What may seem like forever to us, to God, is like the blink of an eye.

- 2.) Can you see that what we consider to be a “commemoration” and a “day” of celebration” could be part of God’s eternal day and eternal time? Explain.

God is timeless and eternal, existing outside of the constraints of time and space. In this sense, the idea of a "commemoration" or "day of celebration" may not hold the same significance or meaning for God as it does for human beings. Instead, such events may be seen as part of God's eternal plan and purpose for humanity, which transcends time and space. God's omniscience and omnipresence may allow Him to see and understand all of time at once, in a way that is beyond our comprehension. These commemorations and religious celebrations are a way for us to align ourselves with God’s eternal purpose, rather than marking a specific moment in time.

3.) In what sense is the celebration of Pascha (Easter) both temporal (in time) and eternal (outside of time)?

The celebration of Pascha (Easter) is both temporal and eternal in the sense that it observes the resurrection of Jesus Christ, a historical event that occurred in time and space. At the same time, it also points beyond this event to its eternal significance and meaning, as a foreshadowing of the ultimate triumph of God over sin and death, and the promise of eternal life for all who believe in Him.

4.) In what sense are we both in the restrictions of the temporal, and “seated with Christ in the heavenlies?” How does this spiritual reality affect our worship?

As Christians, we believe that through faith in Christ, we are not only saved from sin and death but also united with Him. This union includes being "seated with Christ in the heavenlies," as described in Ephesians 2:6. This means that while we are still living in the temporal world, we also have a spiritual reality in which we are already united with Christ in the heavenly realm. This spiritual reality affects our worship by giving it a deeper and more meaningful perspective. We understand that our worship is not just an earthly activity but a participation in the eternal worship of God in heaven. We are joining our voices and hearts with the saints and angels in heaven in a timeless and eternal act of praise and adoration. At the same time, we also recognize the importance of worshiping God in the temporal world. Our physical bodies and senses are involved in our worship, and we express our faith and love for God through tangible actions like singing, kneeling, and receiving the sacraments. We also seek to bring the love and truth of God into the world around us through our actions and service.