

# Divine Familial Terms



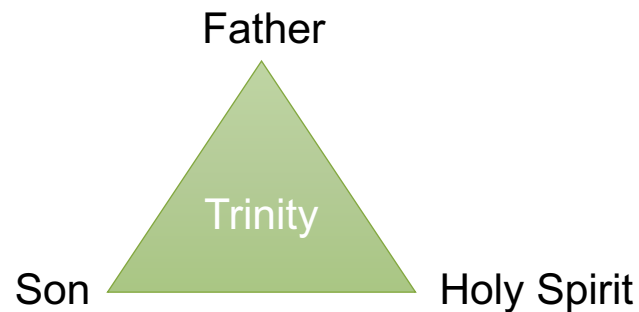
# Divine Familial Terms Definition

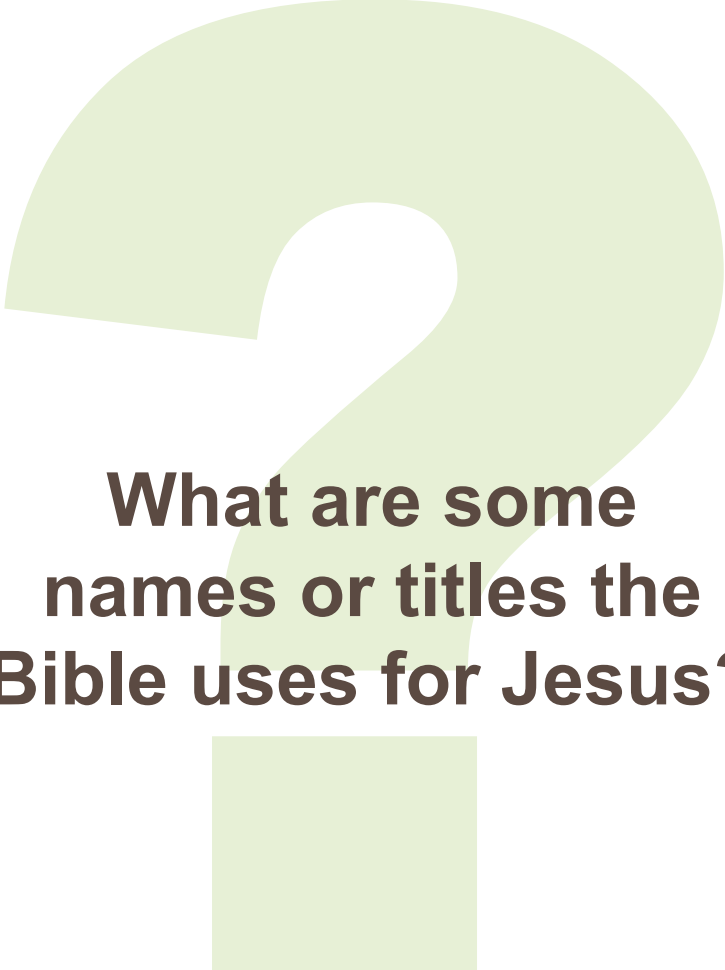


God is the **Father**



Jesus is the **Son**





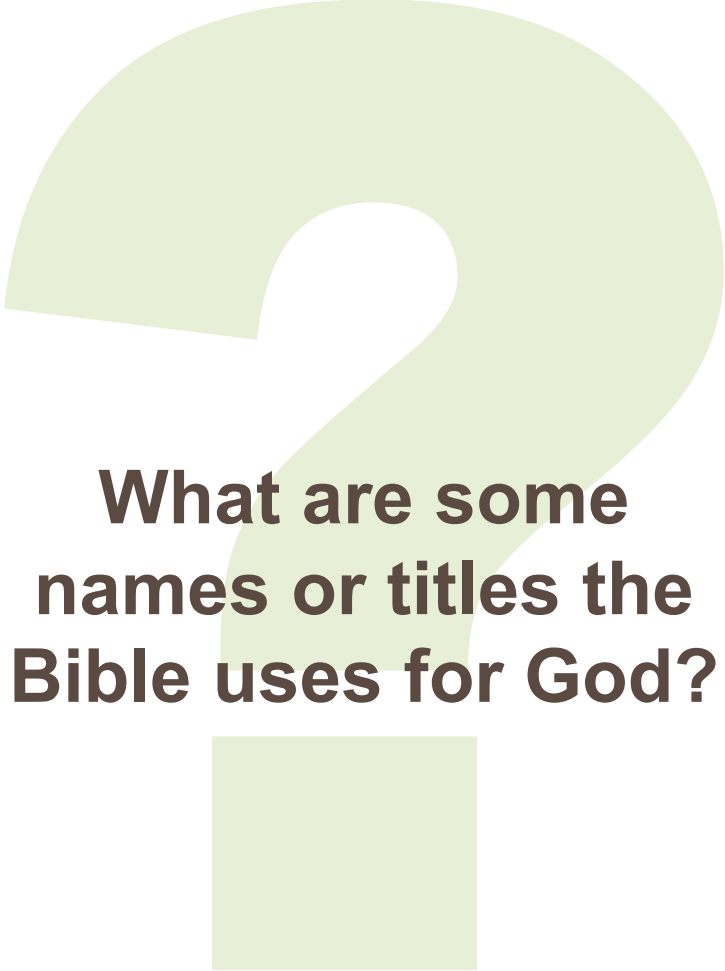
**What are some  
names or titles the  
Bible uses for Jesus?**

John 1:17

John 1:41

Matthew 9:6

Matthew 14:33

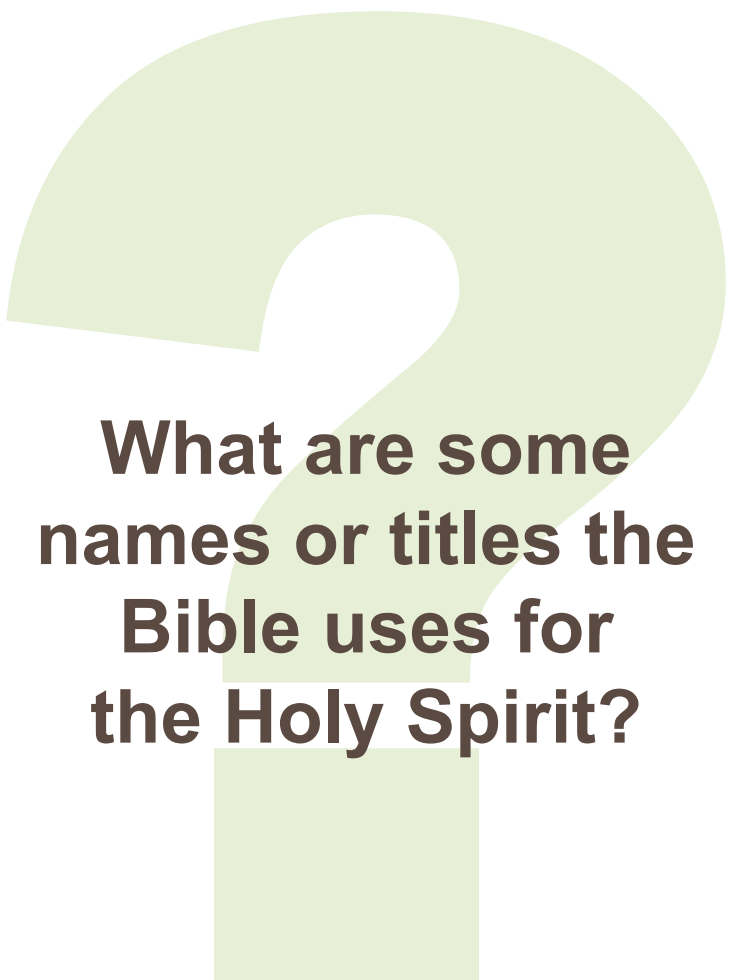


**What are some  
names or titles the  
Bible uses for God?**

Matthew 5:16

Genesis 17:1

Genesis 2:4



**What are some  
names or titles the  
Bible uses for  
the Holy Spirit?**

John 14:16

Matthew 3:16

John 16:13



**Who chose these terms?**

**Why is it important?**



# As defined in God's Word



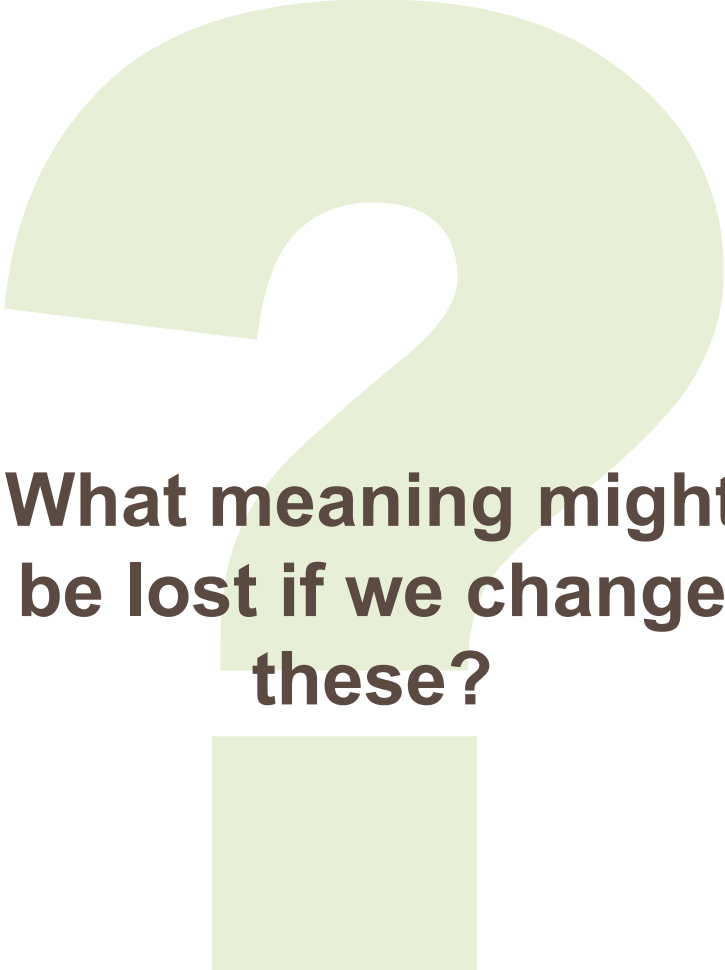
God is the **Father**

Jesus is the **Son**

# Some translators have done this differently







**What meaning might  
be lost if we change  
these?**

Relationship

Significance

Eternal nature

Trinity

# 1 John 4:14

1

How God communicated this verse:

The **Father** has sent the **Son** to be the Savior of the world.

2

The same verse without **Father** and **Son**:

The **Master** has sent the **Beloved One** to be the Savior of the world.

**What is now unclear?**

Savior = God

God's great sacrifice

# John 5:17–18

1

How God communicated these verses (Jesus is speaking):

“My **Father** is working even now and I, too, am working.”  
Because of this, the Jews sought even more to kill him  
because he not only broke the Sabbath, but also called God  
His own **Father**, making himself equal with God.

2

The same verses without **Father**:

“My **Master** is working even now and I, too, am working.”  
Because of this, the Jews sought even more to kill him  
because he not only broke the Sabbath, but also called God  
his own **Master**, making himself equal with God.

## What is now unclear?

“Equal with God”

# Other Scriptural Examples



John 10:30–31

John 10:33, 36

Hebrews 1:8

John 3:16

