

## 2: The One True God

*The one true God has revealed himself as the eternally self-existent “I AM,” the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10–11; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:22).*

### Terms Defined

1. The terms \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, as related to the godhead, while not found in the Scriptures, are words in \_\_\_\_\_ with Scripture, whereby we may convey to others our immediate understanding of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from “\_\_\_\_\_ many and \_\_\_\_\_ many.”
2. We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God, who is \_\_\_\_\_ Lord, as a \_\_\_\_\_ or as \_\_\_\_\_ Being of \_\_\_\_\_ Persons, and still be absolutely scriptural (examples, Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; John 14:16–17).

### Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead

3. Christ taught a \_\_\_\_\_ of persons in the godhead which He expressed in specific terms of \_\_\_\_\_, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, but that this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and incomprehensible, because unexplained (Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 1:24; Matthew 11:25–27; 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 John 1:3–4).
4. Modalism: “The false doctrine that states there is one God—a \_\_\_\_\_ divine spirit with no distinction of \_\_\_\_\_ —who manifests himself in \_\_\_\_\_ ways, including as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.”

### Unity of the One Being of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

5. There is that in the Father which constitutes Him the Father and \_\_\_\_\_ the Son; there is that in the Son which constitutes Him the Son and \_\_\_\_\_ the Father; and there is that in the Holy Spirit which constitutes Him the Holy Spirit and \_\_\_\_\_ either the Father or the Son.
6. Wherefore, the Father is the \_\_\_\_\_; the Son is the \_\_\_\_\_; and the Holy Spirit is the One \_\_\_\_\_ from the Father and the Son.
7. Because these three Persons in the godhead are in a state of \_\_\_\_\_, there is but \_\_\_\_\_ Lord God Almighty and His name \_\_\_\_\_ (John 1:18; 15:26; 17:11, 21; Zechariah 14:9).

### Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead

8. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are never \_\_\_\_\_ as to person; nor \_\_\_\_\_ as to relation; nor \_\_\_\_\_ in respect to the godhead; nor \_\_\_\_\_ as to cooperation.
9. The Son is \_\_\_\_\_ the Father and the Father is \_\_\_\_\_ the Son as to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Son is \_\_\_\_\_ the Father and the Father is \_\_\_\_\_ the Son, as to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The Father is \_\_\_\_\_ from the Son, but the Son \_\_\_\_\_ from the Father, as to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The Holy Spirit is from the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ proceeding, as to nature, \_\_\_\_\_, cooperation, and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. No person in the godhead either exists or works \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ of the others (John 5:17–30, 32, 37; 8:17–18).

### The Title, Lord Jesus Christ

14. The appellation Lord Jesus Christ is a \_\_\_\_\_ name. It is \_\_\_\_\_ applied in the New Testament either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. It therefore belongs \_\_\_\_\_ to the Son of God (Romans 1:1–3, 7; 2 John 3).

### The Lord Jesus Christ, God with Us

15. The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ nature, is the proper and only Begotten of the Father, but as to His \_\_\_\_\_ nature, He is the proper Son of Man.

16. Jesus is, therefore, acknowledged to be both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_; who because He is God and man, is “\_\_\_\_\_,” God with us (Matthew 1:23; 1 John 4:2,10,14; Revelation 1:13,17).

### The Title, Son of God

17. Since the name Immanuel embraces both God and man, in the one \_\_\_\_\_, our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title Son of \_\_\_\_\_ describes His proper \_\_\_\_\_, and the title Son of \_\_\_\_\_, His proper \_\_\_\_\_.

18. The title Son of God belongs to the order of \_\_\_\_\_, and the title Son of Man to the order of \_\_\_\_\_ (Matthew 1:21–23; 2 John 3; 1 John 3:8; Hebrews 7:3; 1:1–13).

### Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ

19. Wherefore, it is a transgression of the doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title Son of God solely from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Incarnation, or because of His \_\_\_\_\_ to the economy of redemption.

20. To deny that the Father is a real and eternal \_\_\_\_\_, and that the Son is a real and eternal \_\_\_\_\_, is a denial of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Being of God; a denial of the Father and the Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus

Christ is come in the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 John 9; John 1:1–2, 14, 18, 29, 49; 1 John 2:22–23; 4:1–5; Hebrews 12:2).

### Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord

21. The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by himself \_\_\_\_\_ our sins, sat down on the right hand of the \_\_\_\_\_ on high, angels and principalities and powers having been made subject unto Him. And having been made both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the name of Jesus, might \_\_\_\_\_ our knees and \_\_\_\_\_ that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father until the end, when the Son shall become \_\_\_\_\_ to the Father that God may be \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22; Acts 2:32–36; Romans 14:11; 1 Corinthians 15:24–28).

### Equal Honor to the Father and to the Son

22. Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all \_\_\_\_\_ unto the Son, it is not only the express \_\_\_\_\_ of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee, but it is an unspeakable \_\_\_\_\_ in the Holy Spirit to ascribe unto the Son all the attributes of \_\_\_\_\_, and to give Him all the \_\_\_\_\_ and the glory contained in all the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the godhead except those which express \_\_\_\_\_ (see #3-13), and thus honor the \_\_\_\_\_ even as we honor the \_\_\_\_\_ (John 5:22–23; 1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6–14; Philippians 2:8–9; Revelation 7:9–10; 4:8–11).