Chapter XVII - The Blessed Trinity

1. The Trinity (can) (cannot) be discovered by our unaided reason.
2. A supernatural mystery is a truth which is reason, but not it.
3. Everything has a (nature) (personality).
4. (Nothing) (everything) inferior to man is a person.
5. When we ask what a thing is, we are enquiring about its (nature) (personality).
6. Our imagination (Gan) (Gannot) picture the Trinity faithfully.
7. In me, my nature is owned by my
8. God tells us that He is (one in nature and one in person) (three in nature and one in person) (three in nature and three in person) (one in nature and three in person).
9. Since a person can never be just part of something else, it is said to be .
10. In God, a Person takes the form of an infinitely perfect, incommunicable
11. There are $(three)$ $(four)$ relations in God.
12. There are $(t/\tau ree)$ $(four)$ incommunicable relations in God.
13. The relation of Father and Son to the Holy Ghost (is) (is not) a Person.
14. We can express the mystery of the Trinity by saying that in the one Being, there are three infinitely perfect, incommunicable
15. All three Persons are mentioned together in the Scriptural account of the and of the
16. St. John says: "There are three who give testimony in heaven: the Father, the, and the Holy Ghost."

17. As a spiritual Being, God does two things: He knows and He
18. It is the (First) (Second) (Third) Person who proceeds through an act of knowledge.
19. Which Person proceeds from no other Person? ($Father$) (Son) ($Holy Ghost$).
20. From which Person does no other proceed? (Father) (Son) (Holy Ghost).
21. Our Lord says: "This is eternal life that they may know Thee, the only true, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent."
22. St. John writes: "In the beginning was the , and the was with God, and the was God."
23: St. Paul speaks of the Second Person as being over all things, ", blessed forever."
24. The Second Person is called the and the
25. As Son, He must have the same as His Father.
26. Christ said to the Jews: "Before Abraham was made, I"
27. St. Paul reminds us that our bodies are "temples of the"
28. When Christ says: "The Father and I are one," He is referring to His (nature) (personality).
29. Christ worked by His own power.
30. He forgave by His own power.
31. He said: "Unless a man be born again of water and the he cannot enter the Kingdom of God."
32. The Third Person is called the and the
33. Although there are three Persons, there is only one
34. I should make the with the greatest reverence, since it reminds me not only of the death of Christ, but also of the
35. At my death, the Church will make a last appeal for the salvation of my soul, on just one ground: my belief in

1. The Trinity (can) (cannot) be discovered by our unaided reason. 2. A supernatural mystery is a truth which is (above) reason, but not (beyond) it. 3. Everything has a (nature) (personality). 4. (Nothing) (everything) inferior to man is a person. 5. When we ask what a thing is, we are enquiring about its (*nature*) (personality). 6. Our imagination (can) (*cannot*) picture the Trinity faithfully. 7. In me, my nature is owned by my (personality). 8. God tells us that He is (one in nature and one in person) (three in nature and one in person) (three in nature and three in person) (one in nature and three in person). 9. Since a person can never be just part of something else, it is said to be (incommunicable). 10. In God, a Person takes the form of an infinitely perfect, incommunicable (relation). 11. There are (three) (four) relations in God. 12. There are (three) (four) incommunicable relations in God. 13. The relation of Father and Son to the Holy Ghost (is) (is not) a Person. 14. We can express the mystery of the Trinity by saying that in the one (absolute) Being, there are three infinitely perfect, incommunicable (relations). 15. All three Persons are mentioned together in the Scriptural account of the (annunciation) and of the (baptism of Christ). 16. St. John says: "There are three who give testimony in heaven: the Father, the (Word), and the Holy Ghost." 17. As a spiritual Being, God does two things: He knows and He (loves). 18. It is the (First) (Second) (Third) Person who proceeds through an act of knowledge. 19. Which Person proceeds from no other Person? (Father) (Son) (Holy Ghost). 20. From which Person does no other proceed? (Father) (Son) (Holy Ghost). 21. Our Lord says: "This is eternal life that they may know Thee, the only true (God), and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent." 22. St. John writes: "In the beginning was the (Word), and the (Word) was with God, and the (Word) was God." 23: St. Paul speaks of the Second Person as being over all things, "(God), blessed forever." 24. The Second Person is called the (Word) and the (Son). 25. As Son, He must have the same (nature) as His Father. 26. Christ said to the Jews: "Before Abraham was made, I (am)." 27. St. Paul reminds us that our bodies are "temples of the (Holy Spirit)." 28. When Christ says: "The Father and I are one," He is referring to His (nature) (personality). 29. Christ worked (*miracles*) by His own power. 30. He forgave (*sins*) by His own power. 31. He said: "Unless a man be born again of water and the (Spirit) he cannot enter the Kingdom of God." 32. The Third Person is called the (Paraclete) and the (Holy Spirit). 33. Although there are three Persons, there is only one (God). 34. I should make the (sign of the cross) with the greatest reverence, since it reminds me not only of the death of Christ, but also of the (*Trinity*). 35. At my death, the Church will make a last appeal for the salvation of my soul, on just one ground: my belief in (*the Trinity*).