

THE FATHER

The Trinity is one God eternally existing in three Persons: the _____, the _____, and the _____.

“Coequal” means each Person is equal in divine _____, _____, and _____.

According to Revelation 7:10, God sits on the _____, and the _____ is glorified with Him.

The Father is eternally _____, self-existent, and _____.

The Father is the ultimate source of divine _____ and _____.

The Father Is the Source and Initiator of Creation

Creation flows from the _____, through the _____, by the power of the _____.

According to Genesis 1:1–3, the Spirit _____ over the waters and God created through His _____.

1 Corinthians 8:6 teaches that all things are “from” the _____ and “through” the _____, and we exist for _____.

The Father Is the Planner and Initiator of Redemption

Redemption originates in the Father’s _____ and loving _____.

In John 3:16, God _____ His only begotten Son because He _____ the world.

Salvation is the Father’s _____, the Son’s _____, and the Spirit’s _____.

The Father’s Relationship to the Son and the Spirit

The Father is unbegotten; the Son is eternally _____, and the Spirit eternally _____ from the Father.

In John 5:26, the Father has life in _____ and gives the Son to have life in _____.

The Father eternally _____ the Son and eternally _____ forth the Spirit as expressions of their eternal _____.

The Father's Role in the Life of Believers

According to Romans 8:15, we receive the Spirit of _____ and cry out, "_____, Father!"

Hebrews 12 teaches that those whom the Lord _____, He _____, so that we may share His _____.

The Father is not distant, but _____, _____, and invested in His children's _____.

The Father Receives All Glory and Worship

According to Philippians 2:9–11, every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the _____.

In John 4:23–24, the Father seeks true _____ who worship in _____ and _____.

All things begin with the _____, move through the _____, are perfected by the _____, and return in glory to the Father.

- 1) What does it mean for your daily life that the Father is sovereign and seated on the throne? How does His rule bring comfort — and how does it challenge your desire for control?
- 2) Scripture presents the Father as the source of creation and redemption. Why is that significant? How does knowing that salvation began in the Father's heart immediately affect your confidence in His plan?

- 3) How does understanding the Father's relationship to the Son and the Spirit deepen your view of the Trinity? Why is it important to see unity without confusion of roles?

- 4) What does it practically mean to cry out, "Abba, Father"? Do you tend to relate to God more as a distant ruler or a loving Father — and why?

- 5) How should we view the Father's discipline in our lives? Can you think of a time when hardship later proved to be loving correction?