

What does it mean that God is omniscient, or all wise?

Omniscient is not a word according to Merriam-Webster's online dictionary.¹ One should be careful when using OMNIs and IMs to describe God.

Bob Enyart wrote:

The biblical attributes of our eternal God are that He is living, personal, relational, good, and loving. These correct and trump the Greek and philosophical attributes of the OMNIs and IMs (immutability, impeccability, impassibility, omniscience, omnipresence, omnipotence). For example, a stone idol is immutable, impeccable, and impassible.²

God's wisdom is described as: universal (Dan 2:20), infinite (Ps 147:5), unsearchable (Is 40:28), mighty (Jb 36:5) and perfect (Jb 37:16).³

...[Follow up question] ...Never heard of "IMs" but I have heard of the words you mentioned. "For example, a stone idol is immutable, impeccable, and impassible.[2]" Really? If immutable, where are all the stone idols of ancient history—they've changed into dust... Note: Profile: Male, Over 75, North America, Christian

God is wise—and he grew in wisdom (Lk 2:52).

Philosophers have made claims about what God must be like based on Greek and Latin ideas. One should allow the Bible instead to describe God's attributes.

If God is immutable (unable to change) for example, then how could God, the Son become flesh?

Bob Enyart wrote:

The OMNIs and IMs are philosophical attributes that mix pagan Greek philosophy with theology, and they deal with quantity, like how much, or how little. For example: how much knowledge, that's omniscience; how much power, that's omnipotence; how much presence, omnipresence; how little emotion does God have, that's impassibility; and their claim that He cannot change, that's immutability...⁴

...The whole Bible shows that God has emotion, yet John Calvin taught that God quote "is incapable of every feeling"; that when you read that God is angry, or grieved, it's just a figure of speech. But many verses in the Old and New Testaments describe God's emotion, with Jesus for example going from joy to weeping, and then, in Gethsemane, He became distressed, and then was in agony, until three days later, when the Lord said to the women, "Rejoice!"

¹ Merriam-Webster. "Dictionary by Merriam-Webster." *Merriam-Webster*, www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary. Accessed 21 Sept. 2024.

² Enyart, Bob. "Open Theism." *kgov.com*, kgov.com/open-theism.

³ Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1996). *Nelson's quick reference topical Bible index* (p. 653). Thomas Nelson Publishers.

⁴ "James White Vs Bob Enyart on Open Theism | BEL." *kgov.com*, 14 July 2014, kgov.com/broadcast-of-james-whites-open-theism-debate-with-analysis-by-bob-enyart.

...God lives in sequence. Do you get that? The doctrine of immutability dissolves in Jesus' tears. So the Bible shows that God has emotions, which falsifies impassibility and also refutes immutability because they show that He can change.⁵

Christians must root out paganism when describing God. The OMNIs and IMs fail to adequately describe him. God is: alive, free and creative.

⁵ "Bob Enyart's Opening Statement to James White." *opentheism.org*, opentheism.org/bob-enyarts-opening-statement-james-white#attributes. Accessed 24 Sept. 2024.