

Matthew 10:22 (ESV)

“You will be hated by everyone because of the name of the Son of Man. But whoever endures to the end will be saved.”

As we explore the concept of the Holy Spirit, we must first understand the nature of God. The Bible teaches that God is a Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity, co-equal and co-eternal with the Father and the Son. He is the one who convicts us of sin, comforts us in our trials, and empowers us to live a life of holiness. The Holy Spirit is the one who dwells within us, guiding us and helping us to understand the truth of God's Word. (1 Corinthians 12:13)

1 Corinthians 13:3 (NIV)

“If I give to the poor and do not love, if I give my body to be burned and do not love, if I give all I have and do not love, I am nothing.”

As we explore the concept of the Holy Spirit, we must first understand the nature of God. The Bible teaches that God is a Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity, co-equal and co-eternal with the Father and the Son. He is the one who convicts us of sin, comforts us in our trials, and empowers us to live a life of holiness. The Holy Spirit is the one who dwells within us, guiding us and helping us to understand the truth of God's Word. **divinity** is the quality of being a deity or god, or the state of being divine.



2 2024-01-01 5:8 (ESV)

“I will be a father to the fatherless, and a merciful father to the widow.”

God is a Father. He is a Father to the fatherless and a merciful Father to the widow. He is a Father to the orphan and the widow. He is a Father to the poor and the needy. He is a Father to the oppressed and the afflicted. He is a Father to the broken and the hurting. He is a Father to the lost and the wandering. He is a Father to the lonely and the alone. He is a Father to the forgotten and the overlooked. He is a Father to the forgotten and the overlooked. He is a Father to the forgotten and the overlooked. (1 Timothy 5:13-18)

What does it mean to be a Father?

Being a Father means being a provider, a protector, a disciplinarian, a teacher, a comforter, a listener, a encourager, a supporter, a defender, a redeemer, a savior, a healer, a restorer, a reconciler, a peacemaker, a reconciler, a peacemaker, a reconciler, a peacemaker. (Proverbs 1:3), being a Father means being a provider, a protector, a disciplinarian, a teacher, a comforter, a listener, an encourager, a supporter, a defender, a redeemer, a savior, a healer, a restorer, a reconciler, a peacemaker, a reconciler, a peacemaker, a reconciler, a peacemaker.

Proverbs 14:2-3 (NIV)

“A prudent wife is like the foundation of a house, which is built on rock. A foolish wife is like ice cream on a hot stove.”

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter  
Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter 21:2)  
Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter 8:23)

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter?

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter 2:28; Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter 2:17), Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter)

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter 21:21), Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter)

Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter (Wingulama Shahidi - The Heart of the Matter)



Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

Wingulamashahidi.org | 6

2 ᐱᐱᐱ 3:9 (NIV)

“ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ... ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ”

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ: ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ—ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ 21:1-5)ᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ (ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ 12:1)ᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ?

“ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ‘ᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ’” (ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ 22:20, NIV)

