



SURVEY OF THEOLOGY PROPER

What is God Like?

Grace Institute - Pastor Jim C. Davis

Lecture 11: The Trinity (oneness & threeness)

1A. The Trinity in the New Testament

1B. There are no explicit statements on the Trinity (1 Jn 5:7 Textus Receptus).

2B. Evidence for oneness.

1C. Sacrifice to idols...there is no god but one. 1 Corinthians 8:4-6.

2C. One Lord, one faith, one baptism...one God and Father...through, to, in all things. Ephesians 4:3-6.

3C. One God – You believe that God is one, you do well; the demons also believe... James 2:19.

3B. Evidence for threeness.

1C. They manifest themselves simultaneously as three distinct persons. Matthew 3:16-17.

2C. They relate to one another as three distinct persons.

1D. They know one another (Jn 10:15; Mt 11:27; Rom 8:27; 1 Cor. 2:10)

2D. They love one another (Jn 14:31; 15:10; 17:24).

3D. They glorify one another (Jn 16:14; 17:1,4,5).

3C. They each possess the attributes of God

1D. Eternity (Father – Ps 90:2; Son – Rev 1:8,17; Spirit – Heb 9:14).

- 2D. Omnipotence (Father – 1 Pet 1:5; Son – 2 Cor 12:9; Spirit – Rom 15:19).
- 3D. Omniscience (Father – Rom 11:33; Son – Rev 2:23; Spirit 1 Cor 2:11).
- 4D. Omnipresence (Father – Mt 19:26; Son – Mt 18:20; Spirit - Ps 139:7).
- 5D. Holiness (Father – Jn 17:11; Son – Acts 3:14; Spirit – called “Holy” in NT).
- 6D. Truth (Father – Jn 7:28; son – Rev 3:7; Spirit – 1 Jn 5:7).

- 4C. Each exercises the prerogatives of God.
 - 1D. Accept worship (Father – Jn 4:23; Son – Jn 9:38, 20:28; Spirit)

 - 2D. Issues commands (Father – Jn 14:31; Son – Jn 15:12; Spirit – Acts 8:29).

- 5C. They function as three distinct “persons.”
 - 1D. Different roles in authority (Jn 14:16; 15:26)

 - 2D. Different roles in working out God’s plan (2 Cor 13:14).

- 4B. Teaches the trinity as well as the deity of Christ. John 10:30.
 - 4A. The Trinity in the Old Testament – God speaks using plural pronouns