

the oneness of god the apostolic voice

By Mr. Orie Howell on March 20th, 2026

The oneness of God the Apostolic Voice is a foundational principle that defines the core of Apostolic faith and theology. It emphasizes the singularity and unity of God, affirming that there is only one true God who is the Creator, Redeemer, and Sustainer of all things. This belief is not merely a theological concept but a central tenet that shapes the worship, doctrine, and life of Apostolic believers. Understanding the oneness of God from the Apostolic perspective is essential for appreciating their devotion and doctrinal integrity. In this article, we will explore the significance of God's oneness, its biblical basis, and how it influences Apostolic teachings and practices.

THE BIBLICAL FOUNDATION OF GOD'S ONENESS

OLD TESTAMENT PROCLAMATIONS OF ONE GOD

The foundation of the oneness of God is deeply rooted in the Old Testament scriptures. Several passages explicitly affirm God's singularity:

- * Deuteronomy 6:4: "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one." This declaration, known as the Shema, is central to Jewish and Apostolic faith, emphasizing the exclusive oneness of God.
- * Isaiah 45:5: "I am the Lord, and there is no other; apart from me there is no God." This verse underscores God's unique identity and sovereignty.
- * Mark 12:29: Jesus reaffirmed the Shema, stating, "The Lord our God, the Lord is one." His affirmation highlights the continuity of this belief in New Testament teachings.

NEW TESTAMENT AFFIRMATIONS OF GOD'S UNITY

The New Testament continues to reinforce the concept of God's oneness, emphasizing that believers worship one God:

- * James 2:19: "You believe that there is one God. Good! Even the demons believe that—and shudder." This verse underscores the importance of acknowledging one true God.
- * 1 Corinthians 8:4-6: Paul writes, "There is no God but one... for us there is but one God, the Father." Here, the apostle clearly identifies the Father as the one true God.
- * John 17:3: Jesus prays, "This is eternal life: that they know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent."
This highlights the distinction yet unity within God's nature.

THE APOSTOLIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE ONENESS OF GOD

HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF APOSTOLIC DOCTRINE

The Apostolic church, consisting of the earliest followers of Jesus Christ, preserved and propagated the doctrine of God's oneness. They recognized that Jesus Christ was the manifestation of the one true God in flesh, as prophesied and revealed in Scriptures. Their understanding was rooted in both Old Testament teachings and the revelation of Jesus Christ as the eternal God made flesh.

KEY APOSTOLIC STATEMENTS AFFIRMING ONENESS

Several doctrinal statements from Apostolic leaders articulate this belief:

- * The Apostles' Creed: While not as detailed as later formulations, it affirms belief in "the Holy Catholic Church" and "the communion of saints," implicitly recognizing the unity of God in the church and faith.
- * The Oneness of God Teaching: Apostolic doctrines emphasize that Jesus Christ is the one God incarnate, manifesting divine nature in flesh, which is central to their faith and worship.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE ONENESS OF GOD IN APOSTOLIC WORSHIP AND PRACTICE

WORSHIPING THE ONE TRUE GOD

Apostolic worship centers on the recognition and reverence of the one God. This includes:

- * Praying exclusively to the Father in the name of Jesus Christ.
- * Celebrating the name of Jesus as the revelation of God in flesh.
- * Rejecting any form of polytheism or idolatry, emphasizing God's singularity.

SALVATION AND THE ONENESS OF GOD

The Apostolic message of salvation is inseparable from their understanding of God's oneness:

- * Repentance, baptism in Jesus' name, and receiving the Holy Spirit are foundational acts that signify allegiance to the one true God.
- * Believers are baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, which signifies identification with the one God revealed in flesh.

THEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF GOD'S ONENESS

UNITY IN DOCTRINE AND WORSHIP

The belief in God's oneness fosters unity among believers, uniting them in faith, doctrine, and worship. It discourages division based on different conceptions of God and emphasizes a shared commitment to the truth revealed in Scripture.

IMPLICATIONS FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING

Understanding God's oneness influences how believers live out their faith:

- * Prioritizing absolute devotion to God alone.
- * Living in holiness, reflecting the purity of God's nature.
- * Engaging in evangelism with a clear message of one God and one way to salvation.

THE ONENESS OF GOD AND CONTEMPORARY APOSTOLIC FAITH

MAINTAINING THE DOCTRINE IN MODERN TIMES

The Apostolic church continues to uphold the doctrine of God's oneness as a vital aspect of

their faith, often expressed through the formula: "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one." This unwavering stance preserves the biblical truth amid diverse theological perspectives.

CHALLENGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

In modern discussions, some may confuse the oneness doctrine with modalism or other non-traditional views. Apostolic teachings clarify that:

- * God is one divine essence revealed in three distinct persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- * This unity does not negate the distinctions within the Godhead but affirms their harmony and oneness in purpose and essence.

CONCLUSION

The oneness of God, as articulated by the Apostolic voice, is a profound and essential truth rooted in Scripture and lived out through worship and doctrine. It emphasizes the singularity of God as the Creator, Redeemer, and Sustainer, manifested in the person of Jesus Christ. For Apostolic believers, this doctrine is not merely academic but the foundation of faith, guiding their worship, lifestyle, and evangelism. Upholding the oneness of God ensures the integrity of apostolic doctrine and continues to unify believers in the pursuit of truth. Embracing this foundational truth invites believers into a deeper relationship with the one true God, revealed in Jesus Christ, and committed to living in accordance with His divine nature.

--

The Oneness of God: The Apostolic Voice

The concept of the Oneness of God stands at the very core of Apostolic theology, shaping the beliefs, worship, and identity of

millions of believers worldwide. As a fundamental doctrine, it emphasizes the indivisibility and singularity of God, asserting that there is only one true God who manifests Himself in various ways but remains fundamentally one. This doctrinal stance distinguishes Apostolic faith from other theological frameworks that might emphasize a triune God or multiple divine persons. Understanding the Oneness of God through the Apostolic voice involves exploring its scriptural foundations, historical development, theological implications, and practical expressions within the faith community. This comprehensive review aims to shed light on these aspects, highlighting the richness and depth of this doctrine as embraced by Apostolic believers.

--

DEFINING THE ONENESS OF GOD IN APOSTOLIC THEOLOGY

CORE PRINCIPLES

The Oneness of God, often called "Monotheism," in Apostolic theology underscores that there is only one God—an eternal, omnipotent, and omniscient being—who is the creator and sustainer of all things. Unlike Trinitarian doctrines that describe God as three persons in one essence, Apostolic belief maintains that God is a singular divine entity who reveals Himself through different modes or titles rather than separate persons.

Key points include:

- * Unity of God: There is only one divine being.
- * Singular divine person: God is not a composite of three persons but a single entity.
- * Revelation in Jesus Christ: The fullness of God's nature is manifested in Jesus Christ, who is both divine and human.
- * Holy Spirit: The Spirit is seen as God's power or presence working in the world, not a separate person.

SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATIONS

Apostolic doctrine relies heavily on Scripture to affirm the Oneness of God. Key passages include:

- * Deuteronomy 6:4: "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one."
- * Mark 12:29: Jesus affirms the Shema, emphasizing the oneness of God.
- * John 10:30: Jesus states, "I and my Father are one," interpreted as a unity of purpose and essence.
- * Colossians 2:9: "For in Him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily."

These scriptures reinforce the belief that God is singular and that His revelation through Jesus Christ is a manifestation of His divine nature, rather than a separate divine person.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOCTRINE

EARLY CHRISTIAN ROOTS

The doctrine of God's oneness has roots in early Christianity, especially among followers of the Apostles who sought to preserve the pure monotheistic faith of Judaism amidst diverse theological influences. The early church faced challenges from polytheistic cultures and emerging Trinitarian debates, prompting a reaffirmation of monotheism.

INFLUENCE OF THE APOSTOLIC MOVEMENT

The Apostolic movement, emphasizing adherence to the teachings of the original apostles, upheld the doctrine of oneness as central. Leaders such as Apostle Peter and Apostle Paul articulated beliefs that reinforced God's singular nature, especially in their epistles and teachings.

DEVELOPMENT DURING THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

The Oneness Pentecostal movement emerged prominently during the early 20th century as a reaction to Trinitarian doctrines, emphasizing biblical passages that support God's singularity. This movement seeks to restore what they see as the original Apostolic faith, emphasizing baptism in Jesus' name and the belief that Jesus Himself is the

one true God.

--

KEY FEATURES AND BELIEFS IN APOSTOLIC ONENESS DOCTRINE

MONOTHEISTIC WORSHIP

Apostolics worship only the one true God, recognizing Jesus Christ as the manifested form of that God. Worship practices focus solely on Jesus, affirming His divine identity.

BAPTISM IN JESUS' NAME

A distinctive feature is baptizing believers in the name of Jesus Christ, based on scriptures like Acts 2:38 and Acts 22:16. This practice underscores the belief that Jesus is the one God revealed in flesh.

Pros:

- * Clear scriptural backing.
- * Emphasizes the singular divine authority.
- * Reinforces personal connection with Jesus.

Cons:

- * Some interpret this as conflicting with traditional Trinitarian baptismal formulas.
- * Can be misunderstood as denying the significance of the Father and Holy Spirit roles.

UNDERSTANDING THE HOLY SPIRIT

In Apostolic teachings, the Holy Spirit is seen as the presence and power of God working within believers, rather than a separate divine person. This aligns with the Oneness emphasis that God's Spirit manifests in the world through His power.

JESUS AS THE FULLNESS OF GOD

The doctrine asserts that Jesus Christ embodies the fullness of God's divine nature, being both fully God and fully man. This belief is rooted in passages like Colossians 2:9 and John 1:14.

THEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ONENESS DOCTRINE

UNITY AND IDENTITY OF GOD

The Oneness doctrine fosters a profound sense of unity and clarity about God's identity. It simplifies theology by affirming God's singular nature, reducing theological ambiguities about multiple divine persons.

SALVATION AND WORSHIP

Belief in one God emphasizes the importance of worshiping Jesus exclusively and understanding salvation as coming through His name and authority. It also influences prayer, devotion, and evangelism strategies.

ECUMENICAL RELATIONS

While this doctrine provides clarity within Apostolic communities, it can lead to theological divergences with Trinitarian denominations. This sometimes results in challenges in ecumenical dialogues but also fosters a distinct identity.

PRACTICAL EXPRESSIONS AND COMMUNITY LIFE

WORSHIP PRACTICES

Apostolic services emphasize singing, prayer, and preaching centered on Jesus Christ as the

one true God. The focus on Jesus' name in baptism and prayer underscores their doctrinal commitment.

EVANGELISM AND OUTREACH

Preaching the oneness of God is a core component of Apostolic evangelism, aiming to restore the original biblical faith and calling people to worship Jesus as God.

COMMUNITY AND IDENTITY

The doctrine fosters a tight-knit community that emphasizes doctrinal purity, holiness, and a shared understanding of God's nature. This unity often manifests in collective worship, fasting, and outreach activities.

PROS AND CONS OF THE ONENESS DOCTRINE

Pros:

- * Clear biblical basis, providing doctrinal clarity.
- * Strong emphasis on the deity of Jesus, fostering deep reverence.
- * Simplifies theological understanding of God's nature.
- * Encourages personal relationship with Jesus Christ.

Cons:

- * May lead to theological disagreements with Trinitarian groups.
 - * Some critics argue it minimizes the roles of the Father and Holy Spirit.
 - * Challenges in explaining the doctrine to those unfamiliar with it.
 - * Potential for misunderstanding the nature of God's revelation.
-

CONCLUSION

The Oneness of God: The Apostolic Voice represents a profound and biblically rooted expression of monotheism that continues to shape the faith and practice of Apostolic believers. Its emphasis on the singular divine nature of God, manifested in Jesus Christ and expressed through the Spirit, offers a cohesive theological framework that underscores the supremacy and unity of God. While it may face misunderstandings and theological debates, its enduring appeal lies in its clear scriptural foundation, passionate worship, and commitment to restoring what Apostolics believe to be the authentic, biblical faith. As the Apostolic movement continues to grow and evolve, the doctrine of God's oneness remains a central pillar that unites believers in their worship, doctrine, and community life.

> QuestionAnswer

>

> What is the core belief about the oneness of God in The Apostolic Voice teachings?

> The core belief is that there is only one true God, who is the Creator and Sustainer of everything, emphasizing the unity and singularity of God's nature.

>

>

> How does The Apostolic Voice interpret the concept of God's oneness in relation to Jesus Christ?

> They teach that Jesus Christ is the one God manifest in the flesh, affirming the oneness of God without dividing His nature into separate persons.

>

>

> Why is the oneness of God important in Apostolic doctrine?

> It underscores the belief in one divine person, which is essential for proper worship, understanding of salvation, and avoiding Trinitarian doctrines that they consider contrary to Scripture.

>

>

> How does The Apostolic Voice address common misconceptions about God's oneness?

> They clarify that God's oneness is monotheistic, rejecting any notion of multiple gods or persons, and emphasizing that God's singular nature is revealed through His name and works.

>

- >
- > What scriptural references are most frequently cited by The Apostolic Voice to support the oneness of God?
- > Key scriptures include Deuteronomy 6:4, Isaiah 43:10-11, and John 10:30, which emphasize the singularity and unity of God's
- > nature.
- >
- >
- > How does the belief in God's oneness influence worship and prayer in Apostolic practice?
- > Worship and prayer are directed solely to the one God, acknowledging His singular divine nature and rejecting any worship of
- > multiple persons or divine entities.
- >
- >
- > In what ways does The Apostolic Voice promote understanding of the oneness of God in modern contexts?
- > They use contemporary teachings, sermons, and literature to reinforce the biblical understanding of God's oneness, emphasizing
- > its relevance and importance today.
- >
- >
- > How does the oneness of God relate to salvation according to The Apostolic Voice?
- > They teach that recognizing God's oneness is essential for salvation, as it aligns believers with the true God and His plan of
- > redemption through Jesus Christ, who is understood as the one God manifest in flesh.

Related keywords: God, Oneness, Apostolic Faith, Christianity, Trinity, Divine Unity, Christian Doctrine, Gospel, Worship, Faith