The Trinity: The Heart of Christian Faith

D. Gene Williams Jr., PhD

Defend the Word Ministries

NorthPointe Church

WHAT IS THE TRINITY?

At the heart of Christianity is the belief that God exists as one essence in three

persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. This concept, known as the Trinity, is crucial to

understanding how God relates to the world, works through the life of Jesus Christ, and

transforms believers through the Holy Spirit.

THE BIBLE POINTS TO THE TRINITY

While the term "Trinity" isn't used directly in Scripture, the Old and New Testaments

reveal a plural nature within the one God:

Genesis 1:26: "Let us make man in our image."

Isaiah 48:16: God speaks of Himself and His Spirit in a way that suggests distinction yet

unity.

In the New Testament, the Baptism of Jesus (Matthew 3:16-17) shows all three persons:

The Father speaks, the Son is baptized, and the Spirit descends like a dove.

Matthew 28:19 commands believers to baptize in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy

Spirit, indicating the unity of the three persons in one essence.

1

JESUS AND THE HYPOSTATIC UNION

The doctrine of the hypostatic union explains that Jesus is fully God and fully human.

This understanding is essential because:

- **Philippians 2:6-8** shows that Jesus, though divine, took on human form to live, suffer, and die for our salvation.
- The Two-Ship Analogy helps illustrate this: Jesus can operate from both His divine and human natures simultaneously, like a captain guiding two ships side by side.

HOW THE TRINITY DEVELOPED IN CHURCH HISTORY

The Council of Nicaea (AD 325) established that Jesus is of the same essence (homoousios) as the Father, refuting the heresy that Jesus was merely a created being. Later councils, like Chalcedon (AD 451), further clarified Jesus' divine and human natures. These early church discussions shaped what Christians now believe about God as one in essence and three in person.

ANSWERING COMMON OBJECTIONS

Some argue that the Trinity is influenced by pagan ideas, but this is not the case:

- Mithraism or Egyptian mythology has no comparable teaching of one God in three persons.
- The idea of divine plurality was already present in Jewish thought, with concepts like the Two Powers in Heaven and Philo's Logos, providing a foundation for the Trinity.

HOW THE TRINITY CHANGES US: THEOSIS

The concept of theosis teaches that believers are invited to participate in the divine life. Through Christ and the Holy Spirit, Christians are transformed to become more like God. As 2 Peter 1:4 says, believers become partakers of the divine nature—not becoming gods themselves but sharing in God's love, grace, and presence.

WHY THE TRINITY MATTERS FOR YOUR FAITH

Understanding the Trinity is essential because:

- Without the Trinity, there is no Incarnation—Jesus could not be both God and man.
- Without the Trinity, the work of salvation would be incomplete—only through the unity
 of the Father, Son, and Spirit can believers be redeemed.
- The Holy Spirit empowers believers, guiding them into a deeper relationship with God and transforming their lives.

CONCLUSION

The Trinity is more than a complex doctrine; it is the very foundation of Christianity. Without it, there is no Incarnation, no salvation, and no Christianity. As Christians, embracing the mystery of the Trinity helps us understand the depth of God's love and participate in His divine life through the Spirit.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Source

The Holy Bible, English Standard Version. Wheaton: Crossway Bibles, 2001.

Secondary Source

- Aquinas, Thomas. *Summa Theologica*, vol. 1. Translated by Fathers of the English Dominican Province. New York: Benziger Bros., 1947.
- Ayres, Lewis. *Nicaea and Its Legacy: An Approach to Fourth-Century Trinitarian Theology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Bauckham, Richard. Jesus and the God of Israel: God Crucified and Other Studies on the New Testament's Christology of Divine Identity. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2008.
- Bird, Michael F. Evangelical Theology: A Biblical and Systematic Introduction. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2013.
- ——. What Christians Ought to Believe: An Introduction to Christian Doctrine Through the Apostles' Creed. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2016.
- Craig, William Lane. *Time and Eternity: Exploring God's Relationship to Time*. Wheaton: Crossway, 2001.
- Davis, Leo Donald. *The First Seven Ecumenical Councils (325–787): Their History and Theology.* Collegeville, MN: Liturgical Press, 1990.
- Granger Cook, John. *The Virgin Birth: The New Testament Evidence*. Cranbury, NJ: Associated University Presses, 2003.
- Heiser, Michael. *The Unseen Realm: Recovering the Supernatural Worldview of the Bible*. Bellingham: Lexham Press, 2015.
- Holmes, Stephen R. *The Quest for the Trinity: The Doctrine of God in Scripture, History and Modernity*. Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2012.
- Ignatius of Antioch. *The Epistle to the Ephesians 7.2.* In *The Apostolic Fathers*, edited by Bart D. Ehrman, vol. 1. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2003.
- Jenks, Gregory C. The Myth of the New Testament. Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, 2004.
- Justin Martyr. *Dialogue with Trypho*. Translated by Thomas B. Falls. New York: Christian Heritage, 1948.
- Keener, Craig S. *The Gospel of John: A Commentary*, vol. 2. Peabody: Hendrickson Publishers, 2010.

- Kelly, J.N.D. Early Christian Doctrines. New York: Harper & Row, 1978.
- Lossky, Vladimir. *The Mystical Theology of the Eastern Church*. Crestwood, NY: St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, 1976.
- Meyendorff, John. *Imperial Unity and Christian Divisions: The Church 450–680 AD*. Crestwood, NY: St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, 1989.
- ——. *The Orthodox Way*. Crestwood, NY: St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, 1979.
- O'Collins, Gerald. *Christology: A Biblical, Historical, and Systematic Study of Jesus*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- ——. *The Tripersonal God: Understanding and Interpreting the Trinity.* Mahwah, NJ: Paulist Press, 1999.
- Reeves, Michael. *Delighting in the Trinity: An Introduction to the Christian Faith*. Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2012.
- Russell, Norman. *The Doctrine of Deification in the Greek Patristic Tradition*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Sanders, Fred. *The Deep Things of God: How the Trinity Changes Everything*. Wheaton: Crossway, 2010.
- ——. *The Triune God*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2016.
- Segal, Alan F. Two Powers in Heaven: Early Rabbinic Reports About Christianity and Gnosticism. Waco: Baylor University Press, 2012.
- Swinburne, Richard. The Christian God. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Torrance, Thomas F. *Incarnation: The Person and Life of Christ*. Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2008.
- ——. The Trinitarian Faith: The Evangelical Theology of the Ancient Catholic Church. Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2000.
- Wright, N.T. Paul and the Faithfulness of God. Minneapolis: Fortress Press, 2013.
- ——. Paul for Everyone: The Prison Letters. Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 2002.
- Young, Frances M. From Nicaea to Chalcedon: A Guide to the Literature and Its Background. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1983.
- Zizioulas, John. *Being as Communion: Studies in Personhood and the Church*. Crestwood, NY: St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, 1985.