perfections, he does change relations & comes to sustain relations which he did not sustain eternally, or necessarily. So it is in the creation of finite rationality, that the relation expressed by the incom. of God came to be. Our relation however, which necessarily arises from inherent and eternal perfection of God. It is God's Godhood, His special divinity wh. makes him incom. To all reality that is not itself divine

b. This must be distinguished from our inability to know created reality exhaustively. We cannot know any created entity exhaustively, so even finitude reality is incom. to finite u. Incom. is an attribute of created things. We must not equate this incomp. in the inc. of God, when we apply it to God we have in view the complete disproportion between the infinitude of God & the finitude of human creaturely understanding. In the created realm we do not have the disproportion. All created reality is still finite. God is absolutely incomprehensible, whereas created reality is relatively inc. The reason why created things cannot be comprehensively known is that they are the creation of God. Only as related to God do they have being. Consequently our u. of created reality or any created entity is an u. of it as a creature of God & as dependent on him. So our u. of any created entity involves our u. of God. It leads back to this, Since our u. of God is never exhaustive, our u. of any created entity is never comprehensive or exhaustive. The incomp. of created reality arises, therefore, from the incomp. of God himself. It is simply the correlative of the incomp. of God. Yet there is a distinction, because the incomp. of God is primary & the reason for the incomp. of created reality, whereas the incomp. of created reality is secondary, & derived from incomp. of God as creator & sustainer.

c. The inc. of God is absolute. It doesn't diminish with our increasing kn. of God is not more or less inc. as he is less or more known. The more we know God, the more intelligent becomes our apprehension of His incomp. The more we extend the circumference