

## **The Indivisible Inheritance: The Blessing of the One God**

"One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." (Ephesians 4:6)

The doctrine of the One God is not an abstract concept confined to theological treatises. It is a living truth that pulses through the narratives of the Bible, revealing itself in the lives, trials, and triumphs of its characters. These concrete examples, re-examined from the perspective of God's indivisible oneness, paint a compelling picture of a unified Divine will and a consistent, unwavering relationship with humanity. They demonstrate not just that God is one, but what that singular reality means for the very nature of our existence.

### **1. Unity in the One or Return to Polytheistic Bondage**

"See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god with me: I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I heal: neither is there any that can deliver out of my hand." (Deuteronomy 32:39, KJV)

The Exodus narrative is a potent symbol of humanity's potential, and the requirement, to choose between liberation and a recurring form of servitude. For centuries, the Israelites were steeped in Egyptian culture, surrounded by a myriad of deities, each representing a fragmented aspect of power. Yet, it was none of these lesser entities that ended their torment, that heard their desperate cries or delivered them from bondage, and not only that there was also no one to heal them or save, but The God. In the very midst, the power may show or what they may follow or what to find in that new power.

It was the One God, whose nature is indivisible and Whose power is absolute, who shattered their chains and set them on the path to freedom. What is the true meaning from which the world and through those The People would know they had then. That one power does not only seek to destroy but also makes whole - through His Love. The Golden Calf, sculpted and worshiped while Moses communed with the One God, represented a stark rejection of this hard-won liberty. It was a deliberate return to the familiar, a flawed attempt to control and contain the divine within a tangible form. It was a re-embracing of that brokenness again and not that now there with new heart.

This then with these idols or forms to not be known and what to again to be seen- they would be what with false not power could they then not be saved from so and if, what this meant has would have again. This path would have been power and those things lost with just not to what that one has. The choice for us is clear: to cleave to the One God, who alone possesses the power to heal, deliver, and ultimately, to transform us from slaves into sons and daughters. Or to turn back, however tempting and familiar, to the polytheistic allure of a world fractured and ultimately powerless to save. Now and what must happen - to not what is what it now comes with and by to be had, with so little to and has known we all. And if power one shall be able so to be what it must now be so for in you to have faith.

## **2. Ruth's Choice: Embracing the One God, Embracing a New Identity (Ruth 1:16)**

The story of Ruth is a testament to loyalty and devotion, but it also illuminates the profound choice of embracing the One God above all others. Ruth, a Moabite woman, faced a heart-wrenching decision after the death of her husband. Her mother-in-law, Naomi, urged her and her sister-in-law, Orpah, to return to their families and their gods. Orpah chose to return, clinging to the familiar. Ruth, however, made a radical declaration: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God" (Ruth 1:16, KJV). This was not simply an act of loyalty to Naomi; it was a conscious embrace of the One God of Israel, a rejection of the multiple deities of her Moabite heritage.

Ruth's decision was a profound act of faith, severing ties with her past and embracing a new identity rooted in the worship of the One True God. She chose to leave behind the comfort and familiarity of her own culture to become part of a people dedicated to serving the Lord. Her subsequent life, marked by humility, hard work, and unwavering devotion, demonstrates the transformative power of embracing the Oneness of God. She becomes the great-grandmother of King David, a crucial link in the lineage of Jesus Christ, fulfilling God's purposes in unexpected ways. Ruth's story highlights that accepting the One God requires abandoning all lesser allegiances, finding a complete and new identity in Him and through Him.

## **3. The Prodigal's Return: Only One Father to Run To (Luke 15:11-32)**

The parable of the Prodigal Son, a cornerstone of Christian teaching, often emphasizes themes of forgiveness and redemption. But viewed through the lens of God's Oneness, it reveals the singular, unwavering nature of divine fatherhood. The younger son, in his rebellion, seeks

independence and freedom from his father, foolishly believing he can carve his own destiny apart from the source of his life and provision. He squanders his inheritance, a gift freely given, representing the blessings we receive from God.

His descent into poverty and despair underscores the futility of seeking fulfillment outside of a relationship with the Father. There is no alternative father figure, no rival source of sustenance or love. When he hits rock bottom, he realizes the only path to restoration is to return to the one place where true acceptance and provision reside. His confession, "I am no longer worthy to be called your son," is not just an acknowledgement of his failings but a recognition of the unique and irreplaceable bond he shares with his father.

The father's extravagant welcome, his eagerness to restore the son to his former status, speaks to the nature of the One God's unwavering love. He does not demand a period of probation or a demonstration of worthiness. He simply rejoices in the son's return, symbolizing God's immediate and unconditional forgiveness. The story highlights that even in rebellion, the prodigal son could only return to one source of origin, to one father. It is this singularity, this indivisible bond, which defines the possibility of true reconciliation.

#### **4. The Single Authority Over Chaos: Jesus and the Demons**

The account of Jesus encountering a demon-possessed man in Luke 4:34 isn't just an encounter with evil, it was the proof of his identity as the one God alone. "Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art; the Holy One of God". Only God can destroy all demons. For the first time in history, humans witnessed demons terrified and begging a man to leave them alone. They never left anyone alone but did as they wished for thousands of years, but what is going on now? The God who made them and kicked them out of heaven finds them interfering in his own ministry. Demons had been ministering for a long time in Israel now, but Jesus was now putting them on notice to leave. It was his ministry now.

Note that demons always trembled before Jesus and obeyed him instantly. From these words Jesus revealed his identity as the One God: "And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven. Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you" (Luke 10: 18, 19). Humans argued with the Lord and even refused to obey him, but never demons. They have no hope – only humans have hope. So why did he not just let demons reveal his identity to humans? Wouldn't that be the best proof? No, God has never and will never collaborate

with demons. “Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live” (Exodus 22:18). “The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation. And this did she many days. But Paul, being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And he came out the same hour” (Acts 16: 17, 18). God will have clean and holy humans proclaim his identity as the One God manifested in flesh, not demons.