The Knowledge of the Holy
A. W. Tozer
10 -- The Divine Omniscience

To what two aspects does the author refer to define omniscience?
PERFECT KNOWLEDGE, UNLEARNED KNOWLEDGE. [1ST ¶, 1ST SENTENCE]

What two Biblical authors declared that God has never learned?
ISAIAH & PAUL. [2ND ¶]

What is the signficance of the fact that God cannot learn?
HE WOULD BE IMPERFECT AND THAT IF GOD SAT AT SOMEONE ELSE'S FEET TO LEARN HE COULD NOT BE MOST HIGH GOD. [3RD ¶, 2ND SENTENCE]

Since God knows Himself perfectly, what also must be true about God's knowledge?
HE INSTANTLY KNOWS ALL THAT CAN BE KNOWN. [6TH ¶, 2ND & 3RD SENTENCES]

Why, then, does God ask questions (hint: answer is in the parentheses)
IN ORDER TO DRAW MEN TO THE GOOD. [8TH ¶, LAST SENTENCE]

What is the natural response to the realization that God knows each of us through and through?
TERROR & FASCINATION. [10TH ¶, 1ST & 2ND SENTENCES]

Because God knows us completely, what cannot happen regarding God's knowledge of us?
NO ONE CAN TATTLE ON US; NO ONE CAN MAKE AN ACCUSATION STICK; THERE CAN'T BE SKELETONS IN OUR CLOSETS; THERE IS NO UNSUSPECTED MORAL WEAKNESS. [11TH ¶]

"His only begotten Son, when He walked among us, _____ our pains in their naked intensity of anguish. His knowledge of our _____ and adversities is more than _____; it is personal, warm, and _____. Whatever may befall us, God _____ and _____ as no one else can."
FELT / AFFLICTIONS / THEORETIC / COMPASSIONATE / KNOWS / CARES. [12TH ¶, LAST 3 SENTENCES]

How does this chapter challenge what you think about God?
ANSWERS WILL VARY

abash -- embarrass
arbitrarily -- immediately
enigmas -- puzzles
expedient -- advantage
inferred -- to draw a conclusion from what not clearly stated
pretext -- excuse
rhetorical question -- a question for which the answer is unnecessary because it is already known; the question is asked to make a point, not to receive an answer.
treatise -- essay