

New Testament Sermon Outline 6/12

God the Father (2)

The Gospel Writers and other writers of the Epistles understanding of God as Father

1. The Gospel of Matthew's understanding of God the Father

2. Introduction

Matthew's approach when talking about God the Father is far more general than John. He shows God as the protector, provider and sustainer of His children.

The texts below well illustrate this point.

3. Characteristics of those who know God as Father

- (a)** Glorifying Father by letting our light shine (Matthew 5:16)
- (b)** Evidence that we are sons of the Father (Matthew 5:45-46)
- (c)** We are required to be perfect like Father (Matthew 5:48)
- (d)** Father rewards those of His children who do things in secret particularly prayer (Matthew 6:1-6)
- (e)** As a good Father, God knows our needs before we ask Him. This shows how caring our Father is with us. (Matthew 6:8)
- (f)** Jesus teaches a universal prayer which concentrates on Father and His attributes (Matthew 6:9-13).

Contents

- (i)** Father is in heaven
- (ii)** He desires that His heavenly kingdom becomes a reality on earth.
- (iii)** Our request to be fed day by day by Father
- (iv)** We come to Him for forgiveness just as a child would to their father
- (v)** He protects us from being led into temptation
- (vi)** He is the deliverer from the evil one

(g) Father sees everything so if we do things like fasting in secret He repays openly (Matthew 6:18)

(h) Father really cares for us in great detail (Matthew 6:26 & 32)

(i) Father gives us good things (Matthew 7:11)

(j) We must do something more than call Father, Lord- doing the will of the Father (Matthew 7:21)

(k) **The** Father in heaven will reward two people who are in agreement

(Matthew 18:19)

(l) Jesus shows His intimate relationship with **Father** (Matthew 26:39,42,53,)

See also Matt 10:20,32-33, 12:50, 16:17,18:10,28:19,

3. Gospel of Mark's understanding of God the Father

4. Introduction

5. There are just four general comments that link into this theme.

- (a) Jesus coming in the glory of His Father (Mark 8:38).
- (b) Conditions for receiving Father's forgiveness (Mark 11:25-26)
- (c) Only Father knows the day of Christ's return (Mark 13:32)
- (d) Jesus calls God Abba, Father (Mark 14:36)

6. Gospel of Luke's understanding of God The Father

7. Introduction

Unlike Matthew the statement made about Father are generalities rather than specific to the believer.

- (a) God is merciful (Luke 6:36)
- (b) Father hides the things of the Spirit from the wise and prudent (Luke 10:21)
- (c) Understanding of the Son and the Father (Luke 10:22)
- (d) Disciples prayer to the Father (Luke 11:2)
- (e) Father gives the Holy Spirit to those who ask for it (Luke 11:13)
- (f) Father knows what his children need (Luke 12:30)
- (g) The Father's kingdom (Luke 22:29)

- (h) Jesus asks Father to forgive those who were crucifying Him (Luke 23:34)
- (l) Jesus commits His spirit to the Father (Luke 23:46)
- (j) The Promise of the Holy Spirit to His people (Luke 24:49)

8. Gospel of John statements about Father

9. Introduction

John's writing is so different to the other Gospel writers and involves Jesus in relationship with the Father.

- a) Father is glorified by us bearing much fruit (John 15:8-9)
- b) Jesus makes known what He hears from the Father (John 15:15-16)
- c) Those that hate Jesus hates the Father (John 15:23-24)
- d) Holy Spirit sent by the Father from Jesus to testify of Christ (John 15:26)
- e) Fall into sin because people do not know the Father (John 16:3)
- f) Jesus went to be with the Father (John 16:16-17)
- g) Asking the Father in the Name of Jesus (John 16:23)
- h) Loving Jesus produces the Father's love towards us. (John 16:25-27)
- i) Jesus came from the Father and goes back to the Father (John 16:28)
- j) Father is always with the Son (John 16:32)

Lord's prayer to the Father

- (a) Request to glorify the Son (John 17:1 & 5)
- (b) Request for Father to keep those given to Christ (John 17:11)
- (c) To be one with the Father and the Son (John 17:21)
- (d) Knowledge of the Father sending Jesus known to believers. (John 17:25)
- (e) Jesus willing to drink the cup Father gave Him (John 18:11)
- (f) Jesus has to ascend to the Father who is our Father (John 20:17)
- (g) As Father sent Jesus into the world so Christ sends believers (John 20:21)

10. Paul's Revelation of God The Father

11. Introduction

Paul has a full range of ideas relating to God as Father. His many texts show an extraordinary ability to understand the role and function of the Father as the texts below signify.

- (a) Jesus raised from the dead by the glory of the Father(Romans 6:4)
- (b) By the Spirit of adoption we call God Abba, Father (Romans 8:15 Galatians 4:6)
- (c) God is the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ (Romans 15:6, 2 Corinthians 11:31)
- (d) God is called the Father (1 Corinthians 8:6)
- (e) Christ delivers the kingdom of God to the Father (1 Corinthians 15:24)
- (f) God is Father of mercies and God of all comfort (2 Corinthians 1:3)
- (g) God will be a Father and they shall be His sons and daughters (2 Corinthians 6:18)
- (h) Paul made an apostle through Jesus Christ and God the Father (Galatians 1:1)
- (i) The Father has qualified us to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints of light (Colossians 1:12).
- (j) Mystery of the knowledge of God as Father and of Christ (Colossians 2:2).
- (k) Father and the Lord Jesus Christ directs our way (! Thessalonians 3:11)
- (l) Father has loved us and given us everlasting consolation and good hope (1 Thessalonians 2:16)

See also Ephesians 1:2-3, 17-18,3:14, 4:6, 5:20, Philippians 1:2, 2:11, 4:20, Colossians 1:2, 19, 3:17, Philippians 4:20, 1 Thessalonians 1:1,3,13, 1 Timothy 1:2, Titus 1:4, Philippians 1:3,

12. Other New Testament give views of God as Father

13. Book of Hebrews

(a) God calls Jesus “My Son” and says He will be a Father to Him (Hebrews 1:5)

1 Peter

(b) We are elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father (1 Peter 1:2).

(c) Calling on the Father results on Him judging according to each one’s work
(1 Peter 1:17)

14. 1 John

(d) Eternal life is in the Father (1 John 1:2)

(e) Our fellowship is with the Father and His Son Jesus Christ (1 John 1:3)

(f) We have an Advocate with the Father (1 John 2:1).

(g) Evidence of the antichrist is that he denies the Father and the Son (1 John 2:22).

(h) Denial of the Son shows we do not have the Father. Those who acknowledge the Son also has the Father (1 John 2:23-24).

(i) Three bearing witness in heaven. Father, the Word and the Holy Spirit
(1 John 5:7).

See also Hebrews 12:9, James 1:17,27,3:9, 1 Peter 1:3, 1 Jn 2:13,15-16
I John 3:1, 4:14, 5:7, 2 John 1:3-4, 9, Jude 1:1, Rev 1:6, 2:27, 3:5, 21.