



Is God only one, or is he 3-in-1?

*"The **Trinity** (Latin: Trinitas, lit. 'triad', from trinus 'threefold')^[1] is the **Christian doctrine** concerning the nature of God, which defines **one God** existing in three, **coeternal, consubstantial** divine persons:^{[2][3]} God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Spirit, three distinct persons (**hypostases**) sharing one essence/substance/nature (**homoousion**)"—Wikipedia*

The important thing is, "What does the Bible say?" Let's see, by examining the scriptures.

"Hear O Israel! Yahweh is our God, Yahweh is one" (Deuteronomy 6:4 LSB). "Hear, O Israel: Our God YHWH - YHWH is one!" (Deuteronomy 6:4 LSV). Trinitarians claim that God is 3-in-1. This verse proves that claim false. "One" translates the Hebrew word "echad," which is the numeral "one." "Echad" means "one," as opposed to two or more. In Deuteronomy 17:6, "one ["echad"] witness" is contrasted with "two or three witnesses." Jesus quoted Deuteronomy 6:4 at Mark 12:29, "Hear O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one" (NKJV), and agreed with the scribe (Mark 12:34) who commented on it, when he called Yahweh, "He" and "Him," at Mark 12:32,33 (NJKV). "He" and "Him" are singular pronouns, and, in this case, describe the singular God, Yahweh. The Bible emphasizes that **"God is only one" (Galatians 3:20 NASB)**, and is not 'three-in-one.'

Mark 12:29 - "Jesus answered, "The foremost is, 'HEAR, O ISRAEL! THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD" (NASB) - The greatest commandment is to love God, not Jesus or

Trinity. “One” is the Greek word “heis”, meaning the numerical one, not a compound unity, as Trinitarians would have us believe. Not two or three, not divided, not Trinity. The main teaching of Jesus, he said, was that ‘God is one person only’, “God is only one [Greek: “heis”] (Galatians 3:20 NASB), which flatly contradicts the Trinity doctrine of a 3-in-one God.

Mark 12:32,33 - “He is one and there is no other but he. And to love him with all your heart . . . ” (NAB). God is referred to as being only “one” and by the singular personal pronouns “he” and “him”. Jesus confirmed that the scribes’ description of God was correct (**Mark 12:34**).

John 8:16-18 - “If I do judge, my decisions are true, because I am not alone. I stand with the Father, who sent me. In your own Law it is written that the testimony of two witnesses is true. I am one who testifies for myself; my other witness is the Father, who sent me” (NIV). In these verses, Jesus twice says “the Father . . . sent” him, which means they are two separate and distinct people, because the sender and the one sent cannot be the same, nor can they be in the same location. He also says the Father is with him, indicating they are separate and distinct. Jesus also says the witness of “two” individuals is true. ‘I’m one and my Father who sent me is the other,’ he says. Obviously, Jesus and his Father are two separate and distinct people.

John 10:30 - “I and the Father are one”. Trinitarians claim this means Jesus is God. The Greek word translated “one” here is “*hen*”, in the neuter gender, which means it represents unity, and it’s not the Greek word “*heis*”, which is the numerical one. Thus, we read, “**I and the Father are of one accord**” (John 10:30 Lamsa). In **1 Corinthians 3:8, “he who plants and he who waters are one [“hen”]” (NKJV).** This verse is also accurately translated as, “**The one who plants and the one who waters have one purpose**” (NIV). This shows that the Greek word “hen” means “one purpose”.

Also, notice the frank admission by a scholarly Trinitarian, “*The Father and the Son are in perfect unity in their natures and actions, but the neuter form of ‘one’ rules out the meaning*

that they are one person" (Ryrie Study Bible note). **John 11:52** says that Christ was to die that might make all of God's **"children"** into **"one"**. Does that mean Christians would become "one being"? In **John 17:11,21,22** Jesus prays that all his followers would become **"one"** just as he and his Father are **"one"**. Does that mean they would become "one substance"? How foolish it would be to think so!

Romans 3:30 - **"God is one"**. The Greek word for "one" is "heis", which is the numeral one. This eliminates the possibility that God can be more than one person, such as a 3-in-1 God in three persons Trinity.

1 Corinthians 8:6 - **"there is for us only one God, the Father, who is the Creator of all things and for whom we live; and there is only one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things were created and through whom we live."** (GNB) - 'There is *only one* God, the Father', not a 3-in-1 monstrosity. An obvious distinction is made here between God, who is "the Creator of all things", and 'Jesus Christ, through whom God created everything'. Even though Jesus is called "Lord", that doesn't make him either "God", or "the Creator". Those titles belong to the "the Father", as we can see from this verse. Jesus is obviously excluded from being God in this verse, and the holy Spirit isn't mentioned.

Galatians 3:20 - **"Now a mediator is not for one person only, whereas God is only one"** (NASB). The meaning is that God is only one person. The Greek for "one" here is "heis", which is the numeral "one", which eliminates the possibility that God could be more than one person, such as a 3-in-1 Trinity.

Ephesians 4:5,6 - **"one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all."** (ESV) Jesus is the "one Lord" here, and Yahweh, his Father, is the "one God." The Greek word "one" here is "heis", meaning the numeral "one", which eliminates the possibility that either God or Jesus could be more than one person. They are each only one person. A key takeaway from this verse is that the "one God" does not include the "one Lord", Jesus Christ. Without Jesus being God, the Trinity doctrine collapses.

“There is one God. There is also one mediator between God and the human race, the man Christ Jesus” (1 Timothy 2:5 NAB). The verse plainly states “there is one God”. In addition to that, “there is also one mediator . . . Christ Jesus”. The Greek word used for “one” in both cases is “heis”, which is the numeral “one”, so the possibility that God could be more than one person, such as a God in three persons, is eliminated. By definition, the mediator cannot be either of the two parties that he mediates “between”. Therefore, it is obvious that Christ cannot be either “God” or “mankind”. No, Christ is “the man”, the “one mediator”. This one scripture is enough to obliterate Trinitarian notions.

“You believe that there is one God. Even the demons believe that — and shudder” (James 2:19 NIV), as opposed to believing that other “gods” are also real. The Greek word for “one” is “heis”, which is the numeral “one”, and eliminates any possibility that God could be more than one person. The demons know that there is one **“only true God”**, who is Jesus’ “Father” (John 17:1,3). The Trinity doctrine asserts that ‘the Father is God, the Son is God, and the holy Spirit is God. That’s three Gods, despite Trinitarian denials. **James 2:19** makes it perfectly clear that there is only one Almighty God, not three Almighty Gods.

Jude 3 - “Fight hard for the faith, which has been once and for all entrusted to God’s holy people” (Jude 3 NJB). What is interesting about this verse is that ‘the Christian faith, or belief, was given to God’s people completely back there in the first century (John 16:13). Trinitarians admit that their *“belief as so defined was reached only in the 4th and 5th centuries AD and hence is not explicitly a biblical belief”* (Dictionary of the Bible, by John I. McKenzie, S. J.). The Trinity doctrine wasn’t even developed until long after the 1st century, and is demonstrably a **“travesty of the truth” (Acts 20:30 NJB).**