

Definition of Theology Proper: The study of God, focusing on His _____, _____, and _____.

The Father as the first person of the Trinity.

Role in the creation and redemption narrative.

1. The Existence of God the Father

God is self-_____ and eternal.

The Father is not _____ on any external source of being.

2. The Nature of God the Father

The Father is one in _____ with the Son and the Holy Spirit (Deut. 6:4; John 10:30).

Incommunicable (A-Moral) Attributes of God the Father:

Eternality: The Father is eternal and _____ (Ps. 90:2).

Self-existence (Aseity): God is _____ and has life in Himself (John 5:26).

Immutability: The Father does not change (James 1:17).

Communicable (moral) Attributes of God the Father:

Love: God's love is _____ to His nature, as seen in His relationship with the Son (John 3:16).

Holiness: The Father is _____ holy (Isaiah 6:3).

Righteousness and Justice: God is perfectly righteous and just in all His ways (Psalm 89:14).

3. The Work of God the Father

A. Creation:

The Father is the initiator and source of creation (Gen. 1:1; Heb. 1:2).

The *Father* creates _____ the Son (John 1:3).

Sustaining Creation:

God the Father _____ and _____ the universe by His will (Col. 1:17).

B. Redemption:

The *Father's* eternal plan of salvation (Eph. 1:3-6).

C. _____: The Father chooses believers (in Christ) before the foundation of the world (Eph. 1:4).

D. _____ the Son: The Father sent the Son for the atonement of sin (John 3:16).

E. Justification: The Father is involved in justifying the believer through the work of the Son (Rom. 3:24-26).

F. Sanctification: The Father works in believers to set them _____ and _____ them into the image of His Son (John 17:17).

4. The Father-Son Relationship

The Father's Relationship to the Son:

The eternal relationship of love and unity between the Father and the Son.

The Father is the _____ of the Son's mission (John 5:19-23).

The _____ of the Son to the will of the Father (John 4:34).

The Father's _____ for the Son:

The Father's love is eternal and was _____ in the Son's incarnation and sacrifice (John 17:24).

The Father's _____ and the Son's Obedience:

The authority structure in the Trinity, with the Father as the _____ authority (1 Cor. 15:24-28).

5 . The Father and the Holy Spirit

The Father _____ the Holy Spirit (John 14:26; 15:26).

The Father and the Spirit work together in the believer's _____, but the Spirit also glorifies the Son (John 16:13-14).

6. The Father and the Believer

Adoption:

Believers are _____ into the family of God, becoming sons and daughters of the Father (Rom. 8:15-16; Gal. 4:5-7).

Access to the Father:

Through Christ, believers have direct _____ to the Father (Eph. 2:18).

The Father's Discipline and Care for His Children:

The Father _____ His children out of love (Heb. 12:5-11).

He _____ for and _____ His children (Matt. 6:25-34).