The image you uploaded contains handwritten notes in Japanese, along with a diagram and some scripture references. Here's a translation and summary of the content:

Translation:

Title: Why is God called "Father" and not "Mother"?

Main Points:

- "Father" and "Son" are expressions of relationship.
- What kind of relationship do they have? -- Inheritance (giver, receiver)
 - Trust, covenant, teachings... ways of life, justice and righteousness ("Father's thoughts" Genesis 18:...)
- Authority, power... passing down the land, deciding, ruling, protecting (in that way, every child)
- Inheritance: Lands, assets, estate, wife, children... eternal blessings, descendants spread (Father's love... continual blessings)
- Representative, responsible person, executor: man (Father, son, husband...) seed
- Woman: wife, helper, treasure, union, family unity... "one flesh"
- Mother: being together, living, nurturing (next generation), water source

Scripture References:

- The mother of Adam is the Holy Spirit Genesis 1:2, 2:7
- Eve, the mother of all living beings Genesis 3:20
- Adam was given a woman (wife) Genesis 2:21-25 -> Ephesians 5: Church Acts 2:1-4, Revelation 22:17
- Jesus was born by the Holy Spirit and the Word became flesh (incarnation) Luke 1:35

Diagram:

- The diagram depicts the relationship among the Father (God), Mother (Holy Spirit), and the Son (Jesus). The wife is included as well.
 - Holy Father + Holy Son + Holy Spirit (Mother + Wife)
 - Holy Spirit is considered as Mother and Wife, illustrating a spiritual relationship rather than a biological one.

Summary:

The notes explore the concept of why God is referred to as "Father" rather than "Mother" in the context of Christian theology. The discussion includes various roles and relationships within a family structure according to the Bible, highlighting inheritance, authority, and the symbolic roles of men and women. The diagram and scripture references support the argument that while God is called "Father," the Holy Spirit can be seen as fulfilling a maternal role.

The handwritten notes appear to combine theological reflections with scriptural evidence to provide a comprehensive understanding of these titles and roles.

翻訳:

タイトル: なぜ神様は御父と呼ばれ、御母とは言わないのか

主なポイント:

- 「父、子」とは、関係を表す呼び方。
- どんな関係を持っているのか? -- 相続(与える者、受ける者)
 - 信頼、約束、教え…生き方、正義と公正(「父の考え」創世記18:)
- 統治、権威、力... 地を後ろ、治める、生む、守る(その道で毎子)
- 相続:土地、財産、相続地、財産、妻、子... いつの祝福、子孫を広げる(父が愛と祝福...続く)
- 代表者、責任者、執行者:男(父、子、夫...)=種
- 女:妻、助手、宝物、結合、いつも…一実
- 母:ともにいる、生きる、育てる(次の王子)=水・泉

聖書の引用:

- アダムの母は御霊息 創世記1:2, 2:7
- イヴは生きているものの母 創世記3:20
- アダムに女が与えられる(妻)-創世記2:21-25->エペソ5:教会-使徒2:1-4,啓示22:17
- イエスは聖霊によって生まれ、聖霊が肉となる(受肉) ルカ1:35

図解:

- 図は、御父(神)、御母(聖霊)、御子(イエス)の関係を描いています。妻も含まれています。
 - 御父 + 御子 + 御霊(母 + 妻)
 - 聖霊は母と妻として見なされており、生物学的な関係ではなく、霊的な関係を示しています。

要約:

このメモは、キリスト教の神学において、なぜ神が「父」と呼ばれ、「母」とは呼ばれないのかを探求しています。この議論は、聖書における家族構造の中でのさまざまな役割と関係を含み、相続、権威、男性と女性の象徴的な役割を強調しています。図解と聖書の引用は、神が「父」と呼ばれる一方で、聖霊は母としての役割を果たしていると見なすことができるという主張をサポートしています。

この手書きのメモは、神学的な考察を聖書の証拠と組み合わせて、これらの称号と役割の包括的な理解を提供しようとしています。