

Some Questions for Trinitarians:

1. If God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit are the same (one), why are Christ's words written in red letter editions of the Bible as different from God's?
2. Who was our God, our sustainer, while Christ died on the cross and was buried for three days and nights?
3. How can God send Christ to the earth?
4. How can the Son be seated at the right hand of the Father?
5. How can the Son pray to the Father and why would this be necessary?
6. If Christ created all things, then did he not create his own Father and the angels (than whom he was made lower)?
7. How could God have given Christ a work to do? How could God have glorified God?
8. What did Christ mean when he said his Father was greater than he?
9. How could Christ go to the Father?
10. How could Christ do the works that his Father commanded? How could he speak the words that His Father commanded him to speak?
11. How could Christ die if he were God (God is from everlasting to everlasting and cannot die)?
12. How can we be heirs with Christ of what God our Father has in store for us?
13. What does 1 Peter 1:3 mean when it says "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ?"
14. Why did Christ call out on the cross "My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me"?
15. Who raised Christ from the grave?
16. How do you explain the fact that mortal man cannot look upon God and live, yet saw and associated themselves with Christ?
17. What did Jesus mean when said "I ascend to my Father and your Father, and to my God and your God"?
18. What does the word son mean?
19. Did you know that Christ-was-called "Son: of God" (exact quote) 120 times in the New Testament alone and is referred to as the same in other terms, many more times? Christ was also called "The son of man" many times and God says He was not the son of man. (Nun. 23:19)
20. Why did Jesus need to be baptized, why did God need to anoint him with the Holy Spirit? (and with power?)
21. Explain the statement "God was with him." Why did Christ need to anoint him with the Holy Spirit (and with power)?
22. Explain "Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God."
23. How could Christ "be tempted in all points like as we are" when the Bible says (James 1:13) "God cannot be tempted with evil"?
24. How could God change into the person of Jesus Christ, when Mal. 2:6 says "I am the-Lord, I change not!?" (Psalm-90 also says "even from everlasting to everlasting thou art God")
25. Why was Jesus' pre-existence or "God - Character" not mentioned in his genealogy, why was he called the seed of man, seed of woman, seed of David, seed of Abraham etc.?
26. Why are the words "pre-existent!" or "trinity" not found in the Bible?
27. If Jesus was God (or with God) from the beginning, why could God not find him (or himself) when he searched heaven and earth for one to redeem man and could find none? (Rev. 5)

28. Look up the words "Father" and "Son" in your Bible concordance.
29. What did Jesus mean when (as a child) he told his parents that he "must be about his Father's business"?
30. How could the Father Love the son? Would not this be love of self?
31. Explain John 4:24 "God is a spirit...Luke 24:39 Jesus said "a spirit. hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have".
32. What did Christ mean when he said "why callest thou me, good? There is none good but one, that is God"?
33. Explain Hosea 11:9 "For I am God, and not man" ... as opposed to 1 Tim. 2:5 There is one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus."
34. Explain Isaiah 46: 5, 9.
35. Why is the Holy Spirit left out of so many passages that mention God and Jesus?
36. Why doesn't he Bible plainly say that God is a trinity consisting of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?
37. Why doesn't the Bible plainly say that Jesus is God?
38. Why doesn't the Bible plainly say at the Holy Spirit is God?
39. If Jesus could not sin, why was he tempted? Was he really tempted?
40. What about the times when Jesus set his will aside in favor of the Father's will?

Some Questions for Non-trinitarians

41. If Christ is not God, why does Thomas call Him "My Lord and my God" in John 20:28?
42. Why does God the Father command all angels to worship Jesus in Hebrews 1:6?
43. If only God is Savior (Isaiah 43:11), why is Jesus called Savior throughout the New Testament?
44. Why does Jesus accept worship in Matthew 14:33 without correcting the disciples?
45. If God does not share His glory (Isaiah 42:8), why did Jesus have glory with the Father before the world existed (John 17:5)?
46. Isaiah 44:24 states God created everything alone. How does this fit with John 1:3, which states all things were created through Jesus?
47. If Jesus is a created being, how could He create *all* things (Colossians 1:16)?
48. Who raised Jesus? John 2:19 says Jesus; Romans 8:11 says the Spirit; Galatians 1:1 says the Father.
49. If the Holy Spirit is an impersonal force, why does He have a mind, a will, and emotions?
50. Why is lying to the Holy Spirit equated directly with lying to God in Acts 5:3-4?
51. In Acts 13:2, the Holy Spirit uses the personal pronouns "Me" and "I." How does a force speak this way?
52. If Christ is a finite, created being, how can His death possess infinite value to atone for everyone's sins?
53. If a creature paid the price for our sins, does that mean a creature saved us rather than God?
54. Jeremiah 17:5 curses those who trust in man. If Jesus is not God, are we cursed for trusting Him?
55. Why does Jesus apply the divine name "I AM" to Himself in John 8:58?
56. Why does Jesus claim to be the Alpha and the Omega in Revelation 22:13?

57. How can Jesus be omnipresent, promising to be with all believers always until the end of the age (Matthew 28:20)?