



Name: _____

Date: _____

Words to know:

faculty (*capacity, ability, power*), contingent (*depending on circumstances or free will*), efficacious (*has its intended effect*)

Since God has an intellect, it follows that He has a _____. . . The faculty which reaches out to intelligible goods we call _____.

God does not need perfecting so there's no appetite in God in the way that there is in man. But there is still a spontaneous unfolding of _____ into _____.

God's will is expressed principally in His love for _____. . . God's will just is His being... He wills all things in willing _____.

Is Everything that Happens Necessary and Predetermined? _____

God wills each thing that is, but His causal power is so _____ that He also wills that each thing transpires according to its proper principles. God wills that necessary things happen _____ and that contingent things happen _____.

In our case, this means that God wills freedom to unfold _____ through the agency of the persons themselves.

St. Thomas also teaches that God's will cannot _____. He is the transcendent, universal cause. He makes things to _____ and to cause and all things are transparent to His _____.

His causality accounts perfectly for the network of _____. So even if a particular cause _____, it doesn't escape the universal cause. What may seem to depart from the divine will in one order, _____ to it in another.

GOD'S ANTECEDENT WILL	GOD'S CONSEQUENT WILL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's will irrespective of _____ _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's will _____ for circumstances _____

Since God is His will, and since love is the first _____ of the will, it follows that God is His love, or simply _____.

Since God loves all things by the same act of the will which is His essence, it follows that God loves all _____.

MYSTERY OF PREDILECTION:

God distributing His gifts _____ for the manifestation of His glory

For our purposes, we believe that each is responsible for what God _____. Ultimately, God will make each as holy as he _____. He gives what He _____ and He commands what He gives.

God's Justice and Mercy:

At the same time, we affirm that God is _____ since God gives all what is proper to each according to their nature.

God's justice, though, is underwritten by His _____. By mercy here we mean. . . that He works to _____ the source of our misery.

In fact, God's works of justice are founded on _____ since nothing is due to creatures except by God's gift. Our only claims on God are claims founded on what He has first _____ us. So in this sense, we say that His mercy is the very _____ of His justice.

In the end, we gaze steadily into the mystery of his will, knowing that He is _____, _____, _____, and _____, for God is _____, and that's a reality excelling our hearts.

Comprehension questions:

1. In your own words, describe the relationship between God's will and our will.
2. In your own words, describe the relationship between God's mercy and God's justice.