

Review of GP 1

gp245» In GP 1 we started our search: who or what is God? From the Bible we learned about the apparent paradoxes of God: “I make peace, and create evil: I the LORD do all these things” ([Isa 45:7](#)). God who is Love ([1John 4:8](#)) has somehow and for some reason created evil; He has even killed ([Deut 32:39](#)). But how can God be Love and also a killer?

We next learned that there are two basic laws and one basic fact we must understand in order to rightly perceive the true nature of God: the Law of Contradiction and the Law of Knowledge plus the fact that the God cannot lie.

We then went on and explained the Law of Contradiction.

We further showed the many attributes and titles of God and put forth that “time” is very important in our understanding of the paradoxes of God.

We also showed you the very NAME of the true God: YHWH, or Jehovah, or Yehowah, or He (who) will-be, or the BeComingOne, or the One who was, who is, and who is coming. God’s NAME and its meaning is the real secret in revealing the answer to the Paradoxes of God. God’s NAME is an *imperfect* (incomplete) verb and not as would be expected a *perfect* (complete) verb or a noun. Names are very important in the Bible and many times describe some facet of a person. The true NAME of the true God is important for it is the secret in explaining the apparently unexplainable scriptures about God.

In GP 1 we also looked into the meaning of “with God all things are possible,” the “one Yehowah,” the so-called unchangeableness of God, and other matters concerning the God. What GP 1 does is set the stage in our search for who or what is God.

GP 2: God The Father

Jesus Christ’s Father

gp246» Who is the BeComingOne (YHWH) of the Old Testament, and who is God the Father? We must note again that the translation of “LORD God” in the Kings James Version of the Bible and other translations of the Bible is incorrect. Transliteration from Hebrew should read *Yehowah Elohim* in most cases. A translation of the literal meaning would be the “BeComingOne (of the Gods),” or “BeComingOne, (the) Gods,” or “He (Who) will-be, (the) Gods” (see GP 1).

First Proof

gp247» Jesus was speaking to some Jews who had accused him of being possessed with a demon and making himself greater than Abraham by his words. Christ’s answer is significant, for he reveals something important in it:

- “Jesus answered, If I honor myself, my honor is nothing: it is my Father that honors me; of whom you say, that he is your God” ([John 8:54](#)).

gp248» Notice Christ says his Father is the God that they, the Jews, say is their God. Now the Jews believe that their God was the “BeComingOne God(s)” or “Yehowah Elohim” or as mistranslated by some “LORD God” of the Old Testament ([Psalm 140:6](#); [Lev 18:30](#); [1Chron 29:10](#)). And Jesus said his Father is that God ([John 8:54](#); cf. [Rom 15:6](#); [1Cor 8:6](#); [2Cor 1:3](#); [11:31](#); [Eph 1:17](#); [Phil 2:11](#); [1Peter 1:3](#)). Therefore Jesus Christ’s Father was the God of the Jews, and the Old Testament called the God of the Jews, Yehowah (YHWH).

Six More Proofs

gp249» Let’s continue to prove that the BeComingOne of the Old Testament was the Father and is the ONE BeComingOne ([Deut 6:4](#)). We will give six more proofs besides [John 8:54](#) that show that the BeComingOne of the Old Testament is Christ the man’s Father.

God Swore By Himself

gp250» (1) “For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he swore by himself” ([Heb 6:13](#)). Now the God Paul was speaking about here was the BeComingOne ([Gen 22:16](#); [Isa 45:23](#)). Paul said there was no greater than the BeComingOne of the Old Testament. He, the BeComingOne, was the greatest. Of course the BeComingOne was the greatest, for he was Jesus Christ the man’s Father ([John 8:54](#)). Jesus Christ the man said his Father was the greatest of ALL, even greater than Jesus the man: “my Father who has given them to Me is greater than all ... I am going to the Father, for my Father is greater than I” ([John 10:29](#); [14:28](#)).

Throne

gp251» (2) Christ the man by a statement in [Matthew 5:34](#) said God’s (implying his Father’s) throne was heaven, and in [Isaiah 66:1](#) we see the BeComingOne calling heaven his throne. This is another proof that Christ’s Father and the BeComingOne of the Old Testament were one and the same.

Prayer

gp252» (3) Now Christ taught that we should pray to our Father in heaven ([Matt 6:6](#), [9-15](#)). And Christ said his Father was the God of the Old Testament ([John 8:54](#)). Thus, we see Daniel praying to the BeComingOne, “And I [Daniel] prayed unto the BeComingOne my God and made my confession...” ([Dan 9:4](#)). Daniel and the rest of the others of the Old Testament prayed to the BeComingOne (note [Jer 32:16-18](#)), for he was in a sense their Father ([Isa 63:16](#)). We (Spiritual Israel) pray to our Father, who is the BeComingOne, the true God mentioned in the Old Testament, as physical Israel prayed to the BeComingOne, who was their Father (see # 5 below).

God The Father Chose

gp253» (4) In the New Testament it speaks of God the Father choosing people to be his sons through Jesus Christ ([Eph 1:3-5](#)). And since it is the Father who chooses, so does the BeComingOne of the Old Testament, for both the Father and the BeComingOne are the same being (note [Isa 44:1-2](#); [43:10](#); [49:7](#); [Psa 89:3](#); [105:43](#); [106:4](#), [5](#), [23](#); see “Predestination Paper” [NM8]).

YHWH Of Old Testament Is The Father

gp254» (5) The BeComingOne is called the Father in the Old Testament, and calls himself the Father: “You, O BeComingOne, art our *Father*, our Redeemer” ([Isa 63:16](#)). “For I am a *Father* to Israel, and Ephraim is my first-born” ([Jer 31:9](#)). “But now, O BeComingOne, you art our *Father*; we are the clay, and you our potter; and we all are the work of your hand” ([Isa 64:8](#)). “Thus, says the BeComingOne, the Holy One of Israel, and his Maker, Ask me of things to come concerning my *sons*, and concerning the work of my hands command you me” ([Isa 45:11](#)). “And David said, Blessed be you, BeComingOne of Israel our *Father*, from the age and to the age” (1 Chron 29:10). “He shall cry unto me [the BeComingOne], You art my *Father* my God, and the rock of my salvation” ([Psa 89:26](#)). Compare this with such verses as [John 20:17](#). “I will be his *Father*” ([2Sam 7:14](#), [1-29](#)). Compare in context [Psalms 2:7](#) with [Hebrews 1:1](#), [5](#) and [Psalms 110:1](#) with [Hebrews 1:1](#), [13](#).

“See” The Father?

gp255» (6) Now some will say that God the Father could not be the God of the Old Testament, for scripture says that no one has seen the Father ([John 1:18](#); [5:37](#)). Since some did “see” the God of the Old Testament (Moses “saw,” [Deut 5:4](#); [34:10](#)), this is proof that Jesus Christ’s Father is not the BeComingOne of the Old Testament. But this is wrong, for did Christ say *no* one had seen his Father?

gp256» “And the Father himself, which has sent me, has borne witness of me. *You* have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape. And you have not his word abiding in you: for whom He has sent, him you don’t believe” ([John 5:37-38](#)).

gp257» Notice verse 38 that the ones (“You”) Jesus was speaking to didn’t have the word abiding *in* them. Now in 1 [John 2:14](#) we see that real Christians do have the word of God in them. John is writing to Spiritual Christians and says, “I have written unto you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God abides *in you*” (1[John 2:14](#)). Hence, we know that Jesus was speaking to non-Spiritual people when he spoke in [John 5:37-38](#).

gp258» Notice carefully: “Not that any man has seen the Father, except he which is of God, he has seen the Father” ([John 6:46](#)). “If you had known me, you should have known my Father also: and from henceforth you know him, and have seen him” ([John 14:7](#)). “He that is of God hears God’s words: you therefore hear them not, because you are not of God” ([John 8:47](#)). We see that those of God are able to “see” the Father, at least in a Spiritual sense. Because God is spirit, then those of God can/will “see” God at least Spiritually. And soon they will see God as he is, and in the truest possible sense (see GP 10). Those who “saw” God in the Old Testament saw him in a vision or transfiguration ([Deut 34:10](#); [Num 12:8](#)).

Outside of visions, no one had seen the true God in a physical sense (except to see Jesus Christ, who is the image of God, see GP 5, GP 10), because the true God is Spiritual and because the true God is the BeComingOne [He (who) Will-Be], whose completeness is yet to be manifested. Also see “Can we see spirits?” in GP 3. Eventually the true God will incorporate the entire new creation into Himself ([1Cor 15:28](#)).

gp259» God the Father is the BeComingOne (YHWH) of the Old Testament as shown herein.

GP 3: Angels, Spirits, and the WORD of God

[What are Angels?](#)

[Two Kinds of Angels](#)

[Angels Closely Associated with God](#)

[NAME given to the Angel](#)

[Cherubs and the Name](#)

[Word of God](#)

[Can we see Spirits?](#)

gp260» In order to continue our study on God we need to know something about angels, spirits, and the WORD of God. What are angels? What is spirit? Can we see spirit? What was the WORD ([John 1:1](#)) in the age before the resurrection of Jesus Christ? We say what was he before Christ’s resurrection, for after it a new dimension was added to the WORD’s make-up (GP 5).

What are Angels?

Angels are Spiritual Messengers or Word Carriers

gp261» The word “angel” is translated from a Hebrew word (*malak* # 4397) that means *messenger* and from a Greek word (*aggelos* # 32) that means *messenger*. An angel is a messenger. An angel brings the words of someone else. An angel or messenger is a spiritual being ([Heb 1:7](#)). An angel is a spiritual being who brings messages or words from someone else. All angels or spirits were created by God the Father ([Psa 148:2-5](#); [Col 1:16](#); [Heb 12:9](#)). A few verses seem to indicate that the angels (“sons of God”) existed at the beginning of creation ([Job 38:4-7](#); [Gen 1:14-19](#); [Rev 1:20](#)).