

Session 1 - "Trinity: God Is"

Mark Sohmer - http://Luke-15.org

| What I | s the " | Γrinity?" |
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| 1. | According to the Bible, how many true Gods are there? | |
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| 2. | . According to the Bible, how many "persons" are in the True God? | |
| 3. | "To clarify, to say that each member of the Trinity is a 'person' does not mean that God the Father or God the Spirit became human beings. Rather, it means that each member of the Trinity,, and | |
| | ." (Driscoll, Mark; Breshears, Gerry, Doctrine: What Christians Should Believe, p. 13, Good News Publishers/Crossway Books. Kindle Edition.) | |
| 4. | "The Trinity is one God who eternally exists as three distinct persons—,, and—who are each fully and equally God in eternal relation with each other." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 13). | |
| 5. | Is the word "Trinity" found in the Bible? | |
| 6. | "[The word 'Trinity'] was first used by the Tertullian (AD 155–220)." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 12). | |
| 7. | Is the teaching of the Trinity found in the Bible? | |
| | For an in-depth Scripture Study demonstrating from the Bible that the teaching of the "Trinity" is true, please consult Driscoll & Breshers' book, <i>Doctrine</i> , or download the essay, <i>Jesus Christ, God, and the Bible</i> for free at: http://Luke-15.org/JCGB.pdf | |
| Other | Gods | |
| 8. | Since there is only One True God, then all other "gods" must be "gods." | |
| 9. | "The biblical emphasis on the existence of only one true God raises the question of what is to be made of other 'gods' that are worshiped by people in various religions in the days of the Bible and in our The Bible states that these 'gods' are very powerful who rebelled against God. They Jesus and seek worshipers, whom they reward if they serve them well. They perform powerful signs, wonders, and miracles that can people into thinking they are equal with God." (Driscoll & Breshears, pp. 13-14). | |
| What | is the Trinitarian God of the Bible Like? | |
| 10 | . "Perhaps the best-known statement about the Trinitarian God of the Bible is found in 1 John 4:8, which simply states, 'God is' In stating that 'God is love,' the Bible also reveals that the Trinitarian God of the Bible is simultaneously the,, and of true love." (Driscoll & Breshears, pp. 15-16). | |

| oneness | , | there is a continuous outpouring | of love, communication, and |
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| | because God is a | community of love.' | ' (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 16). |
| 12. The Bible | e verse most quoted in the Bib | ole tells us a lot about what our T | rinitarian God is like: |
| 6. Y | ahweh! The LORD! The God o | of and and | ! I am slow to |
| a | nger and filled with unfailing | and | · |
| 7. I | lavish unfailing love to a thou | sand generations. I forgive iniquit | ty, rebellion, and sin. But I do |
| n | ot excuse the guilty. (Exodus | 34:6-7, NLT). | |
| What it Means | that Our God is Trinitarian | | |
| 13. Accordin | g to Exodus 34:6-7, the Trinita | arian God of the Bible is: | |
| a. Y | ahweh: He has a | He is | . He is not an |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| b. L | ord: He has | over | · |
| C. C | ompassion: "Yahweh, the Trir | nitarian God of the Bible, is comp | assionate to |
| | | people. He sees our lives, knows o | |
| | ompassion." (Driscoll & Bresh | | ,, , |
| | | | |
| d. n | - | o give mercy. Mercy is when we re | |
| _ | | God enjoys bein | g merciful because it is part of |
| H | lis character | | 0 |
| Н | lis character. | | 0 |
| e. s | low to anger: Do we have son | neone in our life who "blows up c | on us?" Maybe even a Dad or a |
| e. s | low to anger: Do we have son Iom? Our God isli | ike that. He doesn't have a "short | on us?" Maybe even a Dad or a fuse." In contrast to many |
| e. s N | low to anger: Do we have son lom? Our God isli | ike that. He doesn't have a "short and dysfunctional | on us?" Maybe even a Dad or a fuse." In contrast to many that need |
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| i. | not going to excuse the guilty: God is by nature,, and |
|---------------|---|
| | , so He is unable to leave any sin unpunished. Let's live lives of thankfulness |
| | because of God's great offer: if we turn from our sins and trust in Jesus, then Jesus will take the |
| | punishment we deserve for us!!! |
| Practical App | lication That Our God Is Trinitarian |
| 14. The ke | ey verses for this section are Genesis 1:1,26-27: |
| 1. | In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. |
| 26 | . Then God said, "Let make human beings in image, to be like They |
| | will reign over the fish in the sea, the birds in the sky, the livestock, all the wild animals on the earth, and the small animals that scurry along the ground." |
| 27 | . So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and |
| | female he created them. (Genesis 1:1,26-27, NLT). |
| 15. Some | truths about God's Trinitarian Nature (or, "Why this matters"): |
| a. | humility: "Trinitarian life is The doctrine of the Trinity is so complex and |
| | wonderfully mysterious that it humbles us. This is because while God can be known truly, he |
| | cannot be known fully. This forces us to be humble in our understanding of God" (Driscoll & |
| | Breshears, p. 34). |
| b. | love: "When 1 John 4:7 says, 'Love is from God,' it is revealing that love emanates from the |
| | Trinitarian community of God. Trinitarian love includes love for, family, |
| | , neighbor, stranger, and even This is because even |
| | though we were enemies of God, estranged by sin, Jesus came to be our neighbor, loved us as a |
| | friend, died for our sins to make us family, and shared with us God's love." (Driscoll & |
| | Breshears, p. 34). |
| C. | worshipful: The persons of the Trinity give glory to one another. God Himself is the most |
| | being in existence, so it is NOT to worship Him in our |
| | song, words, and lives. |
| d. | relational: The Trinity is the ultimate and unified relationship. |
| | This truth "compels us to live face-to-face with others in companionship and community. This is |
| | why Christians practice hospitality to strangers and why they participate in the life of their local |
| | church as they live face-to-face with their spouses and children. All of this is to practice for the |
| | day when, as Paul says, we too will see God 'face to face.' [1 Corinthians 13:12]" (Driscoll & |
| | Breshears, p. 34). |
| e. | unified and diverse: The persons of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are each perfectly in unity |
| | with one another, but they each perform roles. Perfect diversity within |
| | unity! |
| f. | submissive: "As we hear Jesus teaching us to pray, 'Your will be done,' [Matthew 6:10] and |
| | himself praying, ', but yours, be done,' [Luke 22:42] while he sweated |
| | drops of blood from anxiety caused by the looming horror of his crucifixion, we learn to submit |
| | ourselves to the will of the Father by the Spirit like the Son." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 36). |

| g | g. joyful: "[The] Trinity is the place of the that has ever been or ever will be; each member delights in the others and pours himself out continuously for the good of the others in unparalleled delight. Indeed, another synonym for the Trinity is Happy." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 36). |
|-------------------------|---|
| selfle | longings for, unity in diversity, communication,, humility, peace, and essness are in fact—by design—longings for the Trinitarian God of the Bible and a world that is a ction of the Trinity." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 12). |
| satis satis refle | gically, human desires corrupted by turn in on themselves; rather than finding faction in God, longings become lusts—bottomless pits of selfish desire, quite fied, inevitably leading to Because we are made in the image of the triune God to ct his glory, we will never stop longing; yet, our sin-stained longings distort that reflection." coll & Breshears, p. 12). |
| In Conclusio | on |
| rathe | losing, the Trinity is not a doctrine to be philosophized beyond the teachings of Scripture but er a,, worshipful, relational, diverse, submissive, and joyful life to ntered into by the Spirit through the Son to the Father." (Driscoll & Breshears, p. 36). |
| For More St | udy |
| and o book | an in-depth Scripture Study demonstrating from the Bible that the teaching of the "Trinity" is true, countering the false teachings that exist about who God is, please consult Driscoll & Breshers' as, Doctrine, or download the essay, Jesus Christ, God, and the Bible for free at: 2//Luke-15.org/JCGB.pdf |
| For Self Exa | mination |
| | ng three questions come from the "Small Group Resources" section of Discoll & Breshears' book, what Christians Should Believe: |

Fo

- a) How do you personally resonate with the human longings (e.g., community, relationship, humility, peace) rooted in the Trinitarian nature of God?
- b) Why is a right understanding of the Trinity essential to our faith?
- c) How does the doctrine of the Trinity affect your worship of God? Which of the doctrinal errors or false views of God are you most familiar with or wrestle with personally? • How does your life reflect the Trinity? • Which of the practical implications listed in this chapter is most significant to you and why?

Answer Key:

1) one 2) three 3) thinks, acts, feels, speaks, relates, impersonal forces 4) Father, Son, Spirit 5) no 6) church father 7) yes 8) false 9) present day, fallen angels, hate, deceive 10) love, definition, example, source 11) nature, relational 12) compassion, mercy, love, faithfulness 13) a. name, personal, impersonal force, b. authority, everyone, c. hurting, suffering, d. do not deserve, e. not, false gods, relationships, f. constant, passionate, overflowing, g. dependable, truthful, never, h. His people, clean, i. holy, good, just 14) us, our, us 15) a. humble, b. God, friend, enemy, c. glorious, idolatry, d. only perfect, e. different, f. not my will, g. greatest joy 16) love, community 17) sin, never, despair 18) humble, loving

Why You Should Believe In the Trinity

Trinity defined: The Holy Spirit is Jehovah as the Lord Jesus Christ is Jehovah and as the Father is Jehovah,

yet there is only one Jehovah.

There is only one

Jehovah:

Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 44:6,8; John 17:3

When we compare Scripture with

Scripture we see:

We must trust in Jesus

Attributes that are attributed to Jehovah are also attributed to Jesus and the Holy Spirit.

| Jehovah raised Jesus from the dead | Acts 3:15; 4:10; 5:30; 10:40; 13:30; 1 Corinthians 15:15; Galatians 1:1 |
|---|--|
| lesus raised Jesus from the dead | John 2:18-22 |
| | |
| Jehovah alone knows the hearts and minds | 1 Kings 8:39 |
| of men | |
| lesus knows the hearts and minds of men | Matthew 9:4; Luke 5:22; Revelation 2:23 |
| | |
| lehovah alone is to be worshipped | Exodus 34:14; Matthew 4:10; Acts 14:15; Revelation 19:10 |
| lesus is worshipped | Matthew 14:33; Luke 24:52; Hebrews 1:6 (compare 1961 edition of the |
| | New World Translation to the 1984 edition at Hebrews 1:6) |
| saiah saw Jehovah's glory | Isaiah 6:3,10 |
| saiah saw Jesus' glory | John 12:36-37,39-41 |
| Bioly | 30mm 12.00 07,00 m2 |
| God's people are to be "Jehovah's | Isaiah 43:10,12 |
| Witnesses" | |
| n the New Testament 100% of the time | Acts 1:8; 2:32; 3:15; 4:33; 13:31 |
| God's people were " Jesus' Witnesses" | |
| | |
| Jehovah "alone" is Creator | Isaiah 44:24 |
| Jesus is Creator | John 1:3, Colossians 1:16 (note: NWT adds [other] 4 times in Colossians |
| | 1:16-17 despite absence in the Greek manuscripts - check <i>Diaglott</i> for |
| | proof of this.) |
| Jehovah alone is Savior | Isaiah 43:11; Titus 1:3 |
| lesus is Savior | John 4:42; Titus 1:4; 1 John 4:14 |
| is savier | 35.111 1112, 11603 211, 235.111 112. |
| They will look upon Jehovah who they | Zechariah 12:10 |
| pierced | |
| They will look upon Jesus who they pierced | John 19:37; Revelation 1:7 |
| | |
| "Prepare the way for Jehovah" | Isaiah 40:3 |
| "Prepare the way for Jesus " | Matthew 3:1-3 (note: NWT uses the word "Jehovah" in Matt 3:3 despite |
| | absence in the Greek manuscripts - check <i>Diaglott</i> for proof of this.) |
| lahayah is shanhard | Dealm 22:1: 05:6 7: 100:2 |
| Jehovah is shepherd | Psalm 23:1; 95:6-7; 100:3 |
| lesus is shepherd | John 10:11,14 |
| We must trust in Jehovah and not a created | Jeremiah 17:5-7 |
| | Jeremian 17.57 |

2 Timothy 1:12

| The Holy Spirit lives inside Christians | 1 Corinthians 6:19; 2 Timothy 1:14 |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Jesus lives inside Christians | Colossians 1:27 |
| God lives inside Christians | 1 John 4:12 |

It is not honest to only present the verses that show Jesus' incarnation humanity while ignoring the many scriptures that teach his deity.

More to Consider:

There is only one true God (all

others are false)

Isaiah 43:10; 44:6,8; 45:5; 46:9

John 1:1 in the NWT defines Jesus as a "lesser god." This is unbiblical according to the

Isaiah verses above.

Jesus is the "firstborn of creation" Colossians 1:15

Compare Genesis 41:51-52 with Jeremiah 31:9 and you'll see that "firstborn" in the

Bible means "preeminent." Colossians 1:18

Greek grammar: "The owner and manager" = 1 person

"The owner and the manager" = 2 people

NWT adds [the] in brackets to 2 Peter 1:1 & Titus 2:13 despite absence in the Greek

([the] is not in the 1961 edition of the NWT at Titus 2:13.)

Jesus is all-knowing (omniscient)

John chapter 11 records the story of Lazarus. In verse 14 we learn that Jesus knew

when Lazarus died, even though no one told him. This shows omniscience.

Jesus knew all about the woman at the well in John chapter 4.

Jesus is everywhere (omnipresence) "And, look! I am with YOU all the days until the conclusion of the system of things."

(Matthew 28:20).

[The Holy Spirit] is deity. He is not, however, merely a person. He is a divine person. This can be shown in several ways: (1) Attributes of deity are affirmed of him. He is eternal (Heb. 9:14), omniscient (1 Cor. 2:10f.; John 14:26; 16:12f.), omnipotent (Luke 1:35), and omnipresent (Ps. 139:7-10). (2) Works of deity are ascribed to him, such as creation (Gen. 1:2; Job 33:4; Ps. 104:30), regeneration (John 3:5), inspiration of the Scriptures (2 Pet. 1:21; cf. Acts 1:16; 28:25), and raising of the dead (Rom. 8:11). (3) The way in which he is associated with the Father and the Son proves not only his personality, but also his deity, as the baptismal formula (Matt. 28:19), the apostolic benediction (2 Cor. 13:14), and the administration of the church (1 Cor. 12:4-6).

(4) The words and works of the Holy Spirit are considered as the words and works of God (cf. Isa. 6:9f. with John 12:39-41 and Acts 28:25-27; Exod. 16:7 with Ps. 95:8-11; Isa. 63:9f. with Heb. 3:7-9; Gen. 1:27 with Job 33:4. (5) Finally, he is expressly called God (Acts 5:3f.; 2 Cor. 3:17f.). Other divine names are also given to him (cf. Exod. 17:7 with Heb. 3:7-9; and 2 Tim. 3:16 with 2 Pet. 1:21). All these references prove that the Holy Spirit, equally with the Father and the Son, is God¹.

This sheet is meant only to be an overview defense of the Biblical doctrine of the "Trinity." For a more exhaustive defense, please read the essay, *Jesus Christ, God, and the Bible*, which you can download for free at http://Luke-15.org/JCGB.pdf

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¹ Thiessen, Henry Clarence, *Lectures in Systematic Theology*, Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, pp. 96-97