

Things to consider from Sunday's message for meditation, conversation and fellowship:

1. God is a plurality-in-unity. He exists in a fellowship of Tri-unity as One.

God is a plurality-in-unity with diversity. God has always been Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and they have related to One-another as such for all eternity. They're One, and yet distinct. (For example: *In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God and the Word was God. Jn. 1:1*)

While Father, Son and Holy Spirit are each fully God, equal in Deity, sharing the same nature, essence and being, they are distinct in roles and responsibilities in the relationship they share.

- A. What distinct roles and responsibilities come to mind when you think of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit?
Consider the grand plan of salvation. What distinct roles does the Father, Son and Holy Spirit play in the outworking of God's rescue of fallen humanity?

2. While Jesus continually declared Himself to be God (Jn.8), and openly declared His oneness with His Father (Jn. 10), He also declared that His Father is greater (Jn.14). 1 Cor. 11:3 plainly says that God is the *head* of Christ.

- A. How do you understand "greatness" in a relationship of oneness and equality?
How is the Father "greater" than the Son when they are One?
- B. In what ways does the Father exercise his authority over the Son? How does the exercise of that authority play out in the Scripture?
- C. How would understanding the Father's headship over the Son bear on a Christian husband's headship of his wife?
 - a. How does God's headship serve as a proper model?
 - b. How does headship in the fellowship of the Trinity differ from the traditional models we have been given historically?

3. God is an authority and God submits to authority. Humanity, made in God's image, has authority and submits to authority.

- A. Where authority has been given (*for example: a Father has authority over his children*), does that authority need to be established by the one in authority, or simply exercised?
- B. How might the establishment of authority differ from the exercise of authority? (How is it different when someone is establishing their authority rather than exercising their authority in the role they have received?)

4. Every position of authority (home, government, church, etc.) is ultimately God given.

- A. How does that reality influence your attitude toward authority – both the authority you have received and authority that you are under?

Our gospel is ***the good news of the glory of the happy God!*** Our Triune God is beautiful.