

# Is God in Everything?

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## I. Introduction.

A. Whether God is in everything in a person's life makes a big difference for that person.

B. Text: Romans 8:28.

## II. Everything is under God's control—God is in everything.

A. If this were not the case, God would not be sovereign.

B. Often God is the second cause of things that happen though.

C. However, when we reject the second cause, we indirectly reject God.

D. Man's motivation may have been evil, but God used it for good. (Genesis 50:19)

E. God is in everything—even the things we do not like—but He may be in different things in different ways.

## III. God's involvement is limited.

A. For the believer, God controls everything.

B. For the nonbeliever God is both in everything and He is not.

1. He continually tries to convict the nonbeliever of sin.

2. He is also attending to the nonbeliever judging Him of sin. (Romans 1:21)

C. There is no such thing as an absolute free will.

1. The reason God allows tragedy is that God must reveal the wickedness of men's hearts.

2. When evil happens to innocents, people start paying attention. (Deuteronomy 29:29)

## IV. God is involved even in our sin. (Isaiah 45:7)

A. God is not responsible for sin, but He is in it.

B. God does not cause it—He allows it.

C. God is in our sin in that when He allows it He reveals our weaknesses to us.

D. God gets good even out of our sin. (Romans 6:1)

E. God is in everything because His motivation is to conform us to the likeness of Christ.

**Application questions:**

1. How can a person say that God is in everything and still good with sin persisting in the world?

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2. How is God involved in a believer's life differently than a nonbeliever's life?

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3. How have you seen God get good out of your rebellion? Explain.

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