

Trinity Sunday preaching resources

2 Corinthians 13:11-13 is a typo; it should include verse 14, a Trinitarian doxology.

Genesis 1:1 to 2:4a the first creation account.

The name used for God is 'elohim, a plural of majesty. Let us.....1:26

1:2 Spirit of God—should Spirit be capitalized?

Psalm 8:5 a little lower than God...but Hebrews 2:7 than the angelsin both cases—'elohim (can be translated either "God" or "angels")

What of Genesis 18:2: three angels, but 18:13: "The Lord said..."

Genesis 1:26-27 image (=dominion, a task 1:28). An "image" would be like an idol.

Recall the very strong emphasis in the OT on the sin of idolatry, over against monotheism.

Could the Hebrew people in any way support or imply plurality in God or an

"image" that in any way means a likeness, other than Creator/creature?

Does the NT determine the meaning of the OT?

Matthew 28:16-20

Recall 1:23, Immanuel, = 28:20 The very structured nature of the gospel of Matthew.

1-2 proof texts from the OT

5-7, 10, 13, 18, 24-25 teaching

8-9 miracles

26-28 passion account

Thus, not a biography or narrative in any usual sense. 1:23 and 28:20 are part of the structure.

Matthew 28:19-20 (Tri-theism, no unity), 2 Cor 13:14 are formulas— you can preach formulas, but what do you get out of it? Knowing the formula doesn't mean you have God right. Just important not to overreach by thinking one has a formula.

Names for God

'Elohim, el Shaddai, Jahwe (in the second creation account, and Genesis 18:13)

God's name is: Father Son and Holy Spirit—without commas. Different from Allah or

Brahman. There isn't a generic "God" with a capital "G," and everybody just calls this "God"

what they want. Rather, this Jesus has a Father and is here in his Spirit.

Lectionary—Trinity Sunday is the end of the festival season, begun on the first Sunday in Advent. (There is no festival for God the Father, Creator!)

Romans is the fifth gospel. Also Luther: Romans is Paul's commentary on Galatians. Its structure. The key is what one does with 9-11. (Especially 10:4) Is 9-11 an example to show what 1-8 is about? Or is the whole point of the letter what Jew and Christian is about? (No) The relation between two kinds of Christians? (Yes) Romans really concludes at 8 and 9-11 is an illustration of how it all works.

Matthew 7:22-29

"Rock" testimonies (lists) Isaiah 28:16, Psalm 118:22, 2 Samuel 23:3 not a matter of human knowledge but built on God.....the Lord is my rock and my salvation. Build on the Lord.

Matthew/Paul

Matthew—you can keep the law (Matt 5:17-20). Paul—you cannot (Rom 7:13, Gal 3:11).

Lectionary 31—the problem of Matthew 23

Preach the Gospel, not “the text” ----there is only one sermon—it is the funeral sermon— you preach it on Easter Sunday.

(The Athanasian Creed is not from Athanasius; the closing is theologically wrong: Whoever doesn't hold.....)