Session 3

Of God, and of the Holy Trinity

Session 3 Overview

- Westminster Confession of Faith
 - Chapter 2 Of God, and of the Holy Trinity
 - * Chapter (9) Of the Holy Spirit
- Catechism
 - Q. 7. What is God? (WSC Q.4)
 - Q. 8. Are there more Gods than one? (WSC Q.5)
 - Q. 9. How many persons are there in the Godhead? (WSC Q.6)
 - Q. 10. What are the personal properties of the three persons in the Godhead?
 - Q. 11. How doth it appear that the Son and the Holy Ghost are God equal with the Father?

What is God? (Q7)

- There is **One** true God. (Deut. 6:4, Jer. 10:10,1 Cor. 8:4, 6)
- Infinite (Job 11:7–9, Psa 147:5, Deu 32:4)
- Invisible without body, parts, or passions; (Num 23:19, John 4:24, 1 Tim. 1:17)
- Immutable (James 1:17, Mal. 3:6) impossible for God to lie (Heb 6:18 NAS)
- Immense (1 Kings 8:27, Jer. 23:23–24, Pro 15:3, Psa 139:7-10, Col 1:17)
- Eternal (Psa 90:2, Rom 16:26, 1Pe 5:10)
- Incomprehensible (Psa 145:3, Job 11:7, Rom 11:33-34)

- Almighty (Gen 17:1, 2Ch 20:6, 1Ch 29:11-12)
- All knowing (Ezek. 11:5, Act 15:18, Heb 4:13)
- Loving (2Ch 20:21, Psa 139:1, 1 Joh 4:8,)
- Gracious (Ex. 34:6–7, Psa 111:6, Joe 2:14,)
- Merciful (Psa 86:17, Luk 1:78, Eph 2:5)
- Holy (Ps. 145:17, Rev 4:8)
- Just (Ex. 34:7, Job 34:14, Jer 9:25)
- All-sufficient (Ps. 145:17, Acts 17:24– 25, Rom 11:33–34)
- **Spirit** (Joh 4:24)

Q. 8. Are there more Gods than one? (WSC Q.5)

- To you it was shown that you might know that the LORD, He is God; there is no other besides Him. (Deu 4:35,39)
- Turn to Me, and be saved, all the ends of the earth; For I am God, and there is no other. (Isa 45:22; NAS see also 45:5,14,21;46:9)
- And understand that I am He. Before Me there was no God formed, And there will be none after Me. (Isa 43:10 NAS)
- And that I am the LORD your God And there is no other; (Joe 2:27 NAS)
- You have truly stated that He is One; and there is no one else besides Him; (Mar 12:32 NAS)
- We know that there is no such thing as an idol in the world, and that there is no God but one. (1Co 8:4 NAS)

False views of the Trinity

Non-Christian explanations of the trinity

- Modalism: This view teaches that there is one God but changes personality. At one time He is the Father, another the Son, and another the Holy Spirit. This is taught by United Pentecostal Church International called The Oneness of God.
- Tritheism: This view teaches that there are 3 gods: The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. This is similar to Mormons teaching of the Godhead.
- Arianism: This view teaches that there is One person of God the Father. Christ and the Holy Spirit are not God. This is similar to Jehovah Witness teaching on Christ.

Incorrect explanations of the trinity.

- |x| = 1
- Egg parts shell, white, and yolk
- Water as ice, steam, and liquid
- Worker, husband, and father
- Body, soul, and spirit
- Three leaf clover

The claim that there is no explanation of the trinity.

The claim that the Trinity is comes from a Pagan three headed god.

The claim that the Trinity is nothing more than Greek philosophy.

Quotes from the Early Church Fathers

- But the Holy Spirit does not speak His own things, but those of Christ, and that not from himself, but from the Lord; even as the Lord also announced to us the things that He received from the Father. (Ignatius 30–107 a.d. The Epistle of Ignatius to the Ephesians Chapter IX)
- For with Him were always present the Word and Wisdom, the Son and the Spirit, by whom and in whom, freely and spontaneously, He made all things, to whom also He speaks, saying, "Let Us make man after Our image and likeness;".
 (Ireneaus 120–202 a.d. Against Heresies Book IV Chapter XX)
- O mystic marvel! The universal Father is one, and one the universal Word; and the Holy Spirit is one and the same everywhere, . . . (Clement of Alexandria 153– 217 a.d. The Instructor. Book I Chapter VI)
- Besides, if, from that perfect knowledge which assures us that the title of God and Lord is suitable both to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, (Tertullian 145–220 a.d. Against Praxeas Chapter XIII)
- After these points, now, we proved to the best of our power in the preceding pages that all things which exist were made by God, and that there was nothing which was not made, save the nature of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit; (Origen 185–254 a.d.Origen De Principiis. Book IV Chapter 1.35)

How many persons are there in the Godhead? (Q8)

- How many persons are there in the Godhead? (Q9) and What are the personal properties of the three persons in the Godhead?(Q10)
 - WCF 2:3 In the unity of the Godhead there be three persons, of one substance, power, and eternity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost.
 - the Father is of none, neither begotten, nor proceeding;
 - the Son is eternally begotten of the Father
 - the Holy Ghost eternally proceeding from the Father and the Son.
- How doth it appear that the Son and the Holy Ghost are God equal with the Father? (Q11)
 - A. The Scriptures manifest that the Son and the Holy Ghost are God equal with the Father, ascribing unto them such names, attributes, works, and worship, as are proper to God only.

Early Church Fathers

Tertullian

Whatever you think, there is a word; whatever you conceive, there is reason. You must needs speak it in your mind; and while you are speaking, you admit speech as an interlocutor with you, involved in which there is this very reason, whereby, while in thought you are holding converse with your word, you are (by reciprocal action) producing thought by means of that converse with your word. Thus, in a certain sense, the word is a second person within you, through which in thinking you utter speech, and through which also, (by reciprocity of process,) in uttering speech you generate thought. The word is itself a different thing from yourself. Now how much more fully is all this transacted in God, whose image and likeness even you are regarded as being, inasmuch as He has reason within Himself even while He is silent, and involved in that Reason His Word! (Tertullian Against Praxeas Chapter V)

Augustine

And so there is a kind of **image of the Trinity** in the **mind** itself, and the knowledge of it, which is its offspring and its **word** concerning itself, and **love** as a third, and **these three are one, and one substance**. (Augustine On the Trinity Book IX. Chapter 12.18)

Scientific proof of God

- 1. Infinity exists because quantities have no beginning or end.
 - Counting numbers, dividing matter, travelling in one direction.
- 2. The Physical universe dies, erodes, ceases and is finite.
 - Everything is in a state of Entropy (gradual decline into disorder).
- 3. Something is required to make/start/force the universe into existence.
 - Newton's First law: an object at rest tends to stay at rest unless forced.
- 4. The Infinite started the motion of the physical universe.
 - Only the infinite could possibly put the universe into motion.
- 5. Intelligence only could force the universe into motion.
 - Because of the precision of the functions of the universe, chance or random events could not have forced the universe into motion.
- 6. The infinite must think (mind), speak (word), and have a will (desire).
 - God then is trinity of the Mind (Father), Word (Son), and Desire (Spirit).

Mathematical representation of the Trinity

Statement	Reason
G = God M = Mind W = Word S = Spirit	Given Definition
G = ∞ G = M G = W G = S	Given God is infinite: Even from eternity(Isa 43:13)one Lord (Mark 12:29) Father: Our Lord and Father; (Jam 3:9) Son: Jesus Christ is Lord (Phi 2:11) Spirit: Now the Lord is the Spirit; (2Co 3:17)
$M = \infty$ $W = \infty$ $S = \infty$	The Mind, Word, and Spirit are infinite. By the substitution property.
M = W $W = S$ $S = M$	The Mind, Word, and Spirit are equal to each other. By the transitive property of equality
$M + W + S = \infty$ $M - W - S = Indeterminable or \infty$ $M \cdot W \cdot S = \infty$ $MS/W = WM/S = MS/M = Indeterminable or \infty$ $MWS \cdot \infty^{X} = \infty$	The Mind, Word, and Spirit cannot be more than one. By the properties of Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, and powers of infinity

Next Lesson - Session 4

- Westminster Confession of Faith
 - Chapter 3 Of God's Eternal Decree
 - Chapter 4 Of Creation
 - Chapter 5 Of Providence
- Catechism
 - Q. 12. What are the decrees of God? (WSC Q.7)
 - Q. 13. What hath God especially decreed concerning angels and men?
 - Q. 14. How doth God execute his decrees? (WSC Q.8)
 - Q. 15. What is the work of creation? (WSC Q.9)
 - Q. 16. How did God create angels?
 - Q. 17. How did God create man? (WSC Q.10)
 - Q. 18. What are God's works of providence? (WSC Q.11)
 - Q. 19. What is God's providence towards the angels?
 - Q. 20. What was the providence of God toward man in the estate in which he was created? (WSC Q.12)