

Week 3 The Trinitarian Controversy

1. Overview

- 1) The early Church struggled to understand and explain the truth that God is one yet revealed as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- 2) This lecture explores the development of the doctrine of the Trinity and the major controversies.

2. Learning Objectives

- 1) Understand the biblical foundation of the Trinity
- 2) Distinguish between heresy and orthodoxy
- 3) Learn how doctrine was established through councils

3. Key Content

- 1) Biblical Foundation
 - (1) Matthew 28:19
 - (2) John 1:1
 - (3) 2 Corinthians 13:14
 - (4) One God in three persons
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2) Major Controversies

- (1) Arian Controversy
 - ① The Son is a created being
 - ② “There was a time when the Son was not”
 - ③ Denies Christ’s divinity
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- (2) Athanasius’ Position
 - ① Same substance with the Father (Homoousios)
 - ② Fully God
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- (3) Council of Nicaea (AD 325)
 - ① Rejected Arianism
 - ② Affirmed the divinity of Christ
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- (4) Council of Constantinople (AD 381)

- ① Affirmed the divinity of the Holy Spirit
 - ② Completed Trinitarian doctrine
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3) Heresies

- (1) Modalism: One God appearing in different modes
 - (2) Subordinationism: The Son is inferior
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4. Theological Significance

- 1) One essence, three persons
 - 2) Unity and distinction
 - 3) Cooperative work in salvation
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5. Application

- 1) Proper understanding of God
 - 2) Foundation of worship and faith
 - 3) Discernment against false teachings
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6. Discussion Questions

- 1) Why is the Trinity essential?
 - 2) Does Arianism exist today?
 - 3) How does the Trinity affect Christian life?
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第3周：三位一体之争

1. 课程概述

- 1) 初代教会在理解“神是一位，却以圣父、圣子、圣灵三个位格启示”这一真理时，经历了许多争论。
- 2) 本课探讨三位一体教义的形成过程及主要争议。

2. 学习目标

- 1) 理解三位一体的圣经基础
- 2) 分辨异端与正统信仰
- 3) 了解大公会议如何确立教义

3. 核心内容

1) 圣经基础

- (1) 马太福音 28:19

- (2) 约翰福音 1:1
 - (3) 哥林多后书 13:14
 - (4) 一位神, 三个位格
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2) 主要争论

- (1) 亚流之争
 - ① 圣子是被造的
 - ② “曾有一时子不存在”
 - ③ 否认基督的神性
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- (2) 亚他那修的立场
 - ① 与圣父同质 (Homoousios)
 - ③ 完全的神
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- (3) 尼西亚公会议 (公元325年)
 - ① 否定亚流主义
 - ② 确立基督的神性
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- (4) 君士坦丁堡公会议 (公元381年)
 - ① 确立圣灵的神性
 - ② 完成三位一体教义
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3) 异端思想

- (1) 形态论：神以不同形态出现
 - (2) 从属论：圣子低于圣父
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4. 神学意义

- 1) 本质上一位神
 - 2) 位格上有区别
 - 3) 在救恩中共同工作
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5. 应用

- 1) 正确认识神
 - 2) 建立信仰基础
 - 3) 分辨异端
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6. 讨论问题

- 1) 为什么三位一体重要？
- 2) 亚流主义今天是否存在？

3) 三位一体如何影响信仰生活？