> Yet for us there is but one God, the Father, from whom all things came and for whom we live; and there is but one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things came and through whom we live.
> — *1 Corinthians 8:6*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Father, creation, Jesus, life

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 8:6 is a powerful statement of the unity of God. *Paul* is saying that for Christians, there is only one true God. This God is *the Father* of all, that is, the creator and source of all that exists. This is a powerful and fundamental statement of the Christian faith.

The creation of all things

In addition to emphasizing the unity of God, Paul also speaks of the creation of all things by *Jesus Christ*, the Lord. This means that Jesus is the co-creator of God and that all things are created by Them in communion. This concept is important because it unites *the Father and the Son* in a single act of creation and shows the unity of *the Trinity*.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Do not love the world or anything in the world. If anyone loves the world, love for the Father is not in them.
> — *1 John 2:15*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: Father, love, sin, world

Interpretation:

1 John 2:15 is a direct warning from *the apostle John* to all believers *in Jesus*, instructing them not to love the world and the things in the world. But what exactly does it mean to love the world?

In the biblical context, *“the world”* refers to a system of values ??and priorities that are contrary to the principles of God. It is a selfish, egocentric way of thinking and acting that leads to the idolatry of money, power, and fame, which are temporary and have no eternal value.

Love for the Father is not in them

Here John illustrates that the love of God and the love of the world are opposites. If we love the things of the world, we cannot love God. This is a call to spiritual reflection and a reminder that it is difficult to put God first if we live for the world.

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> For everything in the world—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—comes not from the Father but from the world.
> *— 1 John 2:16*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: Father, addiction, desires, pride, world

Interpretation:
First *John 2:16* tells us that nothing sinful in the world comes from *the Father*, but comes from the world itself. Specifically, this verse points to three main aspects that corrupt our lives: the lusts of the flesh, the lusts of the eyes, and the pride of life.

The phrase *“lusts of the flesh”* refers to the physical impulses and desires that drive our behavior. On the other hand, the vanity of life refers to the arrogance and pride that can cause us to seek the approval of others. Finally, *“the lust of the eyes”* refers to our tendency to be caught up in material things and fleeting pleasures.

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> No one who denies the Son has the Father; whoever acknowledges the Son has the Father also.
> — *1 John 2:23*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: Father, acknowledging, confession, Jesus

Interpretation:
1 John 2:23 tells us about the importance of confessing the Son in order to have a relationship with the Father. When we deny Jesus as the Son of God, we forsake the path of salvation and eternal life.

Denying the Son is denying the Father

This verse reminds us that denying the Son also means denying the Father. That is, we cannot have a relationship with God unless we accept *Jesus as our Savior*. Jesus' death and resurrection are the keys to our salvation. Confessing the Son means accepting His redemptive work and acknowledging that He is the way, the truth, and the life.

How can we confess the Son?

Confessing the Son involves accepting His redemptive work and following His teachings. We must repent of our sins and trust Jesus as our Savior. We must also live according to God's commandments, love our neighbors, and share the message of salvation with others.

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> As for you, see that what you have heard from the beginning remains in you. If it does, you also will remain in the Son and in the Father.
> — *1 John 2:24*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: Father, Evangelism, Jesus, listening

Interpretation:

In *1 John 2:24, the apostle John* encourages us to abide in what we have heard from the beginning. This is an important exhortation that is still relevant today. In this passage, John tells us to be rooted *in the Word of God*, for only through it can we abide in fellowship with *the Son and the Father*.

Remain in the Word

The term *“remain”* in this verse is a translation of the Greek word *“meno,”* which means to dwell or to be present. So John is encouraging us to abide in the Word of God. To paraphrase the verse, John is telling us, *“What you have heard from the beginning remains in you.”*

The idea behind this is that the Word of God should not only be present in our minds, but it should be rooted in our hearts and be an integral part of our lives.

The importance of abiding in the Word

The Word of God is God’s way of communicating with us. In it we find the truth, wisdom, and guidance we need to live a full and satisfying life. Abiding in the Word means we develop our relationship with God, listen to His voice, and follow His will.

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> See what great love the Father has lavished on us, that we should be called children of God! And that is what we are! The reason the world does not know us is that it did not know him.
> *— 1 John 3:1*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: Father, children, love, world

Interpretation:
1 John 3:1 shows us how God’s love has allowed us to be called children of God. This great love allows us to have a close and personal relationship with our Creator. However, God’s love is often misunderstood by the world, and for this reason the world does not recognize us as children of God.

Why is God’s love so important?

God’s love is important because it is the foundation of our Christian faith. According to *John 3:16, “For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.”*

It is because of this sacrifice of love that God has made for us that we can have a personal relationship with Him and be called His children. God’s love assures us that we are not alone and that He will always be with us, in good times and bad.

Why doesn’t the world know us?

The world doesn’t know us because it doesn’t know God. *1 Corinthians 2:14* says, *“The person without the Spirit does not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God but considers them foolishness, and cannot understand them because they are discerned only through the Spirit.”*

The only way to understand God’s love is *through the Holy Spirit*. The world often sees it as an abstract idea or just another religious belief, but they do not understand the depth and reality of God’s love.

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> Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear.
> — *Acts 2:33*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: Father, Ascension, Holy Spirit, Jesus, pentecost

Interpretation:
Acts 2:33 is a Bible verse that tells us about the ascension of *Jesus Christ* to the right hand of God and how after that ascension He received the promise of *the Holy Spirit* from *the Father*.

This verse calls us to consider the importance of Jesus in Christian theology and reminds us of the Father’s promise to send the Holy Spirit upon us.

The importance of the exaltation of Jesus Christ

Jesus Christ is the central figure of Christian theology, and His exaltation mentioned in Acts 2:33 is fundamental to understanding His role in the salvation of mankind. The exaltation of Jesus is the recognition of His divinity and His place at the right hand of God as *the Messiah and savior of mankind* .

This fact is crucial to our faith because it shows us that Jesus is the way, the truth, and the life, and that we can trust Him and believe in the promise of the Holy Spirit that came through His exaltation.

The promise of the Holy Spirit

The promise of the Holy Spirit is one of the most important in Christian theology, and *Acts 2:33* reminds us that this promise was given by the Father and fulfilled through the exaltation of Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit is the Comforter who helps us in our faith, gives us strength to overcome life's trials, and guides us in our journey toward God.

This verse shows us that the Holy Spirit is not an abstract concept, but a tangible reality that we can see and hear in our lives because of the work of Jesus Christ in us.

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> For he has rescued us from the dominion of darkness and brought us into the kingdom of the Son he loves, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.
> *— Colossians 1:13-14*

Book: New Testament / Colossians
Topics: Father, blood, devil, Jesus, Salvation, Savior

Interpretation:
The Bible verses in *Colossians 1:13-14* present us with an extremely important truth: we are told of a higher power that has delivered us from darkness to bring us into the kingdom of His beloved Son. But what exactly does this mean?

Delivering us from the power of darkness

First of all, when we talk about the “power of darkness,” we can understand that we are talking about the influence of evil in our lives. This can manifest in many ways, such as addiction, depression, anxiety, or any other type of addiction or negative emotion that is pulling us away from God. That is why we need the help of someone who has greater power than we have to deliver us.

Secondly, the phrase *“the kingdom of His beloved Son”* means that we have been brought into the kingdom by the goodness and righteousness of the Son of God. By accepting God’s help, we can find a safe place to thrive and grow positively.

Redemption through the blood of Jesus

In these verses, we see clearly that redemption comes through *the blood of Jesus*. The word *redemption* means deliverance or salvation. In the historical context in which these verses were written, the word was associated with the freeing of a slave. Jesus freed us from sin and the bondage of the devil by His sacrifice on the cross *(Ephesians 1:7)*. Redemption was not cheap, it was costly, and it was the life of Jesus. However, through His death and resurrection, we have the opportunity to be saved.

Forgiveness of sins

Colossians 1:13-14 also talks about the forgiveness of sins, which is another very important topic in the Bible. Sin is any action that is contrary to the commandments of God, and we are all sinners *(Romans 3:23)*.

However, through *the blood of Christ*, we can have our sins forgiven. This forgiveness is not based on our own actions, but on the grace and mercy of God *(Ephesians 2:8-9)*. When we accept *Jesus as our personal Savior*, His merits and sacrifice on the cross cleanse us from our sins, and we are made right with God.

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> Know then in your heart that as a man disciplines his son, so the Lord your God disciplines you.
>
> *— Deuteronomy 8:5*

Book: Old Testament / Deuteronomy

Topics: Father, learning, punishment

Interpretation:
The Bible repeatedly speaks of God punishing those who disobey Him. It's often easy to imagine God as someone who bestows only love and peace upon us, forgetting that He is also just and imposes consequences for our actions. *Deuteronomy 8:5* reminds us of this aspect of God: although His love is boundless, He will also punish us if we act contrary to His commands and decrees.

Awareness in your heart

The verse begins with the words, *"Know then in your heart."* This phrase is a call to self-reflection, to the realization that although we often try to justify our actions, God knows what's in our hearts. Recognizing our shortcomings and mistakes is the first step to self-improvement and personal growth.

Discipline of a father

The second aspect of the verse refers to how a father disciplines his son for his own good. This shows that God's discipline is not malicious, but rather aimed at teaching and correcting us for our growth and development. Just as a father disciplines his son to teach him values ??and virtues, God disciplines us so that we learn from our mistakes and become better.

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> Yet you, Lord, are our Father. We are the clay, you are the potter; we are all the work of your hand.
> — *Isaiah 64:8*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: Father, creation, dependence

Interpretation:
Isaiah 64:8 reminds us that God is more than our Creator; He is our Heavenly Father, who shapes us as a potter shapes clay. This passage encourages us to reflect on God's role in our lives, as well as on our very nature.

God is our Heavenly Father

The use of the word "Father" in this verse is not accidental. It is intentional and reveals the relationship God desires to have with us. He desires to be our loving father, guiding and caring for us. This relationship between God and us mirrors the relationship earthly fathers have with their children. God loves us and wants the best for us.

We are clay

Isaiah 64:8 also reminds us that we are fragile and in need of molding. God is the potter, with the power to shape us and guide us in the true path. Just as clay needs a potter to mold and shape it, so we need God to find our purpose and our path in this world.

The importance of trusting God

The image of a potter molding clay also reminds us of the need to trust God and His plan for our lives. How do we know we're on the right path? The answer is to trust God and His plan for us. He knows what's best for our lives, and we must believe that everything is within His divine plan.

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> For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.
> — *Isaiah 9:6*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: Father, Christmas, Jesus, Messiah

Interpretation:
Isaiah 9:6 is one of the most beautiful Bible verses in all of Scripture because it tells us long beforehand of the prophecy of the birth of an extraordinary child who would bring lasting peace and become a wise and powerful leader. This child is Jesus, the Savior of the world, who came to earth to fulfill God's plan of salvation.

Explaining the Four Titles of God:

Wonderful Counselor - Jesus came to be the one who teaches and counsels us. During his ministry, Jesus gave us some very important teachings and showed us the way to live with God. Jesus is our great counselor who guides the lives of all who believe in him.

Mighty God - Jesus is God! He has all the power and authority of God. But God chose to come to earth as a man to save us. This is a great miracle: God, in all his power, loves us so much that he came and suffered in our place. God himself took our sins on the cross.

Everlasting Father - Jesus is eternal. He is God, he has no beginning and no end. When he died, death could not hold him, for he was stronger! Jesus rose again and lives forever. Just as Jesus is eternal, he gives eternal life to all who believe in him and love him.

Prince of Peace - Jesus came to restore our relationship with God. When we sin, we become enemies of God, separated from Him. But through his sacrifice on the cross, Jesus offers us forgiveness and reconciliation with God. In this way, we can have peace with God and peace in our lives.

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> Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.
> *— James 1:17*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: Father, Blameless, Light, reliability

Interpretation:
James 1:17 is a comforting and calming reminder that all of life's blessings and gifts come from our *Heavenly Father*. The Bible makes it clear that every good thing we have in life comes from the Lord, and this is one of the most powerful quotes that reminds us of that. To fully interpret this verse, we must delve into its context and the structure of the words used in it.

Word analysis

The word *"give"* refers to anything that is considered a gift, while the word *"gift"* refers more specifically to a natural talent or ability. The word *"perfect"* refers to something that is complete or flawless in all of

its parts, and the word *“coming”* suggests that the gifts come directly from God. As we read further, the sense that God is the only one who is capable of giving truly good gifts becomes more and more apparent.

Gratitude and appreciation

This verse teaches us to be thankful for everything we have in life, since everything we have is given by God. Instead of complaining about what we don’t have, this verse encourages us to focus on the many blessings that God has given. Recognizing that everything we have is a gift from God makes us feel more grateful and humble. It also helps strengthen our relationship with God, since this is the only way to receive truly good gifts.

Understanding God’s will

When we go through difficult times, it’s easy to doubt God’s will for our lives. This verse reminds us that God is consistent in His delivery and steadfast. Even when things are difficult, we can be confident that God is still good and continues to offer perfect gifts. If we trust His plan and allow Him to lead us, we can be confident that He will lead us down the right path.

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> Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God.
>
> *— John 1:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, children, faith

Interpretation:
One of the most powerful and foundational verses in the Bible is *John 1:12*. It shows us how those who receive *Jesus* and believe in His name become children of God. Not only that, but we are told that these new children of God have the authority and power to live transformed lives and to be examples of love and faith to others.

The Role of Faith and Divine Adoption

To understand this verse, we must first understand that *Jesus* offers believers adoption. This adoption is not like what we see in the earthly world, but rather, it is divine adoption. By receiving Jesus by faith, God has adopted us as His children.

But how do we receive Jesus? The answer is simple: by faith. Believing in the name of Jesus means believing in Him and what He represents. This includes believing that Jesus is the Son of God who died for our sins and rose again on the third day to give us eternal life. Believing in His name means accepting His sacrifice as a substitute for our own sins.

The Power of Becoming Children of God

When we believe in Jesus and receive Him into our lives, we receive unimaginable power. We have become children of God, joint heirs with Christ. This means we have access to all that God has prepared for us. As children of God, we can come to Him with confidence at any time, feeling safe and unconditionally loved by Him.

Moreover, as children of God, we have the authority and power to live lives transformed by His Spirit. We can resist temptation, overcome fear, and find the strength to forgive and love even in difficult circumstances.

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> No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known.
> *— John 1:18*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus, nearness

Interpretation:
John 1:18 is a well-known and quoted verse in the Christian community because it speaks of the relationship between God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ. This passage allows us to understand how God reveals Himself through His Son, who is not only His offspring but also part of His divinity.

In the first part of the verse, *John* states that no one has ever seen God. While this may seem like a contradiction in the Bible, we must understand that God is a spiritual being and human limitations

prevent us from perceiving Him physically. In fact, in *Exodus 33:20, God tells Moses that no man can see His face and live*. Thus, God presents Himself as an intangible and invisible being.

However, in the second part of the verse, John says that who is himself God and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known. This refers to Jesus Christ, the second person of the Holy Trinity. Jesus is the incarnation of God, meaning He is God who became man. As Jesus himself explained in *John 14:9, "Whoever has seen me has seen the Father."* Thus, in Jesus we can know and experience the presence of God.

This verse teaches us that Jesus is the perfect image of God. If we want to know God and understand His character, we only need to look at Jesus. Throughout the Gospels, we can find many examples of Jesus showing us God's will for our lives. For example, through His teachings, we can understand that loving our neighbors and treating them fairly are important commands to draw closer to God.

This verse also gives us an opportunity to reflect on how we perceive God. Many of us may have an incorrect or limited view of who God is. Therefore, we must be open to learning more about Him through prayer and the study of the Word.

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> I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no one will snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all; no one can snatch them out of my Father's hand. I and the Father are one.
> *— John 10:28-30*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Eternal life, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 10:28-30 is a refreshing and hopeful promise for anyone seeking the assurance of eternal life. It is a promise in which *Jesus, our Savior and Lord*, assures us that we, His sheep, will have eternal life and that nothing and no one can take that life away from us.

The eternal life of Jesus

Jesus said in *John 10:28* that He would give us eternal life. To understand eternal life, it is important to understand who Jesus is and why He is our Savior. In the *New Testament*, Jesus teaches us that He is the way, the truth, and the life *(John 14:6)*. He is the author and source of eternal life, salvation, and grace.

Eternal life is not just eternal life, but life in full fellowship with God. Eternal life is the opportunity to have a meaningful and lasting relationship with our Creator, the God who loves us and saved us through His Son.

The promise of never perishing

The second part of *John 10:28* tells us of an even more exciting promise: *that we will never perish*. Jesus assures us of eternal life, in which we will never die again. This eternal life is not a temporary or limited life. It is eternal and in its presence brings us to a glorious and perfect state.

Jesus assures us that we can trust Him, that there is nothing more powerful that can take this eternal life from us. Neither sin, nor death, nor the devil, nor anything that happens in this world can prevent us from enjoying this life in it.

The protection of the Father

John 10:29 shows us that Jesus' sheep are safe in the hands of the Father. This means that God is the protector of those who trust in Him. He cares for us and keeps us from harm. As believers, we must believe that God is in control of our lives and that He will protect us from any danger that comes our way. We must believe and trust Him.

I and the Father are one

John 10:30 has been the subject of many interpretations by theologians and Bible scholars throughout history. Generally speaking, it is clear that Jesus is affirming his divine identity and his oneness with God.

Some interpretations suggest that Jesus is drawing parallels with the Jewish belief in the oneness of God, thereby affirming his commitment to the beliefs of his people. Other scholars interpret the verse as affirming Jesus' equality with God.

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> Whoever serves me must follow me; and where I am, my servant also will be. My Father will honor the one who serves me.
> — *John 12:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, following, Jesus, serving

Interpretation:
John 12:26 is a key verse for understanding what it means *to truly follow Jesus*. In this verse, Jesus offers his followers a clear and direct invitation to follow Him, and in turn, promises that those who follow him will be honored by their Father.

The verse begins, *"Whoever serves me must follow me."* In this sense, Jesus is inviting his followers to follow him actively and faithfully. The word *"serve"* in this context can be understood as more than just obeying God's commands. In ancient cultures, the act of serving someone was deeply rooted in social relationships. To serve someone meant continually offering them help and support, seeking to meet their needs and desires.

Thus, *Jesus* is saying that those who actively and faithfully follow Him must also be willing to serve others. This forces us to consider our own attitudes toward others: are we willing to serve them too? Are we willing to put their needs above our own?

Jesus then goes on to say, *"and where I am, my servant also will be."* In this sense, this verse reminds us that following Jesus is not only a matter of obedience, but also involves being close to him, supporting Him, and accompanying him in His work on earth. It involves being close to others who love and serve God, and being an example to them.

Finally, Jesus promises, *"My Father will honor the one who serves me."* This is an important reminder for those who seek to follow Jesus and serve others. The idea of ??being glorified by God is a powerful motivation for many believers, as it gives us a reason to persevere in times of difficulty and adversity. However, it is also important to remember that this honor is not based on our own merits, but on the grace and mercy of God.

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> Very truly I tell you, whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father.
>
> *— John 14:12*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Ascension, faith, work

Interpretation:
John 14:12 is an extraordinary promise from *Jesus* to those who believe in Him. Here Jesus confirms that those who believe in Him can do the same works He did during His ministry and do even greater works.

This is an amazing idea that can raise many questions and doubts. How is this possible? What works are we talking about? How can we apply this to our lives today?

What works does this verse refer to?

When we talk about the works that Jesus did, we are talking about His miracles and teachings while He was on earth. He healed the sick, made the blind see, walked on water, and raised the dead. Jesus also taught publicly, speaking of love, justice, and redemption. The works that Jesus did are signs of God's power and His love for humanity.

How can we do greater works than Jesus?

First, we must recognize that we cannot do these things on our own and that we can only do them through the power of God. The works we do when we believe in Jesus often involve miracles, healings, and transformations.

Like Jesus, we can be agents of change in the world around us. We can live out our faith by speaking the truth, helping those in need, and setting an example of love and compassion. By doing this, we can make a real difference in the lives of others.

How can we apply this to our lives?

Applying this verse to our lives involves putting our faith into practice and doing the works God has for us to do. We must ask ourselves: How can I improve the lives of those around me? How can I use my talents and skills to serve others?

We must also be willing to take risks and step out of our comfort zones. Only then can we be truly committed to doing greater things than Jesus did.

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> And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.
> *— John 14:13*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus, Prayer

Interpretation:
John 14:13 is a promise from *Jesus Christ* to His disciples before His crucifixion and resurrection. It is a powerful and encouraging promise that has given comfort and strength to believers throughout the centuries.

Asking in Jesus' Name

Jesus specifically said that prayer should be offered in His name. This does not mean that we should use His name in every prayer, but rather that our prayers should be offered in accordance with His character and will. By making Jesus our mediator with the Father, our prayers receive greater attention from God.

Often people may be untrustworthy of prayer because they feel that God is not listening. But God's promises are sure, and this promise from Jesus is a reminder that if we pray according to His will, we can expect to receive answers to our prayers.

Glorifying the Father

The primary purpose of answering our prayers is to glorify the Father in the Son. When our prayers are answered, God gives us recognition and kindness for our faithfulness to Him. As with everything we do in life, our goal should be to glorify God and let Him know that we love and respect Him.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another advocate to help you and be with you forever.
>
> — *John 14:16*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Comforter, Holy Spirit, pentecost

Interpretation:
The verse in *John 14:16* is a promise from *Jesus* to his disciples that after He left, he would send another *Comforter*. This promise tells us about the *Holy Spirit* sent by *God* to comfort us, guide us, and illuminate us on our spiritual journey.

In this verse, Jesus is speaking to his disciples before his crucifixion and assuring them that He will not leave them alone. He knows that he will physically leave, but he will send the Holy Spirit to be with them forever. The word *“comforter”* in Greek is *“Parakletos,”* which can also be translated as *“advocate”* or *“helper.”* This verse shows us that the Holy Spirit is our protector and helper at all times, always present in our lives.

Moreover, this verse tells us not only about the presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives, but also about His duration. Jesus says that *the Comforter will be with us forever*. This means that the Holy Spirit will always be there to help and comfort us, no matter the circumstances in our lives.

One of the ways the Holy Spirit helps us is by guiding us in our daily lives. The Holy Spirit speaks to us through our conscience and guides us in our lives. It also helps us understand God's will and make wise decisions along the way.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> My Father’s house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you?
>
> — *John 14:2*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Ascension, heaven, Jesus

Interpretation:
John 14:2 is part of the farewell discourse that *Jesus* gave to his disciples the night before his crucifixion. In this discourse, Jesus tells his disciples about his death, resurrection, and return to the *Father.* He also promises to send the *Holy Spirit* to guide them and empower them to carry out their mission on earth.

This verse is a promise from Jesus to his disciples and at the same time a promise to all those who believe and trust in Him. Jesus tells them that there are many mansions or rooms in heaven and that he is going to prepare a place for them. In other words, Jesus is saying that He is going to prepare a place for them for his eternal home in heaven.

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> Whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me. The one who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love them and show myself to them.
> *— John 14:21*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, law, love

Interpretation:
The Gospel of *John* is considered one of the most important books in the *Bible* by both Christians and Christian scholars. One of the reasons this book is valued for its loving content, and one verse that largely reflects this sentiment is *John 14:21*

This verse focuses on what it means *to truly love Christ* and the relationship a believer should have with Him. In this sense, loving Christ does not only mean having emotions or feelings toward Him, but also a commitment to follow His commands and apply them in everyday life. In fact, Jesus explained that showing such love is the key to a direct relationship with Him.

Moreover, the fact that if we love Christ, *we will be loved by His Father* shows that God rewards those who follow and obey Him. Jesus also emphasizes this reward because He Himself promises that He

will reveal Himself to those who love Him, meaning that our efforts will be rewarded with His divine presence and guidance.

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> Jesus replied, “Anyone who loves me will obey my teaching. My Father will love them, and we will come to them and make our home with them.”
> *— John 14:23*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, love, obedience

Interpretation:
In *John 14:23, Jesus* makes a clear and direct statement. Simply put, Jesus shows that the key to receiving God’s love and presence in our lives is to love Him and keep His teachings.

“Obey my teaching” means not only reading and knowing Jesus’ teachings, but actively applying them in our daily lives. Knowing God’s word is easy, but applying it in our daily lives takes dedication and effort. This includes a consistent practice of humility, love, forgiveness, and gratitude.

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> But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.
> *— John 14:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Comforter, Holy Spirit, Jesus, learning, pentecost

Interpretation:

John 14:26 talks about the *Comforter, the Holy Spirit*, an important figure in Christianity. The term refers to the third person of the *Christian Trinity*, the Holy Spirit. It is important to note that the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, is not a separate entity from God, but rather a manifestation of God's presence and power in the life of a believer.

The second part of the verse says, *"will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you."* This is one of the most important functions of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer: *to act as a teacher and a reminder*.

The Holy Spirit helps us understand *Scripture* and discern God's will for our lives. He also reminds us of *Jesus'* teachings and points us in the right direction. This is especially helpful in times of doubt and uncertainty when we need divine wisdom and guidance.

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> Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."
>
> *— John 14:6*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, life, Mediator, truth

Interpretation:
At the time Jesus made this statement, Israel was under the control of the Roman Empire and the dominant religion was Judaism. The religious leaders of Jesus' day had distorted the Law and created a legalistic, law-keeping religion. Jesus came to bring a deeper, more liberating understanding of God's truth and the way to salvation.

The disciples had been with Jesus for some time and in the last days of His life were worried about the future. Jesus had warned them that He would soon leave them, and they were worried about how they would be able to move forward without Him. In John 14, Jesus comforts them and assures them that even though He is gone, He will be their way, their truth, and their life.

Jesus's claim to be the way, the truth, and the life has important theological implications for Christian believers. *First and foremost, it is an affirmation of His divinity. No one can be the way, the truth, and the life apart from God, and if Jesus is the way to the Father, then he must be God*.

Secondly, this statement tells us about the **exclusivity of Jesus** as the way to salvation. **Jesus is the only way to the Father**, and no other religion or philosophy can offer **reconciliation with God**. This may be difficult to accept in a culture that values ??diversity and inclusivity, but the truth is that salvation can only be found through a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.

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> If you really know me, you will know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him.
> *— John 14:7*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus

Interpretation:
This verse is part of the *Gospel of John* where *Jesus* is speaking to his disciples before his crucifixion. In previous chapters, Jesus had promised to go to the *Father*, prepare a place for them, send the *Holy Spirit*, and told them of his love for them.

Throughout this conversation, Jesus had been emphasizing his relationship with the Father, and this verse is a continuation of that idea. Jesus makes a bold statement: *if the disciples know Him, they know the Father*. He is talking about the deep connection between him and God. *Jesus is God*, and to know Jesus is to know God.

The verse also says that from now on they know Him and have seen Him. This is a reference to the fact that Jesus is present among them at this moment. The disciples see it and hear it. But Jesus is also talking about something deeper: *his relationship with the Father*.

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> Philip said, “Lord, show us the Father and that will be enough for us.”

> — *John 14:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, contentment

Interpretation:
John 14:8 is a short conversation between *Jesus and Philip*. Philip, one of Jesus' disciples, asks the *Lord* to show them the *Father* so that they can be fed. Jesus then responds to Philip in the following verses, speaking about the relationship between the *Father and the Son*.

Why did Philip ask to see the Father?

It is interesting to analyze why Philip made this request. Perhaps he was seeking a clearer understanding of who Jesus was and His relationship with God. It is also possible that *"seeing the Father"* was a way for Philip to make sure that he was following the right person.

Jesus' Response

Jesus' response in the following verses reveals His divine nature and His intimate relationship with the Father. Jesus tells Philip that everyone who has seen Him has seen the Father, meaning that Jesus is the physical manifestation of God and that *He is one with the Father*.

Jesus also speaks about His role in salvation and how faith in Him leads to eternal life. In *John 14:12* Jesus says, *"whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father."*

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> When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me.
> — *John 15:26*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Comforter, Holy Spirit, Jesus, truth

Interpretation:

The role of the *Holy Spirit* in our faith is of paramount importance, and the Bible verse that clearly describes it is *John 15:26*. In this verse, *Jesus* promises his disciples that He will send the Comforter, the Spirit of truth, who will testify of Him. That is, the Holy Spirit is the One who gives us truth and helps us understand the work and purpose of Jesus in our lives.

Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity, along with the Father and the Son. He is God himself, and was sent to earth after Jesus ascended to heaven to instruct and comfort believers. The Holy Spirit dwells within us as believers and helps us understand the truth of God's Word and apply it to our lives.

The role of the Holy Spirit in our lives

The Holy Spirit is always present in our lives as believers, guiding and comforting us at all times. He is the one who speaks to us and guides us in our journey of faith. Through the Holy Spirit, we can better understand the Word of God. He helps us to pray and gives us strength and courage to face any situation that may arise.

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> This is to my Father's glory, that you bear much fruit, showing yourselves to be my disciples.
>
> — *John 15:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Evangelism, following, Fruitfulness

Interpretation:
The *book of John* is one of the four Gospels of the New Testament and focuses on the life, ministry, and teachings of *Jesus Christ. Chapter 15* is one of the most important parts of John's Gospel because it describes Jesus' relationship with his disciples and the church, and how faith and fruitfulness are essential to maintaining that relationship.

In *verse 8, Jesus* tells his disciples about the importance of bearing much fruit and how this glorifies God. The fruit he is talking about is not necessarily the material things we can produce, but rather our

actions and behavior as followers of Jesus and members of the church. It means being a good person, helping others, being compassionate, forgiving, and loving others as ourselves.

By bearing much fruit, we show that we are following Jesus' commands and living according to Christian values. It is a way of expressing our gratitude for all that God has done for us. Furthermore, by bearing much fruit, we help others come to know Jesus and have a relationship with Him.

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> I came from the Father and entered the world; now I am leaving the world and going back to the Father.
> *— John 16:28*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Ascension, world

Interpretation:
Chapter 16 of John's Gospel is one of the most important because it is where *Jesus* addresses his disciples before the *Last Supper* and tells them about the coming of the Holy Spirit, the betrayal He would suffer, and his imminent departure from this world.

In *verse 28, Jesus* tells them, *"I came from the Father and entered the world; now I am leaving the world and going back to the Father."* This verse is short but meaningful, a reminder of His divine origin and a promise of His return to heaven.

What does it mean that Jesus came from the Father?

The fact that Jesus came from the Father means that He is of divine origin. He was not created, but has always existed as part of the Trinity. *John 1:1-2* says, *"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning."*

Additionally, *John 3:16* reminds us, *"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life."*

Why did Jesus come into the world?

Jesus came into the world to save humanity from sin and death. To do this, He lived a perfect life, died on the cross to pay the price for our sins, and rose again on the third day, opening the way to eternal life for all who believe in Him.

John 3:17 says, *“For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.”*

What does it mean that Jesus would leave the world and return to the Father?

Jesus knew that He would soon leave this world and return to heaven to be with his Father. He promised his disciples that he would send a Helper, the Holy Spirit, to guide them in His absence and give them the strength and wisdom needed to spread the gospel message throughout the world.

Jesus also promised that he would return one day to take his followers with him to heaven. *John 14:2-3* tells us, *“My Father’s house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.”*

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> Father, I want those you have given me to be with me where I am, and to see my glory, the glory you have given me because you loved me before the creation of the world.
> *— John 17:24*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Jesus, Prayer

Interpretation:
The *Gospel of John* is made up of a series of speeches and prayers that *Jesus* gives to his disciples before he was arrested and crucified. *John 17* is known as the Priestly Prayer that Jesus gave to His disciples the night before His death. In this chapter, Jesus prays for His disciples and for those who would believe in Him through His message.

In *verse 24, Jesus* asks *His Heavenly Father* that those who have been given to Him may be with Him and see His glory. This request reflects the closeness and love that Jesus seeks with his disciples,

who have been chosen by God to follow Him.

The reference to the glory that God has given Jesus is significant. The glory of God refers to His divine majesty and presence in the world. In this case, Jesus asks His heavenly Father that His disciples may witness this glory so that they may know Him more intimately.

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> Jesus said, “Do not hold on to me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father. Go instead to my brothers and tell them, ‘I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.’”
> *— John 20:17*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Ascension, Jesus

Interpretation:
In this verse from *John 20:17, Jesus* is speaking to *Mary Magdalene* after His resurrection.

What does it mean, “I have not yet ascended to the Father”?

Jesus asks Mary not to touch Him or hold on to Him because He was about to ascend to heaven to meet His Father. The word *“yet”* suggests that the time of His ascension was very near.

Jesus calls His followers “brothers”

Jesus calls his followers *“brothers,”* not disciples or followers. However, Jesus uses this term to refer to a relationship of spiritual kinship, indicating the close relationship He had with those who believed in Him.

A personal relationship with God

In this statement, Jesus also emphasizes the personal relationship He has with God and the personal relationship believers can have with God. He does not say, *“Our Father and our God,”* but *“My Father and your Father, My God and your God.”*

By this Jesus means that since His death and resurrection, believers have direct access to a relationship with God as their Father and their God.

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> Again Jesus said, “Peace be with you! As the Father has sent me, I am sending you.”
> — *John 20:21*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, Evangelism, Jesus, peace

Interpretation:
John 20:21 is one of the most significant verses in the Bible, as *Jesus* communicates to His disciples a key message for believers: *peace*. In this sense, reference is made to the mission that the Father entrusted to Jesus, which He in turn passed on to His followers.

The importance of peace in the Bible

Peace is one of the fundamental teachings of the Bible and, therefore, of Christianity. Thus, peace is one of the main blessings that God bestows upon His followers, and one of the main goals that believers must achieve. In this sense, it is associated with the idea of ??harmony, tranquility, emotional and spiritual well-being.

The message and mission of the disciples

In *John 20:21, Jesus* communicates to His disciples the importance of His teaching and His example, which implies a very important mission in the lives of believers. As representatives of Jesus, believers have the task of conveying the message of God and spreading His Word, which is a very important task in the Christian religion.

It is therefore implied that the mission of the disciples should be centered on the principles taught to them by Jesus, which includes an attitude of service to others, total devotion, and a constant commitment to the values ??that come from the Bible itself.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Just as the living Father sent me and I live because of the Father, so the one who feeds on me will live because of me.
> *— John 6:57*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Father, food, Jesus, life

Interpretation:
John 6:57 presents us with one of the most important teachings of the Christian faith. In this verse, *Jesus* explains to his disciples that He lives because of the Father and that those who eat Him will also live because of Him. Although this statement may seem mysterious at first, it actually contains a deeply spiritual message that can be applied to our daily lives.

Eat the body of Christ

To understand the meaning of *John 6:57*, we must go back to the context in which this teaching is stated. During the *Last Supper, Jesus* took bread and gave it to his disciples, saying to them, *“Take, this is my body.”*

In this way, Jesus hinted that His body would be sacrificed for the salvation of mankind. In this verse, Jesus reminds his disciples of this teaching and tells them that those who eat Him, that is, those who believe in Him and follow Him, will also have life in Him.

A new way of Life

Jesus' life was characterized by His unconditional love for others, His service to those most in need, and His total commitment to God's will. As Christians, we should strive to imitate the life of Christ in everything we do. This means living a life of love and service, and always seeking God's will in our decisions.

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> Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom.
> — *Luke 12:32*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Father, fear, Kingdom

Interpretation:
The verse is taken from Luke 12, where *Jesus* speaks to His disciples and the crowd about the dangers of hypocrisy, rivalry, and excessive concern for material things. Jesus warns them to be prepared for His coming and to trust in God's providence.

The meaning of the word "little flock"

The first part of the verse, "Do not be afraid, little flock," is an expression that has a double meaning in the biblical context. On the one hand, it refers to the disciples and believers who followed Jesus, who at that time were a relatively small group, persecuted by the religious and political authorities of the time. *Jesus* speaks tenderly to them and assures them that they should not be afraid, for *the Father* will protect them and give them *the Kingdom of Heaven*.

On the other hand, the expression "little flock" evokes the image of shepherds caring for their sheep - weak and vulnerable animals in the face of the dangers of the world. *Jesus* is presented as *the Good Shepherd* who guides and protects His flock and is willing to give His life for them.

The promise of the Kingdom of God

The second part of the verse, “for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom,” is a divine promise that Jesus makes to His followers. *The kingdom of God* is the central theme of His message, and it implies God’s rule over the world, in which justice, peace, and the fullness of life that we all long for will reign.

Jesus assures them that this promise will be fulfilled not because of the disciples’ merits, but because *the Father* has chosen to bestow this gift upon them. This is an expression of divine grace and generosity, offering us salvation and eternal life as a free gift that we cannot earn or buy.

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> Jesus called out with a loud voice, “Father, into your hands I commit my spirit.” When he had said this, he breathed his last.
> — *Luke 23:46*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Father, death, Easter, Jesus, sacrifice, Spirit

Interpretation:
Luke 23:46 describes the last breath *of Jesus Christ* on the cross, when He cried out to *His Heavenly Father* and gave up His spirit. This moment was extremely important in human history, as it represented the greatest sacrifice of one person for the salvation of others.

Total devotion to God

As we analyze the verse, we can notice key words that show us the position of Jesus Christ in His dialogue with God. The first of these is *“called out with a loud voice,”* demonstrating the strength and determination with which He surrendered His life into the hands of *the Father*. Later, He says, *“into your hands I commit my spirit,”* words that reflect an act of self-surrender and complete trust in the divine plan.

This verse challenges us as Christians to think about how we trust God and how we entrust everything we have into His hands. Often, we cling to our own ideas and plans, forgetting that the will of God is supreme and that we must trust it completely.

The importance of Jesus Christ's death

The fact that Jesus Christ gave His life for us on the cross was an act of unconditional love. At the moment of His death, Jesus took our sins upon Himself and gave us the opportunity for eternal life. Therefore, it is important to remember that Jesus Christ's death on the cross was an irrefutable proof of His love for us.

As we reflect on this biblical passage, we must ask ourselves how we value and cherish this sacrifice in our daily lives. Do we live according to the values ??of Jesus Christ and strive to imitate His example of love and devotion? Do we recognize the price that Jesus paid to grant us salvation?

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> Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful.
> — *Luke 6:36*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Father, goodness, neighbor

Interpretation:
Mercy is one of the recurring themes in the Bible. From the Old Testament to the New Testament, we find many references to God's mercy and His expectation of us to be merciful. We can find many verses that tell us about our responsibility *as children of God* to be merciful, as described in *Luke 6:36*.

What does this verse mean to us?

In this verse, *Jesus* calls us to imitate *our Heavenly Father* and be merciful to our neighbors. Mercy is an act of love that involves compassion for those who are in a difficult situation or have committed a wrong. And while this message seems simple, it is not always easy to put into practice.

Being merciful means constantly making an effort to be non-judgmental and to treat others with compassion and love, even if they have harmed us or done something injustice. This does not mean that we should be condescending towards other people's bad behavior, but rather that we should treat them with respect and help them correct their mistakes.

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> And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins.
> — *Mark 11:25*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: Father, Forgiveness, Prayer, sin

Interpretation:
Mark 11:25 shows us the importance of forgiveness and how it affects our relationship with God. This verse encourages us to forgive those who have hurt or offended us before we pray, with the promise

that by doing so, we will also be forgiven by our *Heavenly Father*.

Why forgiveness is important

Forgiveness can be difficult, especially when we have been deeply hurt. However, unforgiveness can develop into bitterness, resentment, and bitterness that affect our relationship with God and others. Bitterness and resentment can poison our lives and prevent us from moving forward and growing. That is why forgiveness is so important.

Furthermore, we cannot expect God's forgiveness if we are unwilling to forgive others. When we forgive, we release the pain and anger that bind us to the past and allow ourselves to move on to a better future. Forgiveness does not necessarily mean forgetting what happened or excusing the offender's behavior; rather, it frees us from the ability to dwell on painful memories of the past.

How can we forgive?

Forgiveness is a process that may take time and effort, but it is always possible. We must begin by acknowledging the pain and anger we feel, allowing ourselves to feel and process these emotions rather than suppressing them. Then we can make a conscious decision to forgive.

One way to do this is through prayer. We can ask God to forgive the person who has hurt us. Prayer can bring us peace and comfort in the healing process. We can also try to see the situation through the other person's eyes, which can help us understand why they acted the way they did. Empathy can help us better understand the situation and find mercy in our hearts to forgive.

Finally, we may need to talk to someone and seek help and support in the forgiveness process. A sibling, close friend, or counselor can help us sort through our emotions and find a path to forgiveness.

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> "Abba, Father," he said, "everything is possible for you. Take this cup from me. Yet not what I will, but what you will."
>
> — *Mark 14:36*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: Father, Almighty, Easter, Jesus, obedience, sacrifice

Interpretation:
Mark 14:36 ??presents us with *Jesus'* prayer in Gethsemane moments before His arrest and subsequent crucifixion. At this point, Jesus is upset and overwhelmed by what is about to happen, so He prays with all His heart to God, asking for His will to be done.

Who is Abba, Father?

In this verse, Jesus addresses God as *"Abba, Father,"* which is Aramaic for *"Papa, Father."* This language is used to refer to God in a more personal way, reflecting *Jesus'* deep love and emotional connection with *His Father*.

What does "everything is possible for you" mean?

In this verse, Jesus acknowledges God's omnipotence and His ability to do whatever He wants. However, He also accepts and submits to God's will. This is an example of how we should always trust God, even when we are faced with difficult situations.

"Take this cup from me"

The *"cup"* mentioned in this verse refers to the bitter experiences that Jesus would have to endure: His arrest, trial, and crucifixion. Jesus did not want to go through these things, but at the same time He knew that they were necessary for the fulfillment *of God's plan of salvation*. This is an example of how sometimes we have to face painful situations as part of a larger plan that we may not always fully understand.

"Yet not what I will, but what you will"

In this verse, Jesus demonstrates His humility and submission to the will of God. He knew that God had a larger and more important plan than His own wants and needs. This is a call for us to learn to submit and trust in God's will, even when we do not understand why we must go through certain situations.

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> Are not two sparrows sold for a penny? Yet not one of them will fall to the ground outside your Father's care. And even the very hairs of your head are all numbered. So don't be afraid; you are worth more than many sparrows.

> — *Matthew 10:29-31*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, fear, valuable

Interpretation:
Matthew 10:29-31 teaches us an important lesson about how God is present and cares for all of creation, even the seemingly insignificant ones. This passage shows us that God is omnipresent, watching over even the smallest details of life. We humans tend to think that little things don't matter much, but to God, every detail matters.

Selling birds

People often underestimate the importance of bird life. Even small, seemingly insignificant birds play an important role in nature. Birds help pollinate plants, control insects, and provide food for animals. But in this passage, *Jesus* shows us that God looks even further, taking responsibility for each of them.

In *Matthew 10:29-31*, *Jesus* tells us that *"two sparrows are sold for a penny."* That is, they are not so valuable that they demand a high price on the market. However, even these seemingly insignificant birds are important to God. The verses go on to say, *"Yet not one of them will fall to the ground outside your Father's care."* This means that God is present everywhere, even in the lives of the smallest birds.

God is always present

It is easy to forget that God is always present and cares about all of creation. In our daily lives, we often take things for granted and do not realize the importance of the little things. But in *Matthew 10:29-31*, *Jesus* shows us that God is present even in the most insignificant details of life.

This teaching can help us develop a greater appreciation for life and all that exists. We can learn to pay more attention to the little things, to recognize the importance of every moment, every person, every creature, and in turn, learn to live in harmony with the rest of the world. We can also trust that God is always there, protecting, guiding, and caring for us in all of life's circumstances.

Our value in God's eyes

Moreover, these verses also speak about our value in God's eyes. What may seem insignificant to others is of great value to God. Jesus points out that even the hairs on our head are important to God, and therefore, so are we. This passage of Scripture reminds us of the importance of our connection to God and that our worth is not measured by our abilities or earthly possessions, but by our relationship

with Him.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For the Son of Man is going to come in his Father's glory with his angels, and then he will reward each person according to what they have done.
> — *Matthew 16:27*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, Angels, Jesus, reward, Second coming

Interpretation:
Matthew 16:27 speaks of the Last Judgment, an event where people will be judged by God. The Bible is clear about this event and how God will reward each person according to their deeds. The Last Judgment is a major theme in the Bible, mentioned many times in the New Testament.

The glory of God

The verse begins with the mention of "the glory of God," which refers to the manifestation of His divine power. The glory of God is a recurring theme in the Bible, expressing the majesty and power of God. This verse anticipates the coming of *Jesus* in all the glory and power *of His heavenly Father*.

The coming of Jesus

The verse continues with the promise that *the Son of Man* will come in all His glory. This refers to the Second Coming of Jesus, which was prophesied in many parts of the Bible. Christians believe that Jesus will return one day to perform the Last Judgment and take the righteous to heaven.

The Second Coming of Jesus is a fundamental element of the Christian faith, and the fact that it is mentioned in this verse makes it even more important.

Reward according to works

The second part of the verse says that God will *"he will reward each person according to what they have done."* This means that God will judge each person according to his deeds and reward him accordingly. The righteous will receive their reward in heaven, and the wicked will be punished. This verse clearly shows that salvation is achieved not only by faith, but also by good works.

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> Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels?
> — *Matthew 26:53*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, Angels, Jesus, protection

Interpretation:
Matthew 26:53 shows how much *Jesus* trusts in prayer and the protection that God can provide at any time. Jesus' rhetorical question reminds us that God is always ready to protect His children and hear our prayers.

Context and interpretation

This verse is part of the account of Jesus' arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane, shortly before His handover to the Jewish religious leaders and subsequent crucifixion. Jesus had retired with His disciples to pray when they were surprised by an armed mob sent by the religious leaders. *Peter*, one of the disciples, tried to protect Jesus with a sword, but *Jesus* rebuked him, knowing that His mission was to carry out God's will, not to resist violence.

This verse demonstrates Jesus' absolute trust in God's will and the power of prayer. He knew that the Creator of the universe had His back and that divine protection was always available to Him. His words also contain a reflection on the importance of humility and accepting God's will above one's own ideas and desires.

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> Be perfect, therefore, as your heavenly Father is perfect.
> — *Matthew 5:48*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, Holiness

Interpretation:
The concept of perfection in the Bible can be difficult to understand because human perfection is impossible. The word *“perfect”* in *Matthew 5:48* comes from the Greek term *“teleios,”* which can also be translated as *“maturity”* or *“completeness.”* In this context, the idea of ??perfection has to do with spiritual growth and conformity to the will of God.

How can we be perfect?

While we can never achieve absolute perfection, *Matthew 5:48* encourages us to seek and strive for it. This means that we should continually strive to improve, both in our behavior and in our relationship with God. *The apostle Paul* speaks of this process in *Philippians 3:12-14*, where he compares the Christian life to a race that requires effort and perseverance.

Why pursuing perfection is important

Pursuing perfection in our Christian lives is important because it brings us closer to the image of Christ and allows us to be a light to others. As we strive to be more like Christ, we reflect His love and grace to others. Furthermore, striving for perfection in our relationship with God helps us grow spiritually and draw closer to Him.

How can we apply Matthew 5:48 to our daily lives?

There are several practical ways to apply *Matthew 5:48* to our daily lives. One is to seek God’s will in everything we do and to strive to imitate *Christ* in our actions and relationships.

We can also work on our spiritual growth through prayer, Bible study, and Christian community. Finally, we can remember that perfection is not achieved overnight, but is an ongoing process that requires patience and consistent effort.

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> But if you do not forgive others their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins.

> — *Matthew 6:15*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, Forgiveness, sin

Interpretation:
The Gospel of Matthew, written by *the Apostle Matthew*, recounts the speeches and teachings *of Jesus*. In this verse, Jesus talks about forgiveness and directly relates it to our relationship with God.

Meaning

This verse teaches us that forgiveness is fundamental to our relationship with God. If we fail to forgive others, God will not forgive us for our sins. This may be difficult to accept or understand, but it is important to remember that forgiveness is a fundamental attitude to living at peace with others and with God.

Reflection

Forgiveness is a virtue, and it is an attitude that allows us to free ourselves from the burden of resentment, bitterness, and anger. When we fail to forgive someone, we become attached to that person or situation and distance ourselves from the peace and tranquility we so desperately need in our lives.

In the specific case of this verse, it is important to remember that God calls us to be kind and loving people, and that forgiveness is a fundamental part of that kindness and love. By forgiving others, we improve our relationship with God because we are following His example and His will.

Appendix

As human beings, we have all felt hurt or have hurt others at some point in our lives. In this sense, forgiveness is an exercise that we must practice every day with everyone we interact with in our lives.

To be able to forgive someone, it is important to learn to listen and put ourselves in the other person's shoes, trying to understand their motives and feelings. From there, we can seek solutions or simply let go of the hurt and forgive.

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> But when you fast, put oil on your head and wash your face, so that it will not be obvious to others that you are fasting, but only to your Father, who is unseen; and your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you.
> — *Matthew 6:17-18*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, fasting, reward

Interpretation:
Fasting is an important practice in Christianity, used to show devotion, repentance, and humility before God. However, *Jesus* warned His followers in *Matthew 6:17-18* that they should not display their fasting publicly or seek the admiration of others. Instead, fasting is an opportunity to connect with God in secret.

Why is it important to fast in secret?

Fasting in secret allows the true intention behind the practice to remain pure, uninfluenced by the opinions or attention of others. Rather than seeking praise or sympathy, fasting in secret allows the practice to become a personal experience between the individual and God.

Furthermore, fasting in secret can also protect people from the temptation of pride and vanity. When people seek recognition for their sacrifices, they risk falling into the trap of ego and ultimately becoming distracted from the true purpose of fasting.

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> Look at the birds of the air; they do not sow or reap or store away in barns, and yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not much more valuable than they?
> — *Matthew 6:26*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, harvest, trust, valuable, work

Interpretation:
Humans are surrounded by the beauty of nature, and we can learn many lessons from it. In *Matthew 6:26*, *Jesus* encourages us to look at the birds of the air as an example of God's love and care for His creation. Birds do not care about their food or daily life, but God feeds and cares for each one of them. This is a reminder that God also cares for us and provides for our needs.

Are you not much more valuable than they?

Jesus' words remind us how precious we are to God. He created us in His own image and loves us more than we can imagine. If God cares about the birds of the air, how much more will He care about us, who were created in His own image?

Thoughts on trusting God

We often worry about things in life like work, finances, family, and the future. We think that we should worry about everything being okay. But Jesus encourages us to trust God as the birds trust Him. This is not easy, because our human nature makes us anxious.

However, by reflecting on God's care for the birds of the air, we can learn to trust Him more. We can learn to rest in His love and power, knowing that He is in control and will take care of us.

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> But when you give to the needy, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, so that your giving may be in secret. Then your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you.
> — *Matthew 6:3-4*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, giving, reward

Interpretation:
The Bible passage *Matthew 6:3-4* touches on an important topic in the Christian life: almsgiving. Almsgiving refers to the act of giving something to someone in need, whether it be money, food, clothing, or other things. In these verses, *Jesus* teaches that we should give alms without seeking recognition or applause.

Don’t do It out of vanity

Vanity and the desire for recognition are common temptations for us as humans, especially when we do something good. We love it when others see what we do and recognize us for it. However, when it comes to almsgiving, Jesus teaches us that we should not seek the glory of others.

This doesn’t mean that we can’t talk about our charitable acts or share our experiences to motivate others to do the same. Instead, we should do so with a humble heart, recognizing that our actions are a call to charity, not a way to gain glory or recognition.

The importance of anonymity

One of the most important lessons from *Matthew 6:3-4* is the importance of anonymity in our acts of charity. When we give alms, we should do so discreetly, without drawing anyone's attention.

That is, we should avoid showing that we are giving, how we are giving it, or to whom we are giving it. Keeping our giving anonymous helps us avoid seeking validation from others and reminds us that our actions are a form of service.

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> But when you pray, go into your room, close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen. Then your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you.
>
> — *Matthew 6:6*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, Prayer, reward

Interpretation:
Matthew 6:6 is a very interesting verse that speaks to us about privacy in prayer and encourages us to consider how we should approach God in a close and personal way. In this verse, *Jesus* teaches us that when we pray, we should do so in the privacy of our own rooms, with the door closed and speaking to our *Heavenly Father* in secret.

Why is privacy important in prayer?

Privacy in prayer is important because it allows us to have a more genuine and direct communication with God. When we pray publicly, our minds and hearts can be distracted by what is going on around us and what others are thinking about us. However, when we pray in secret, we can focus our attention on God and express our feelings, needs, and gratitude without worrying about being judged or interrupted.

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> This, then, is how you should pray: ‘Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.’
> — *Matthew 6:9-10*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, heaven, humility, Kingdom, Prayer, world

Interpretation:
Matthew 6:9-10 is part *of Jesus'* teaching on prayer, specifically how to pray effectively and meaningfully. In this verse, Jesus gives His disciples a model prayer commonly known as the *"Our Father."*

Our Father in heaven

The prayer begins with the words "Our Father in heaven," which means that the God the disciples are calling upon and worshiping is *the Heavenly Father* of all believers. By calling God "Father," Jesus is teaching them that God is personal and cares for each of them individually.

Hallowed be your name

"Hallowed be your name" is the next line of the prayer. In other words, believers are to hallow or honor God's name by acknowledging His holiness and placing Him in a place of reverence.

Your kingdom come, your will be done

This passage is a reminder that we must seek first *the kingdom of God and His will*. When we pray for the kingdom of God to come and for His will to be done on earth, we commit our lives to Him and trust that He knows what is best for us.

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> Not everyone who says to me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ will enter the kingdom of heaven, but only the one who does the will of my Father who is in heaven.
> — *Matthew 7:21*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Father, heaven, Kingdom, obedience, Salvation

Interpretation:
Matthew 7:21 is an incredibly important verse for Christians to understand in order to enter *the Kingdom of Heaven*. In this verse, *Jesus* tells His disciples that not everyone who calls Him “Lord, Lord” will enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Only those who do the will *of the Father in Heaven* can enter.

What does it mean to “do the will of My Father”?

Matthew 7:21 is a simple verse, but it is often misunderstood. Many people think that they can earn God’s favor by doing good deeds or following certain religious rules and rituals. However, that is not what Jesus is saying here.

“Doing the will of My Father” ultimately means being in a loving and obedient relationship with God. In other words, when we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength, everything we do is actually doing His will. Jesus confirmed this elsewhere when He was asked which commandment was the most important:

“Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.’ The second is this: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ There is no commandment greater than these” (Mark 12:30-31).

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

Instead of focusing on actions that will earn our favor with God, we should focus on our relationship with Him. We should strive to love Him with all our being and submit to His will. And we should do this not only in religious matters, but in every aspect of our lives.

Moreover, this verse reminds us of the importance of the authenticity of our faith. It is not enough to just call ourselves Christians or say *"Lord, Lord"* if we do not do the will of God in our daily lives. We must be genuine in our faith, living it, and that is really important.

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> To our God and Father be glory for ever and ever. Amen.
> — *Philippians 4:20*

Book: New Testament / Philippians
Topics: Father, humility, worship

Interpretation:
The Bible is full of praise, worship, and adoration for the one true God. Today's verse brings us to one such expression of worship, in which the Apostle *Paul* declares, *"To our God and Father be glory for ever and ever."* This statement makes it clear that the worship and glory belong to God and no one else.

Glory to God

The word *"glory"* refers to the exaltation and praise given to God. This praise comes from a grateful heart that recognizes God's greatness and His love for us. Giving glory to God is a natural response to the wonders He has done in our lives and in the world around us. In this passage, Paul acknowledges that the only one worthy of all glory is God, and proclaims His greatness as He deserves.

Forever and ever

Paul also emphasizes that the glory is eternal. The phrase *"forever and ever"* means that the glory of God has no end or boundaries. It is something that exists today and will exist forever. This is a truth that may be difficult for us to fully comprehend, since we live in a world limited by space and time, but it is important to recognize the greatness and eternity of our God.

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> A fool spurns a parent’s discipline, but whoever heeds correction shows prudence.
>
> — *Proverbs 15:5*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: Father, children, mind, wisdom

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is considered a source of wisdom for Christians because its teachings cover several topics that are applicable to our daily lives. One of these topics is advice and how to accept it. In this sense, *Proverbs 15:5* teaches us an important lesson.

What does it mean to be a fool?

In this verse, the word “fool” refers to a person who lacks wisdom and acts without thinking about the consequences of his actions. Such a person does not realize that he needs help or advice and thinks that he is always right. Moreover, he disdains the advice of those who could help him, and in this case, he even goes so far as to disobey his own father.

The importance of accepting correction

On the other hand, this verse also emphasizes the importance of accepting correction. A “wise man” is one who has wisdom and realizes that he does not know everything. He is humble and willing to learn from those more experienced. He accepts advice and uses it for self-improvement and personal growth.

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> My son, do not despise the Lord’s discipline, and do not resent his rebuke, because the Lord disciplines those he loves, as a father the son he delights in.
>
> — *Proverbs 3:11-12*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs

Topics: Father, learning, love, punishment

Interpretation:
The Bible verses *Proverbs 3:11-12* tell us about God's love for us, His children. These verses mention that God, like a loving father, disciplines those He loves. However, we often misinterpret the word "discipline" as something negative and punitive, when in fact it is an expression of love and care.

These verses compare the discipline a father gives his child to the way God treats us. Just as a father disciplines his child to correct his behavior, God sets us on the right path and corrects us when necessary to help us grow as individuals and as His children.

What do we mean by divine discipline?

Divine discipline is the way God corrects us when we do something wrong to help us grow and become better people. Often, this discipline comes as a natural consequence of our actions. For example, if we choose to break the law, we may end up in jail.

How can divine punishment help us?

At first glance, it seems strange that divine punishment could help us. However, when we are punished for our wrongdoings, it gives us an opportunity to reflect on our actions and take steps to change them. It also reminds us that our actions have consequences and teaches us to be more responsible.

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> As a father has compassion on his children, so the Lord has compassion on those who fear him.
> — *Psalm 103:13*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: Father, compassion, fear, love

Interpretation:
Psalm 103 is a hymn of praise to God for His love and mercy toward His people. In *Psalm 103:13*, the psalmist compares God's mercy to a father's mercy toward his children. A father, like God, is tender

and loving toward his children, and they are his greatest treasure.

What does it mean to have compassion?

Compassion means empathizing with another person's suffering and showing compassion toward them. Compassion is an act of love that moves us to empathize with the suffering of others and seek ways to help them.

God's compassion for His children

God is our Heavenly Father, and His love for us is boundless. He knows us better than anyone else and knows how much we need His love and protection. Despite our sins and imperfections, God has compassion on us and bestows His unconditional love upon us. He wants the best for us and cares for us like a loving father.

What does "the fear of God" mean?

Fearing God doesn't mean literally dreading Him, but rather experiencing awe and respect for His sovereignty and power. It means recognizing His authority over our lives and striving to keep His commandments and follow His will.

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> To the one who is victorious, I will give the right to sit with me on my throne, just as I was victorious and sat down with my Father on his throne.
> *— Revelation 3:21*

Book: New Testament / Revelation
Topics: Father, heaven, Jesus, overcoming, reward

Interpretation:
According to the Bible, being an overcomer means achieving victory in the struggle against sin, temptations, and trials of daily life. Being an overcomer means having the ability to overcome obstacles and achieve our spiritual and temporal goals in a just and moral way under God’s guidance. Taking into account the verse in *Revelation 3:21*, those who are able to overcome adversity will be honored to share in the throne of God.

How do we become overcomers?

Life is full of temptations, difficulties, and trials. Every day we face new situations that threaten our faith and our spiritual walk. Therefore, practicing prayer, meditation, studying *the Word of the Lord*, and meditating are the keys to overcoming temptations and trials.

In addition, it is necessary to trust God and believe that He will guide and protect us at all times. If we trust God, we will overcome difficulties and gain the strength to continue moving forward. It is also important to emphasize that being an overcomer does not mean being perfect, but rather striving to do the right thing, having a positive attitude, and trusting in God's grace.

Sitting next to God

Revelation 3:21 gives an important privilege to those who overcome trials. God sits on His throne and invites those who are worthy of the title "overcomers" to sit next to Him. In this verse, we find a promise that is unique to a certain group of people: those who are able to overcome life's temptations and trials. But it is more than a promise of a "reward" for what we do; it is a demonstration *of God's love for His children*.

This verse is complemented by *the image of Christ*, who also sat on *His Father's* throne. As human beings, we are obligated to be inspired *by Jesus* and follow His example, learning from Him humility and devotion to *our Heavenly Father*.

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> Grace and peace to you from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ.
> *— Romans 1:7b*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Father, blessing, grace, Jesus, peace

Interpretation:
From the very beginning of the *book of Romans*, *Paul* addresses his letter to Christians living in Rome. This city was also a metropolis of great cultural and, of course, religious significance.

At that time, the Christian movement was not organized as it is today, so for many, accepting Christianity could have serious consequences. That is why Paul writes to them to strengthen their faith

and encourage them to persevere despite the difficulties.

Romans 1:7 is a wonderful reminder that God loves each of us very much. When we understand that this love calls us to seek holiness in our lives, we realize that we are not alone on this journey.

Every step toward purity and wholeness is an act of response to this divine love, and although difficulties may arise, the knowledge that we are part of a family of faith gives us inspiration to continue moving forward with the hope of reflecting the *light of Christ* to a world that so needs it.

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> For the creation waits in eager expectation for the children of God to be revealed.
>
> *— Romans 8:19*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Father, children, creation

Interpretation:
In the context of Christian teaching, *Romans 8:19* is one of many statements by *the Apostle Paul* about the nature of salvation and the role of the believer in the divine plan.

The meaning of “waits in eager expectation”

One of the key words in this verse is *“waits in eager expectation.”* What does this mean? Literally, this expression indicates a strong passion that longs for something with force and persistence.

In this biblical passage, the term refers to the relationship of creation to the children of God. That is, nature seems to be desperate for the moment when those saved by the grace of God will finally appear on earth.

The relationship of God’s children to creation

It is interesting to note how this verse establishes a connection between the children of God and creation itself. According to the Christian concept, salvation has not only a spiritual effect on an individual, but encompasses the entire universe.

This means that when a person is redeemed and becomes a child of God, his presence in the world has a positive effect on everything around him.

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> He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all—how will he not also, along with him, graciously give us all things?
>
> *— Romans 8:32*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Father, receiving, sacrifice

Interpretation:
Romans 8:32 is one of the most significant and profound chapters in the Bible. *The Apostle Paul* connects justification by faith in *Jesus Christ*, the work of *the Holy Spirit*, and the assurance of eternal salvation. This verse highlights the greatness of God's grace and generosity toward us.

The sacrifice of Jesus

God gave His beloved Son to die on the cross and thus paid the price we would have to pay for our sins. The Father did not seek a substitute on whom to vent His wrath, but gave *His one and only Son (John 3:16)*.

So great is God's love that He did not spare His Son for our benefit. Jesus' death was a sovereign act that changed human history forever.

God's generosity

In the same verse, Saint Paul expresses the thought that if God gave His Son for us, how can He not also give us all things with Him? This means that God not only forgives us, but also gives us His love, His grace and His generosity.

Moreover, this attitude of God is an evangelical message that transcends eras and cultures. God's generosity is universal and is a sign of His unconditional love.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*
