

II. *Westminster Confession of Faith on the Trinity*

In the _____ of the Godhead there be three Persons of one _____, power, and eternity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy [Spirit]. The Father is of _____, neither begotten nor proceeding; the Son is _____ begotten of the Father; the Holy [Spirit] eternally _____ from the Father and the Son. [WCF 2.3].

IV. Challenges to the Doctrine of the Trinity

A. _____

B. _____

Questions to Discuss and Consider at Home or in Small Group:

1. Instead of being disturbed and troubled, what does Jesus tell His disciples they must do (v. 1b)?
2. What is Jesus intending to do for His disciples by leaving them (v. 2)? What does this mean (v. 3)?
3. When Jesus tells His disciples that they know the way He is going, who spoke up and what was his question (vv. 4-5)?
4. How did Jesus reply to this question (v. 6a)?
5. What is the only way to the Father (v. 6b)?
6. As Jesus prepared to return to the Father, He told His disciples that they knew the Father and had seen Him (v. 7a). Who responded to this statement made by Jesus? What did he request (v. 8)?
7. How did Jesus answer (v. 9)?
8. Who dwells and works in Jesus (v. 10b)?
9. As the disciples believe in Jesus, what will do? Why? (v. 12)?
10. How is the Father glorified (v. 13b)?
11. Why were the disciples troubled?
12. Why is Jesus able to equate believing in God with believing in Himself?
13. In this text, what tells us that the way to God is only through Jesus?
14. How can seeing Jesus equal seeing the Father? Does this mean they are the same person? How do we know?
15. What does *perichoresis* or *circumincessio* mean?
16. How can those who believe in Jesus do greater works than He?
17. What are the five (5) "Trinitarian Basics" given in the message?
18. When did Jesus become the "Son"?
19. What world religion mentioned in the message presents a challenge to the doctrine of the Trinity? What does this religious worldview emphasize? How does the Trinity solve the problem that this view of God presents?
20. What other worldview presents an opposite challenge to the doctrine of the Trinity? What is a major implication of this viewpoint? How does the Trinity answer the difficulties that flow from this philosophy?