

## Doctrine of the Trinity

The Holy Spirit does God like things:  
Omniscient Acts 5:3

Omnipresent I Cor 6:19 Acts 2:3

As we noted above, the Holy Spirit is distinguished from, yet closely related to, the Father and the Son—and that on an equal basis. He receives the worship due the Father and the Son (2 Cor 13:14) and does divine works, including inspiring Scripture (2 Peter 1:20-21; Matt 19:4-5), regenerating hearts (Titus 3:5), and creating, sustaining, and giving life to all things (Gen 1:2; Job 26:13; 34:14-15; Psalm 104:29-30). He is said to be eternal (Heb 9:14; only God is eternal), omniscient (1 Cor 2:10-11), and is actually referred to as God (Acts 5:3-4; 1 Cor 3:16; 6:19-20). There is very little room for doubt; clearly the Holy Spirit is divine. - <https://bible.org/seriespage/4-pneumatology-holy-spirit>

But we only have one God. Monotheism.

Isaiah 44:6

Deuteronomy 6:4

To complicate this.

John 14: 15-17

John 14: 25-26

Jesus refers to the H.S. as someone else. So we have someone that acts like God, but is different from God.

How do you explain this?

Arianism:

Why does this fail?

Modalism:

Why does that fail?

Distinct “entities”

John 17: 3

2 Cor 13: 13

Mathew 28: 19

You could reject monotheism.

...because there is one God, the Father, Son and Spirit possess equally the one nature so all of the attributes of God are fully possessed by the Father, fully possessed by the Son, fully possessed by the Spirit.

-Augustine

...what we have in the self-revelation of God is a revelation of who God is in Himself. He is the Father, the Son, and Spirit, and He manifests Himself then as Father, Son and Spirit in ways that help us understand who He is in His own reality, the glorious reality that He is as God.

-Kenneth Ware