

Key Old Testament Passages in the Trinity Debate

A reference sheet for personal study and discussion

Passage	Why It Matters in the Trinity Debate
Genesis 1:26	God speaks in the plural: “Let Us make man...” Raises questions about plurality in God.
Genesis 18–19	Yahweh appears, three visitors arrive. Narrative shifts suggest divine complexity.
Deuteronomy 6:4	The Shema — “The Lord is one.” Central to the case for God’s indivisible unity.
Psalms 110:1	“The Lord said to my Lord...” Triggers debate over the identity and authority of the second “Lord.”
Isaiah 9:6	A child is given names like “Mighty God.” Interpreted variously as divine or symbolic.
Daniel 7:13–14	“Son of Man” figure receives glory and worship. Raises questions of status and divinity.
Zechariah 12:10	“They will look on Me whom they have pierced.” Highlights prophetic and identity tension.
Proverbs 8	Wisdom is present at creation and personified. Touchpoint for discussions on preexistence.
Exodus 3:2–6	The Angel of the Lord speaks as God. Blends messenger and divine identity.
Genesis 35:7	God appears; a plural verb is used. Grammatical cue that draws attention.
Zechariah 2:10–11	One speaker says he’s sent by Yahweh. Sparks discussion on divine distinction.

*For full explanations of how Jewish and Christian traditions interpret each of these texts, see the companion e-book, **One God, Two Perspectives**. Available at store.kristadams.com*