**LOGOS BIBLE STUDY**

**LESSON 110 GOD THE FATHER - Theology (theos)**

I. FATHER GOD, THE PRIME OF THE GODHEAD - Colossians 2:9

A. Godhead, meaning "God" and "hood"

1. "*Hood*" was later changed to "*head*" indicating the state of being deity.

a. As "fatherhood" means the state of being a father.

B. "Godhead" does not refer to any one person of the trinity.

1. Godhead (Godhood) is the whole of God, all that He is.

C. "Elohim" is translated "God" in Genesis One and is plural for "God".

1. Elohim implies "Godhead".

a. God, the Father is one part, first in rank or position in the Godhead –

1 Corinthians 11:3 & Philippians 2:5-11.

II. ORIGIN OF GOD

A. The patriarchs called Him "the self existent one".

1. He has no beginning and no ending - (which is beyond our understanding); God is

not limited to time and space (our three dimensional realm).

a. TIME is a unit of measure from start to stop; and SPACE is a unit of

measure for distance (boundaries) from beginning to ending.

i. Both are limitations on man, not God.

aa. With no unit of measure there is only eternity and infinity, no

point of reference.

b. He is "alpha and omega" the start and stop, beginning and end, to man

so ultimate control of all things are His.

B. He called Himself the "I AM", which is how HE identified Himself to

His people in Egypt - Exodus 3:14 & John 8:58.

1. It means "ALWAYS IN THE PRESENT" whether in our past, our

present, or our future.

a. With no time measurement, He can only be "I AM" if trying to refer

to His age.

i. He is eternal!

III. THE REVELATION OF GOD

A. God makes Himself known by self- revelation.

1. By His works and what He made - Romans 1:20.

a. All creation reflects His being, power, order, wisdom, knowledge,

engineering, design and balance.

b. The miracles and works of Christ also reveal God to man -

John 14:9-12 and John 12:44-50.

2. They also reveal God's Kingdom to man, (God's domain), and what is

available in His Kingdom - Matthew 10:7-8.

B. God identifies Himself based on His relationship to man.

1. In Genesis 1:1 to 2:3 He is called "God" as translated from "Elohim".

a. Elohim is plural for God because of the Trinity (Godhead) all were

involved in forming man and his environment.

i. God, the Word (Christ) and the Spirit cooperated.

2. In Genesis 2:4 to 3:24 HE is "Lord God", being translated from

"Jehovah Elohim".

a. Jehovah is the Jewish name of God.

i. In chapter 2 we see His relationship to man, so His name is used

showing a covenant relationship.

b. With all His creative work finished, He now becomes man's

covenant partner, a more intimate relationship whereby His is name

is revealed.

i. Item "C" below gives specifics of His covenant name and how He

relates to man.

3. In Genesis 4:1 to 4:24 He is now revealed as "Lord" or simply

"Jehovah", (Yah or Yaway).

a. He is now Lord and master to man personally and intimately involved

with man; no longer a remote "Elohim".

4. The transition goes from "Elohim" to "Jehovah Elohim" to “Jehovah".

C. God reveals Himself by His names which describe his covenant

relationship with man.

1. ELOHIM - Godhead, man's creator

2. ADONAI - Sovereign, Master, Lord God

3. EL SHADDAI - Almighty, All powerful

a. "EL" means Deity

4. EL ELYON - Exalted, Most High

5. EL ROI - God who sees me, knows my doings, my shepherd

6. EL OLAM - The Everlasting One

7. YAWEH - God's personal name (Jehovah in English)

8. JEHOVAH MEKADDISHKEM - Our Sanctifier

9. JEHOVAH ZEBAOTH - Lord of Hosts (angels, powers)

10. JEHOVAH SHALOM - Lord Our Peace

11. JEHOVAH JIREH - Lord Will Provide

12. JEHOVAH ROPHEKA - Lord That Healeth Thee

13. JEHOVAH NISSI - Lord My Banner (ensign, identity)

14. JEHOVAH SHAMMAH - Lord Is Present

15. JEHOVAH ZIDKENU - Lord Our Righteousness

D. Revealed on Old Testament as SHEPERD, but in the New Testament as

HEAVENLY FATHER; compare Psalm 23:1 with Matthew 6:9.

1. The change in relationship came through Jesus who introduces God

to mankind as a personal, loving and caring Heavenly Father.

IV. DEITY - God, as head over all His creation, is absolute monarch

A. God has a Kingdom - the entire universe and all that is in it, all creation,

in every dimension.

1. A kingdom is the domain of the King, where He has dominion.

a. Jesus said the Kingdom of God is within - Luke 17:21

i. This means where He is given dominion (Lordship) in your life,

(heart, mind and body).

B. God is sovereign over all creation - Psalm 139.

1. Not all of creation is in submission to His rule.

a. Man and some angles are in rebellion.

C. Absolute, sovereign rulership does not need to use dictatorial force and

fear to rule (as Satan and man uses) - Matthew 20:25-27.

1. Such force is used by those who FEAR they will be overthrown.

a. Force and fear is used to reinforce dominion and keep others at bay

or under control.

2. God is absolute, nothing can overthrow Him, so He does not need to

use such things.

a. He rules by LOVE, He has no fear - 1 John 4:18.

NOTE: Lucifer (Satan) wanted to rule in God's place, (Ezekiel:28), but he was never qualified; he has no love; but he does have great fear (as proven by his oppressive methods). Fear is a great weakness. Satan uses it on man; and man thus uses on other men.

V. THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

A. OMNISCIENCE - all knowing; everywhere, of all things, at all times.

1. Absolute, perfect knowledge - 1 John 3:20.

a. Man's secrets - Psalm 44:21

b. Man's thoughts - Psalm 94:11

c. Man's needs - Matthew 6:32-33

2. Things far beyond man's realm and awareness.

B. OMNIPOTENT - all powerful; everywhere, all the time.

1. All things are ultimately subject to Him and will have to answer to Him

- Job 42:2 and Matthew 19:26.

2. He rules His Kingdom (creation) in all power and authority with LOVE.

a. It all functions in harmony because it reflects Him - He is harmony

(unity).

3. His power is far beyond man's comprehension – Ephesians 3:20.

C. OMNIPRESENT - everywhere present - Proverbs 15:3

1. His presence fill all of His creation - Jeremiah 23:24.

a. He has total awareness of all things at all times.

2. There is not a place where He isn't aware - Psalm 139:7-12.

3. He is also trans-dimensional.

a. He views our universe from His.

b. His univers/dimension envelops ours, thus He sees all of ours at

one time.

D. UNSEEN - John 1:18 and Colossians 1:15.

1. God is Spirit (not flesh and blood) and therefore is not normally visible

to the natural eye - John 4:24.

a. This is why we come to Him by faith, believing without seeing –

John 20:29.

b. Even Moses was only allowed to see Him from behind –

Exodus 33:23.

E. God is LOVE - 1 John 4:7-8.

a. Moral and social benevolence; called charity as translated from Greek

*agapeo*, and directed toward mankind.

i. God wants the best for man, so He provided the best for man –

Romans 8:32.

b. He rules His Kingdom by love - desiring the best for those in His

Kingdom.

i. By comparison, man and Satan rule their subjects by means of fear

and intimidation.

Note: God made man in His own image and likeness, (Genesis 1:26), so that He had a being similar to Himself that He could shed His love upon and that would love Him in return. His purpose for man is to have a loving and intimate relationship and fellowship. Love is reciprocal, it desires love in return. The Ten commandments of the Old Testament given by God Himself is actually mandating love, (Exodus 20:1-17). The first half the ten commandments reflects love and respect for God; the second half of these commandments shows love and respect for others. This is simplified in the New Testament into just two simple commands; love God and love your neighbor, (Matthew 22:36-40). Here it says that these two commands fulfill the Law, (the Ten Commandments), and the teaching of the prophets.

F. Righteous, just and holy.

1. His character and nature is the Fruit of the Spirit - Galatians 5:22-23.

G. AWESOME, WONDERFUL, SOVERIGN AND SUPREME - there are

no words in human language sufficient to describe His magnificence.

NOTE: Human, mortal flesh can not stand in the presence of God or where He manifests Himself. People fall on their face, as dead or fall backward - John 18:6 and Revelation 1:17.

H. Full of GRACE and MERCY that endures forever – Psalm 136.

1. Grace – His loving care to provide – Matthew 6:31-33, and Philippians 4:19.
2. Mercy – His willingness to pardon and forgive – 1 john 1:9 and Hebrews 10:17.
3. There is no sin that is stronger than His love and willingness to

forgive those who repent and ask forgiveness.

aa. Only one exception – calling His Holy Spirit “unclean” –

Matthew 12:22-32, (as covered in Lesson 108).

Note: God knows everything you have ever done; He knows everything you have ever said; He knows everything you have ever thought; He knows everything you have ever imagined or fantasized; yet He still loves you enough to care for you, forgive you, provide for you, protect you, and bring you unto Himself as s loving Heavenly Father. This is true and abundant Grace and Mercy.

VI. GOD IS THE DIVINE PERSON

A. God is a Spirit - John 4:24

1. He is an entity far beyond the limitations of mortal flesh and blood

like human man.

2. He is the force of life; He even breathes life - Genesis 2:7.

B. God has a soul - personality, intellect, emotions, will and feelings.

1. The soul of man is patterned after the soul of God.

2. Examples of some of God's qualities of soul are reflected in scripture:

Genesis 6:6 - He grieved

Exodus 20:5 - He was made jealous

1 Kings 11:9 - He became angry

Psalm 147:10 - He has delight and pleasure of mind

Proverbs 6:16 - He has hatred for some things

C. God has a divine body in which He functions; not of flesh and blood,

(physical or earthly substance - He is not made of dust as we are).

1. Like the angels have - Daniel 7:9-14.

a. That sits on a throne that can be seen - John 5:37.

2. He has body parts like those of man (who was made in His image) –

Exodus 33:23.

a. Numerous scriptures describe His - hands, fingers, arms, mouth, lips,

tongue, eyes, ears, voice, etc.

D. His personality is reflected by His character and nature – Holy and righteous. (Detailed in item IX following)

1. The Fruit of the Spirit describes His character and nature –

Galatians 5:22-23.

1. The same character and natures that is to be restored and reproduced in all of His children – Ephesians 4:13.
2. Those with the five gifts of ministry work to bring this about in

believers – Ephesians 4:12-16.

aa. Unfortunately most church denominations no longer accept

or recognize the validity all these gift ministries today which

hinders the maturing process of the believers.

E. God has desires, SONS – John 1:12, Philippians 2:13-15, 1 John 3:1-2.

1. He is seeking to restore the object of His love unto Himself for a full and intimate fellowship of a father and his children.
2. This brings us to the next section – HE has a purpose and a plan.

VII. PURPOSE AND PLAN OF GOD - Regarding Man.

A. Since God is love (1 John 4:16); love needs and object and desires

mutual fellowship; love to and from that object.

1. God wanted someone, in His own image (or like Himself) whom He

could relate to, identify with, and to have fellowship with.

2. He made man, using Himself as a pattern - Genesis 1:26, (more

on man in lesson 113).

3. Evidence of His desire for fellowship was His time spent with Adam in

the cool of the day - Genesis 3:8

a. With Enoch, which pleased Him so much He took Him –

Genesis 5:22-24.

B. When the fellowship with man was lost through sin, God's plan to

re-establish that fellowship went into effect.

1. To reconcile man's fellowship back to Him - 2 Corinthians 5:18-21.

C. God is full of GRACE (provision) and MERCY.

1. Grace sounds mystical, so we can also call it PROVISION.

a. "My grace (provision) is sufficient for thee" - 2 Corinthians 12:9.

2. Compassion, His mercy to provide His personal care - 1 Peter 5:7.

D. His purpose and plan focuses on man's attainment as His own dear sons.

1. Fully restored to His image and likeness.

a. Just like he made Adam.

b. Just like Jesus, the second Adam.

VIII. HOW GOD RELATES TO MAN

1. Originally, God’s relationship with Adam in the Garden was personal and intimate – Genesis 3:8-9.
2. God walked in the Garden and communed with Adam.
3. This was a close fellowship between the two – Genesis 2:19-20.
4. God left the naming of animals up to Adam.
5. That relationship was broken upon partaking from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil – Genesis 2:16-17.
6. After partaking from the forbidden tree they were banished from the from the Garden – Genesis 3:22-24.
7. Sin made a separation between man and God; man died spiritually.
8. Death is when the source of life is lost – separation.
9. Sin separates man from God – Isaiah 59:2.
10. God’s love for man planned a means of restoration or redemption.
11. Since physical life is in the blood; God preserved man’s physical life by the shedding of blood to cover their sins – Genesis 3:21.
12. God introduced the blood atonement for the sins of man.
13. The life of an innocent victim had to be given as a substitute for the life of the one being atoned for.

aa. Since life is in the blood, substitutionary blood sacrifice was

the means of atonement for sin – Deuteronomy 12:23.

1. The innocent victim was an animal with no physical defects.

aa. The substitutionary victim could not be a predatory animal

that fed on the life (blood) of others.

bb. Cattle, goats, lambs and doves were the preferred victims.

IX. GOD – THE GREAT SHEPHERD

1. God selects a people for Himself as His representatives to all other peoples on earth, Israel – Deuteronomy 27:9.
2. From Abraham and his descendants, Isaac and Jacob – Genesis 17.
3. A people of the Law and ordinances – Deuteronomy 7:6-15.
4. Showing godliness, holiness and righteousness by separated and

consecrated living – Deuteronomy 26:16-19.

1. People through whom God’s own atoning sacrifice for sin would come.
2. Jesus, whose lineage was both from royalty and priestly.
3. A descendant from the throne of King David through Joseph – Matthew 1:1-16 and Luke 1:27, 32.

b.A descendant of the priestly line through Mary – Luke 3:23-35.

1. Prophetic representations of Jesus the Christ are portrayed in God’s ordained Holy Days (holidays).

NOTE: God’s ordained Holy Day is a special day of consecration when “no servile work” is to be done; thus we now call it a “holiday” - see Leviticus 23 and Deuteronomy 23.

1. Passover – and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, (the blood covering for God’s people and their escape from Egyptian bondage that represents sin).
2. Christ, the Lamb of God, became our Passover - 1 Corinthians 5:7.
3. Pentecost – The Feast of Firstfruits, (coincides with the giving of the Law to God’s people 50 days after Passover and fleeing Egypt based on Exodus 19:1).
4. The giving of the Holy Spirit to God’s people, beginning His church – Acts 2:1-4.
5. Tabernacles – the three part festival – The Feast of Ingathering (or harvest).
6. Feast of Trumpets – trumpets are used, 1) to call an assembly, 2) to sound an alarm, 3) to harold the coming of a King.

NOTE: Scriptural research will reveal that Jesus was born during this time of year, not on December 25 which was established by the Roman Catholic Church.

1. Believers are waiting for that final trumpet that announces

Christ’s return, the coming of the King –

1 Thessalonians 2:16-17.

1. Day of Atonement – When the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies to make atonement for sins of the entire nation.
2. Prophetically represents Jesus making atonement before the Father on behalf of those who believe on Him.
3. We look forward to this “Day of acquittal” when Christ presents His believers to the Father – Colossians 1:21-22.
4. Feast of Tabernacles, (also called the Feast of Ingathering).
5. This is the celebrating of the Harvest and represents our gathering unto Christ upon His return – Matthew 13:39 and

Revelation 14:14-16.

aa. This is to be the most joyous celebration and festival of

all.

NOTE: The church fails to observe God’s holidays and the significance of what they represent. Instead, the church has replaced them with man’s perverted holidays which Satan has devised to hide from mankind the revelation of God’s Son and what was accomplished by Christ in his crucifixion, resurrection, establishing His people (His church) and his second coming. Of special interest to us today is what is prophetically represented by the three-part Feast of Tabernacles revealing what is yet to be fulfilled. This representation is so significant that it is to be honored and observed even after the return of Christ throughout the millennium (following Armageddon) as a memorial to Him – Zechariah 14:16-19. The timing of these Holy Days is significant to study and reveals much to those who will do so.

X. GOD, OUR HEAVENLY FATHER – The New Testament relationship

that Jesus brought to us - Matthew 6:6-9.

A. The "FATHERHOOD" of God implies a relationship between the

progenitor and His progeny (offspring).

1. Mankind, a sort of offspring which makes God our Father.

a. God made man in a righteous state, like Himself, not what man is now.

b. Since the fall (when man became unrighteous) God has been

the Father only of the righteous saints - John 8:38-44.

2. We need to know how God feels about man - Hebrews 2:6

a. Man is the object of His love!

3. God identifies himself to man by His Word.

a. The Holy Spirit endorses the Word to prove it to man –

Hebrews 4:12.

4. A Father is one who has children, SONS - 1 John 3:1-3.

a. Who look like, act like and live like their father - 1 John 2:6-27

and Hebrews 12:5-7.

NOTE: Those who receive Jesus receive power (ability) to BECOME sons of God - John 1:12. We are not automatically made SONS. As many as are led by the spirit, they are the sons of God - Romans 8:14. Because it is God's intention to adopt us as Sons, He gives us the **SPIRIT OF ADOPTION** at salvation - Romans 8:15. This is the Holy Spirit whose work is to prepare us and make us ready for that adoption; to grow us up spiritually. We do not automatically attain the fullness of Christ at the time we are born-again. That comes as a result of spiritual growth - maturity, which is the result of allowing the Holy Spirit to do the work of preparation that is necessary if we are to take our place as full grown sons of God. A son is prepared and groomed to assume what the Father has to pass on to him. When we are born-again we become the children (offspring) of God - as infants. We have to grow up to be recognized as His sons.

B. His personal FATHERHOOD applies to:

1. Mankind - Adam and the saints

2. Israel - His chosen people through whom He wanted to reveal

Himself to the world.

a. Abraham - John 8:39

3. Jesus - John 5:18

4. The redeemed - Galatians 4:6.

C. His FATHERHOOD carries with it the role of:

1. Provider - Matthew 6:26, 31-33.

2. Protector - Psalm 18:2; 27:5; and 84:11.

3. Lover - John 3:16 and 15:12-13.

a. Jesus, the Son, represents God's love to man.

1. He does what the Father does - LOVES - John 14:10

4. Discipliner - Hebrews 12:5-7.

a. One who trains and rears up to maturity and chastens for

correction.

5. Comforter - Psalm 9:9-10 and Psalm 46:1-3.

6. Substitute Father and Guardian - Psalm 68:5.

7. Reverence and respect - Psalm 29:2 and Psalm 46:10.

8. Constant access - Hebrews 4:16.

D. His Fatherhood represents AUTHORITY

1. When He speaks to man it is with the voice of authority.

a. It is as if all creation was speaking to you.

b. Such authority that you do not question its source, you know who

it is without introduction.

E. Father - the lead member of the Godhead.

1. Jesus, the Son of God, called Him FATHER.

a. He said the Father was greater - John 14:28.

i. Father is greater as applies to office, position and function –

Philippians 2:6-7.

2. Father is the SENDER - John 7:16

3. Father is the director - John 8:23-39

i. The Husbandman - John 15:1

XI. GOD'S PERSONALITY AS A FATHER – that personality should also be

in His children.

A. Love, compassion, kindness and tenderness - John 4:16, Hebrews 4:15.

B. Holy (separated) - Leviticus 19:2.

C. Righteous - Psalm 129:4.

D. Orderly - Psalm 19:1-3.

E. Just - Revelation 15:3 and 16:7.

F. Wise - Psalm 136:5.

G. Grace - 1 Peter 2:3 and 5:10.

H. Mercy - Psalm 103:8 and 116:5.

I. Truth - John 14:6 & 17 and 17:17

J. Faithful - Deuteronomy 7:9 and 2 Timothy 2:13.

K. Caring - 1 Peter 5:7

L. Forgiving - Psalm 86:6; 103:3 and Hebrews 10:17.

M. Rewarder - Hebrews 11:6.

N. Vengeful (defender) - Romans 12:19.

O. Angry toward sin - Psalm 7:11.

P. Many other qualities too numerous to list or even identify - Job 37:23.

IX. THE KINGDOM OF GOD (also known as the Kingdom of Heaven)

1. Kingdom mean the domain of the king.
2. Where the king has dominion, His domain.
3. It is His and all in it belongs to Him and conforms to His rule.
4. God’s Kingdom is unique, and His will is always done or carried out.
5. Matthew 6:10
6. The foundation of God’s Kingdom is LOVE.
7. Love is the great commandment of and from God because it represents His Kingdom.
8. Matthew 22:36-40
9. Romans 13:8
10. 1 John 3:11-23
11. 1 John 4:7-21
12. The result of an environment of love is Righteousness, Peace and Joy – Romans 14:17.
13. The character and nature of God fills His kingdom.
14. It is also His character and nature that fills those who will inherit

and occupy His kingdom – Galatians 5:22-23.

1. Everything in His kingdom conforms to Him and His will.
2. Therefore, in His kingdom there is no sickness, disease, infirmity,

weakness, incapacity and oppression cause by the devil (or demons).

1. This was demonstrated and proclaimed by Jesus and his disciples through healing and casting out evil spirits (demons) – Matthew 10:7-8 and

Luke 9:1-2, 6, 11.

1. There is no pain, grief or sorrow in His kingdom – Revelation 21:4.
2. There is no fear, worry or anxiety.
3. Because perfect love casts out all forms of fear – 1 John 4:18.

1. Likewise there are no sinful acts or behavior in His kingdom –

Galatians 5:18-20. (Consider this list below which IS NOT allowed in His kingdom):

1. Adultery, (improper relationships and unfaithfulness in marital relationships).
2. Fornication, (any form of sexual impurity or impropriety among those who are not married).
3. Uncleanness, (the opposite of sexual purity, including sodomy, homosexuality, lesbianism, bestiality, pedophilia, transvestitism, fetishism, and all other forms of sexual perversion).
4. Lasciviousness, (lewdness resulting from lust of flesh regarding sexual behavior).
5. Idolatry, (inappropriate adoration or worship of things or persons other than God).
6. Witchcraft, (manipulation and control over others which includes use or promotion of potions or drugs [known as sorcery or *pharmakeia*).
7. Hatred, (ill-will, bitterness, holding grudges).
8. Variance, (dissension, discord, quarrelsome).
9. Emulations, (jealousy, belittle others).
10. Wrath, (uncontrolled rage and anger).
11. Strife, (argumentative, contentious, the “get even” attitude).
12. Seditions, (stirring up strife against others).
13. Heresies, (promotion of false doctrines, lies and untruths).
14. Envyings, (jealousy of the blessing or good fortune of others).
15. Murders, (unjust killing for personal gain or selfish reason).
16. Drunkenness, (given over to intoxication, loss of self control).
17. Revelings, (riotous living and self-indulgence).
18. And such things that are relative to any of the above.
19. People who practice and do such things will not enter His kingdom.
20. This is why we are to repent (change) and ask His forgiveness and accept Christ’s “righteous” spirit into us – 1 John 1:7-2:6.
21. His nature (Spirit) in us does not sin but is righteous – 1 John 3:3-10.
22. Thus we now see why Jesus instructed us to pray for His kingdom to come and His will to be done – Matthew 6:10.
23. This should be our priority – Matthew 6:33.
24. It will be a personal priority when we understand what the kingdom of God is, what is in it, and what is not in it.