

Lesson 4

God the Trinity

A complete detailed understanding of the Trinity is not possible because we are finite while God is infinite.

It is too difficult for the “natural” man to fathom but the child of God accepts the Trinity by Faith.

The word “Trinity” is not found in the Bible — while the truth of the Trinity is found from Genesis through Revelation.

The Word came from the Latin “TRINITAS” meaning “threefold” — the threefold manifestation of God.

The statement of the Trinity became common in most statements of Christian Faith as far back as 160 A.D. The word “Trinity” was first placed in the vocabulary of Christian writings in 317 A.D. in Alexandria. From the time until this era, all the “creed” have included the Trinity — the Nicene Creed, 325 A.D.; the early Church of England Creed; the Apostles Creed (used in our day),
And many other creeds not here mentioned.

Some Scriptures:

Genesis 1 through 3: 11;1-9 18:1,2,33; Exodus 20:3; Psalm2:7,12;
John 1:1; 8:54: 14:16-17; 1Cor. 1:3; 2Cor.13:14:

The Nucleus of the Truth:

The truth of the Bible is a pure revelation from God. There is only one God —
Not three. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, the eternal Father did not make the Son and the Holy Spirit as His creations at His set time. In other words, God the eternal Father, the eternal Son, and the eternal Holy Spirit always have been. The GodHead is a Trinity in Unity.

Some have tried to explain the Trinity in different ways such as in liquid form, when heated, vapor, when frozen solid.

This is not as clear as the illustration given in Scripture in (I Thessalonians 5:23)— “ I Pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

“We are not three persons, but a three in one person. God is Three in One.

The Great Truth: “GOD THE TRINITY”

A. The Trinity in the Old Testament

1. The Truth is Revealed in Names in the Old Testament

- a. “In the beginning God (Elohim) created the heaven and the earth” (Gen.1:1). This name “Elohim” is a plural noun. Plural, in English means two or more. In Hebrew, we have three terms referring to the grammatical number: singular, meaning one; dual, equating two; plural, meaning three or more. Therefore, “Elohim “ is a plural noun meaning three or more.

So in the first verse of the Bible we see God, Elohim -
The three God the Father, the Son, the Holy Spirit.

Moses used this name, “Elohim,” — 500 times in the Pentateuch.

- b. “And God (Elohim) said, Let us make man in our own image, after our likeness —so God (Elohim) created man in His own image, in the image of God created He them— (Gen.1:26-27).
- c. “The man is become as one of us” (Gen. 3:22).
Notice the name of the One who spoke. The Lord God said.”

Here the name “Lord” is used (English form). In Hebrew the name is “Jehovah” “Jehovah” is the personal name of God because it means “Redeemer” and was used only after fall of man. Jehovah” always relates in a redemptive way to man.

- d. “Let us go down and there confound their language” (Gen. 11:7).

Here the name “Lord” (Jehovah) is found. This is God speaking to God. — the Trinity is involved.

Look at Isaiah 6:8:

2. The Scripture States the Trinity

- a. The Holy Spirit is stated in Genesis 1:2: _____

Also in Isaiah 11:1-2 you will find the Holy Spirit named.

- b. The Son, Jesus Christ, is stated in Psalm 2:7: _____

Again in verse 12: "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, and ye perish from the way —."

- c. The Trinity is revealed in Genesis 18:1-2. Read and underline vs.2

The Trinity is also revealed in Isaiah 48:16: _____

Again, the Trinity is seen in Isaiah 63:8-10. Underline in your Bible.

B. The Trinity In The New Testament

1. A Declaration of the Trinity in the New Testament

- a. A truth depicted by prophets in the Old Testament, but not fully understood, can usually find illumination in the New Testament. The Trinity is declared in the New Testament by the fact that the name Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are used separately as well as together.

- b. The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are declared in the following

Scriptures:

John 5:36: _____

John 5:37:

John 7:37:

Write in John 8:18

Underline John 8:42:

Write John 1:1:

Underline John 1:32.

Finally, write in John 3:34:

- c. The Lord's Prayer (not the model prayer) is found in John 17. In this chapter Jesus is praying for His own, Read and underline the references to the Father and the Son.

2. The Lord's Birth Gives Testimony of the Trinity.

- a. Underline the Trinity in Luke 1:35.

Read the account of the Lord's birth in (Matt. 1:20-23), and underline the Trinity in this passage Of Scripture.

3. The Lord's Baptism Proves the Trinity

Lesson 5

“ God the Father”

I. Introduction

“ God the Father” is vast and overwhelming assignment. It is not a theological dissertation, but a simple outline Scriptural background. After all, we are trying to reach people with “what the Bible says.”

The word :theos” is Greek, meaning God. Therefore, theology is the study of God. Before anything came into being, He was — and is — and shall always be — for He, God, is eternal,, meaning “no beginning and no ending.” He is the Existing, Abiding, Eternal One, He was “in the beginning. “ When the beginning was, no one can know. We live by years, months, weeks, and days. We live by the watch, by the hour and minute.

To the average person, with finite ability to comprehend, created the seasons , years, and days. “In the beginning (no one knows when that was) God created the heaven and the earth.” (Gen. 1:1).

II. Basis Scriptures:

Gen. 1 through 3: 6:5-8: 11: 10; 12:1-8; 15:1-6

Deut. 6:3-5 ; Psa. 9:10; Jer. 32:17-18; Jn. 1:1. 14, 18:

1 Jn. 1:5: Rev. 19:6)

III. The existence of God is with in Himself. He is self existent. He caused us to be, but nothing caused Him to be. He always was and ever shall be God. God the Father is the

creator of man, but only the Father of those who accepted His Son, but not all are children of God.

The supernatural birth causes a person to be His son— and if a son, there an heir of God through Christ “ (Galatians 4:7). When Jesus was on the cross, He cried, My God, My God , why hast thou forsaken Me?” (Matt. 27:46) He called God “God .” Not Father, because He was taking the place of the sinner — all our sins — the Just dying for the unjust, Therefore, He could only use the title “God.” He is the God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ (Eph.1:3).

IV. The Great Truth : God The Father”

A. The Names of God Have Meaning

1. The Names of God Reveal His Character.

- a. “Elohim” — God ‘s official title - revealing He is God (Gen. 1:1) “Elohim” is a plural noun. In English, plural is two or more. In Hebrew, plural is three or more: singular, meaning one; dual, equaling two; plural, meaning three or more. So, in Gen. 1:1 and the Trinity was present — three or more. In Gen. 1: 26-27 the Trinity is again found in words “us” and “our.”
- b. “El” is the singular form of Elohim. You find it in the names of the Bible such as:
 - “Beth el” meaning “house of God” (Gen. 12:8).
 - “Dani el” meaning. “God is my judge” (Dan. 1:6)
 - “El I Jan”. meaning “my God is Jehovah” (1King 17:1)
 - “Immanuel el” meaning “God with us” (Isaiah 7:14)

Notice the times “el” is used at the beginning or ending of a name. Always it means. “God.”

- c. “Jehovah” — the personal name of God. The name means “Redeemer” and is always used in connection with redemption and /or deliverance by by God. “Jehovah “ told Moses to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt to “ deliver” them from bondage. God told Moses to tell the people. I Am That I AM - I AM hath sent Me unto to You. (Ex.3:13-14). “Jehovah” is eternal “I AM” In (Ex.20:2) and many other places you read I AM the Lord thy God— “It means “I AM Jehovah thy God.” There is only one Jehovah (Deut. 6:4) Using the correct Hebrew words,

the passage reads: “Hear, O Israel, Jehovah our Elohim (three or more) is one Jehovah.

- d. “Adonai” means “Master” of “Lord.” It is used in the Old Testament for both deity and man. It is found the first time in (Gen. 15:2).

2. Compound Names Reveal God.

We would call these “double names”. The compound means can be found using “El” or Jehovah

- a. El Shaddai — Almighty God -(Gen.17:1)
- b. El Olam — Everlasting God _ (Gen. 21:33)
- c. Jehovah Elohim - Out Lord God - (Ex.34:6)
- d. Jehovah- jireh - the Lord Provides (Gen. 22: 14)
- e. Jehovah- shalom - the Lord our peace- (Jg. 6:24)
- f. Jehovah- shammah - the Lord is there (Eze.48:35)

3. Jehovah is Revealed in the Names of Others

- a. Wherever you find a name ending in ‘lah” in Scripture - it means ‘ “Jah” or “Jehovah.”

Look at some of the famous names ending in “iah”.

Isaiah means “the salvation of Jehovah.”

Jeremiah means “whom Jehovah appointed.”

Uzziah means “the might of Jehovah.”

Zechariah means “whom Jehovah remembers.”

Look all through the Scripture and notice the names ending in “lah.”

B. The Nature of God

1. God is a Spirit

- a. Look at John 4:24. God is a Spirit
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- b. He is invisible (Col.1:15)

- c. John the Baptist said in (John 1:18) No man hath seen God at any time; The only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath Declared Him.

- d. He has revealed Himself in different ways.
To the leaders Moses, He manifested Himself in a Burning Bush (Exod. 3:4). God called unto him out of the mist of the bush of Bush.

He revealed Himself as a Pillar of Cloud and a Pillar of "Fire" (Exod. 13:21).

He revealed Himself in His Son, Jesus the Christ (John 1:1,14).
Also look up Gal. 4:4: _____

Underline John 1:18 and 32: Also John 5:37>
There are other ways God has revealed Himself. These examples should set you on course of searching the scripture.

2. God is Light

a. Write in 1 John 1:5: _____

b. Ponder the wonderful words of John 1: 4-5.

Now. write in John 1:9: _____

c. Jesus, the God-Man said He was Light (John 8: 12). Remember The study on the Trinity at this point. Jesus was God in the flesh (incarnate).

d. The last passage of Revelation reveals that God is Light (Revelation 21:23).

3. God is Love

a. Write in 1 John 4:8: _____

b. The great verse in all Scripture proves the love of God (John 3:16).

c. Underline Hebrews 12:6 and Revelation 3:19.

d. Read the passage in 1 John 4:7-21 and underline the word "love"

Now on to the text (Chapter 5:1-3).

1. God is a Person

* He not only loves (Scriptures above)

* He grieves (Gen. 6:6).

* He hates (Proverbs 6:16-19)

* He provides (Matt. 7:7-11).

* He cares (1Pet. 5:6-7).

This indicates He is a Person with personality. He created love.

C. The ATTRIBUTES OF GOD.

1. God is Omnipotent

The Latin word "Omni" "all" The word Omnipotent means "all powerful". He is the Almighty God (Revelation 19:6).

a. God has power over men and nations (1 Kings 11: 11).

Underline Daniel 4:17 and the last part of (vv.25&32)

Also II Timothy 2:13.

Write in (Matt. 19:26) _____

b. God has power over all nature.

Notice Job 28:5,6,25,26; Psalm 33: 6-9.

c. God has power over angels (Psalm 103:20). Write in Psalm

104:4: _____

Underline (Psalm 91: 11 and Hebrews 1:14).

d. God has the power over Satan and death (Job 1:12; 2:6).

Underline Rom. 16:20 and Rev. 20:2,10.

Death shall be destroyed (Psalm 110:1; Rev. 20:14.

2. God is Omniscient (omni- "all" — science. "knowledge").

The word means "all knowing." He is perfect in knowledge He knows everything (Job 37:16).

a. He knows all about nature (Isaiah 40:28).

Write in Psalm 147:4 _____

Underline (Matt. 10:29).

b. He knows all about man. (Matt.10:30).

Read Psalm 139:2; 94:11; Acts 1:15.

Underline Hebrews 4:13.

Write in 1 John 3:20 _____

c. He knows the past, present, and future. (Acts 15:18).

3. God is Omnipresent.

The word means "everywhere present." God is everywhere present at all times. (Jer. 23:24).

___a. God is everywhere present but He is not in all that takes place (Acts 12:24-27).

b. He dwells in heaven (Eph. 1:20; Rev. 21: 2).

c. He is in every believer in the Lord Jesus (John 14: 16-17; 15:26-27; 16:12-14).

4. God Never Changes (Immutability of God).

Immutability means, "unchanging." He is always God.

a. He never changes toward His own (Rom. 11:29).

Underline Malachi 3:6.

b. He never varies (James 1:17).

c. He is immutable (Hebrews 6:17).

V. WHAT THIS BIBLE TRUTH TEACHES US TODAY

Jesus clearly stated in John 8:41-47 what is meant by “God the Father.”
The meaning is the same for all of us today. To know the Father we must
first know the Son (Look at John 8:18-19. Then in verse 42 Jesus said ,
“ If God were your Father. Ye would love Me— Jesus minced no words on the
subject. In verse 44, He said.” _____

Underline verse 47.

What does this mean ? A child always has the nature of His father.
The nature of the Adamic race is sinful. All of us are born with the Adamic nature.
So, by the natural birth we are sinful and we serve sin and Satan.

The world is divided into two identifiable groups —- the unsaved are identified with
Adam; and the saved are identified with Christ. All people are identified with Adam by
natural birth in Jesus Christ.

“As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive” (1Cor. 15:22).

To call God, Father, you must accept His plan of redemption (meaning to be brought
with a price”). Jesus paid the price of our redemption on the cross. _____

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Lesson 6

“God the Son:

His Past “ — Part 1

The Study of “God the Son”. The central figure of all Scripture, shall occupy four lessons in this series.

Will shall consider “His Past” in two lessons, taking us back “In the beginning” — His Old Testament appearances, His name, His birth, death, resurrection and ascension.

We shall then consider ‘His Present Priestly Ministry “ — and then “His Future Kingdom and Glory .”

Jesus appeared in the O.T. In pre-incarnate manifestations. This means He appeared in visible form before the incarnation — before His birth in Bethlehem. These are called “theophanies”— a visible manifestation of deity.

Basic Scriptures:

Genesis 1 and 2; 18: 1, 22; Exodus 3:1-14; Deut 18: 15-22; Isa.6:1-13; Matt.27 & 28; John 1:1; 14; Col. 1:15-29; and Rev. 5:5: 22:13,16.

The Nucleus of This Truth

God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, was co-eternal with God the Father and the Holy Spirit. Christ was with the Father in eternity past (Genesis 1:1). John declared the same thing. “In the beginning was the Word {Jesus}, and the Word {Jesus }was with God, and the Word {Jesus} was God. The same was in the beginning with God.” (John 1:1-2).

In eternity past the (all knowing) God, in His foreknowledge, knew that man would sin and require a plan of [redemption] — (the price required to be paid for sin).

A Savior, spotless, sinless, was to come as “the Lamb slain before the foundation of the world”. (Revelation 13:8). God The Son knew the consequences of man’s sin and willingly came to earth in the form of humanity to pay that price (Philippians 2:6-8).

The Church, which is His body of redeemed souls, was “chosen in Him before the foundation of the world”. (Eph. 1:4).

The nucleus of the lesson simply stated is — Jesus was in the beginning.

The prophet saw One who was to come. As the time approached the vision grew so clear that it would have been possible to describe the life of Christ from the Old Testament. Jesus said of the Old Testament, “They testified of Me.” He was revealed throughout the Old Testament — He came into the world exactly as the Scriptures had said—lived, died, and came out of the grave to ascend back into glory.

This lesson covers only “His Past,” Part 1, from eternity past up to His incarnation.

The Great Truth: “God the Son: His Past” Part 1

A. Appearances of Jesus in the Old Testament [Theophanies].

1. His Manifestation to Abraham.

- a. One of the three angels was Jesus who promised Abraham a son in old age (Gen. 18:1-10).
- b. The “Angel of the Lord,” who is none other than Jesus, pre-incarnate, spoke to Abraham at the offering of Isaac (Gen. 22:11-12). Underline v.8.
- c. The “Angel of the Lord” (Jesus) confirmed the covenant with Abraham because of His faith (Gen.22:15-16).

2. His Manifestation to Isaac.

- a. He appeared to Isaac and directed him; confirmed the covenant with Abrahamic Covenant to Isaac (Gen.26:2-5).
- b. The Lord “appeared” to Isaac and gave assurance of blessing (Gen. 26:24-25).

3. His Manifestation to Jacob.

- a. The. “Angel” wrestle with Jacob and the Lord changed his name to “Istael”. (Gen. 32:24-32). The “man” of verse 24 was “the Angel of the Lord” (Hosea 12:3-4). The concept of seeing God, as is Indicated in verse 30, is not always the same in Scripture. In Exodus 33:20, God said, “No man shall see Me and Live. When Jacob said he had seen the Lord, he meant he had seen a divine Personage, the Angel of the Lord, Jesus Christ (II Cor. 4:6). God is Spirit . Jesus was the only visible manifestation of God.

4. His Manifestation to Moses.

- a. The “Angel” appeared to Moses in a flame of fire out of a burning burning bush which was not consumed. Moses hid his face — therefore, there was a visible appearance of deity. The “Angel” gives us the answer. Moses saw a “theophany”. (Exodus 3:2-14).

- b. The Rock in the wilderness was more than a mere rock (Exodus 17:6)
Now look at 1 Cor.10:4 and write the words of Paul _____
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5. His Manifestation to Joshua.

- a. Jesus appeared to Joshua as the Divine Captain (Joshua 5:13-15).

6. His Manifestation to Isaiah.

- a. Underline Isaiah 6:1, 5, 8. In verse 1 notice, "I saw also the Lord."

7. His Manifestation to Zechariah.

- a. The appearance in this book are numerous. Look up some of them.
(Zec. 1:8-13; 2:1,9; 3:1-10; 6:12-15).

8. His Pre-Incarnation Ministry all Through the Bible.

- a. "The Angel of the Lord" — "the Angel of the Covenant" —
"The Angel of His Presence" are names most Bible scholars
Identify as the pre-incarnate Christ. (Gen. 31:11; Isa.63:9)

- b. Other Scripture intimating His pre-existence — (Psalm 110:1;
Dan. 3:25; Exodus 14:19).

Promise And Prophecies Of The MANIFESTATION OF CHRIST.

1. The Witness of the Prophets.

- a. The oldest prophecy is found in Gen 3:15. He was to be the
"Seed of Woman" indicating the virgin birth. The term used in Gen.3:15
and not found elsewhere. The blood principle, in conception, is the
contribution of man. If Jesus had not been born of a virgin by the
conception of the Holy Spirit — then Adam's seed would be mentioned in
this first prophecy of Christ. Write in Genesis 3:15 _____
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