

The belief on Trinity of different Organizations / Churches

1	HIPM	We believe that there is only one true God existent in three persons - Father, Son and the Holy Spirit. These three are one God, having the same nature and attributes
2	PAOC	The Godhead exists eternally in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. These three are one God, having the same nature and attributes and are worthy of the same homage, confidence, and obedience.
3	Assemblies of God	The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent "I AM," the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed Himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
4	Baptist	The eternal triune God reveals Himself to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, with distinct personal attributes, but without division of nature, essence, or being.
5	Methodist	There is but one living and true God, everlasting, without body or parts, of infinite power, wisdom, and goodness; the maker and preserver of all things, both visible and invisible. And in unity of this Godhead there are three persons, of one substance, power, and eternity--the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
6	Presbyterian	We believe in the Holy Trinity. There is one God, who exists eternally in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
7	Anglican Church of Canada	There is but one living and true God, everlasting, without body, parts, or passions; of infinite power, wisdom, and goodness; the Maker, and Preserver of all things both visible and invisible. And in the unity of this Godhead there be three Persons, of one substance, power, and eternity; the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
8	Eastern Orthodox Church	GOD THE FATHER is the fountainhead of the Holy Trinity. The Scriptures reveal that the one God is Three Persons--Father, Son and Holy Spirit--eternally sharing the one divine nature. From the Father the Son is begotten before all ages and all time. It is also from the Father that the Holy Spirit eternally proceeds. Through Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Spirit, we come to know the Father. God the Father created all things through the Son, in the Holy Spirit, and we are called to worship Him. The Father loves us and sent His Son to give us everlasting life.
9	Mennonite	Mennonites share essential core beliefs with Christians of Catholic, Protestant and Evangelical persuasions. We believe that what we know of God through revelation fits with who God really is. To confess that God is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is to confess that the Son and the Holy Spirit are fully divine. It is also to confess that God is one and that God's oneness is the unity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In this confession, the word God can refer to the God who is triune or to the first person of the trinity.
10	Jewish	Jews believe that God is one and indivisible. Jews do not believe in a trinity. Jews believe that Jesus was not the messiah. Jews believe that God is God, and humans are humans. God does not become human nor do humans become God.
11	Church of South India	Protestants share certain Christian beliefs with members of the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches. For example, Protestants believe there is only one God. Most members of Protestant denominations also believe that in God there are three Persons who together form the Trinity. These Persons are the Father; the Son, who is Jesus Christ; and the Holy Spirit. Protestants also believe in the central importance of Christ as the savior of humanity.
12	CPM / New Testament Church	The doctrines of the church include: Trinity, New Birth, Water Baptism , Baptism of the Holy Spirit as evidenced by speaking in unknown tongues, Separation , Divine Healing, Entire Sanctification (of the Body, Soul and Spirit), Overcoming Life, Consecrated Ministry, Rapture, Tribulation and Great Tribulation, Resurrection, The Millennial Reign, The Great White Throne Judgment, and Eternity. 1. There is one God, eternally existent as God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost.
13	Roman Catholic	That we worship one God in trinity and the trinity in unity, neither blending their persons nor dividing their essence. For the person of the Father is a distinct person, the person of the Son is another, and that of the Holy Spirit still another. But the divinity of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is one, their glory equal, their majesty coeternal. What quality the Father has, the Son has, and the Holy Spirit has. The Father is uncreated, the Son is uncreated, the Holy Spirit is uncreated. The Father is immeasurable, the Son is immeasurable, the Holy Spirit is immeasurable. The Father is eternal, the Son is eternal, the Holy Spirit is eternal. However, we cannot simply neglect Mary. She plays an integral role in the redemption of the world. One cannot simply talk about

		Jesus without being grateful to his mother. Catholics do not put Mary on par with God; we just do a better job at recognizing the role she played in Christian history. Mary is certainly worthy of reverence, but not worship.
14	Brethren	<p>There is one and only one living and true God. He is an intelligent, personal, spirit Being. He is one God, eternally existing in three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>God as Father reigns with providential care over his universe and the stream of human history moves according to the purpose of his grace. He is Father to those who become children of God through faith in Jesus Christ, and he is fatherly in his attitude toward all men.</p> <p>God the Son was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. He is true God and true man. In his death on the Cross, he made provision for the redemption of men from sin by becoming a substitutionary sacrifice. He was raised from the dead with a glorified body, ascended into heaven, and is now exalted at the right hand of God. He will return in power and glory to receive his disciples, and then to judge the world.</p> <p>God the Holy Spirit is a divine Person distinct from the Father and the Son, and yet united to both the Father and the Son in the mysterious oneness of the holy Trinity. He enables persons to understand truth, he imparts new life to those who meet the conditions of salvation, and he imparts gifts for service to every member of the church.</p>
15	United Church	Knowing God thus, as Creator and Father, as Redeemer in Christ, and as Holy Spirit working in us, we confess our faith in the Holy Trinity. So we acknowledge and worship one God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. United Church accepts the marriage of same-sex couples
16	United Pentecostal International Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oneness Pentecostals teach that <i>baptism "in the name of Jesus" is the only correct formula for water baptism</i>. The UPCI bases this view on Acts 2:38 where Peter commands repentance and baptism in the "name of Jesus Christ." UPCI rejects the historic doctrine of the Trinity and hence also the use of the Trinitarian formula used in Christian Baptisms (Matt. 28:19). The UPCI belief is that the <i>Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are really all manifestations of the one God who became flesh in the person of Jesus Christ</i>. In the words of an UPCI statement of faith, the historic doctrine of the Trinity is "inadequate and a departure from the consistent and emphatic biblical revelation of God being one". UPCI theologians and pastors argue that Jesus' use of the singular word "name" in Matt. 28:19 reflects the view that the Father and the Holy Spirit are manifestations of the "one name" in the text – Jesus Christ. To further substantiate their claim, they also point to John 14:7-11 where Jesus prays that He and the Father are One. • Baptismal practice reflects UPCI understandings of God. Previous Trinitarian baptisms are regarded as invalid. Coupled with this teaching is the belief that baptism by immersion only is the sole correct mode of baptism. Sprinkling does not constitute a correct baptism. The UPCI does not baptize infants. • Oneness Pentecostals also believe in a "baptism in the Holy Spirit" today evidenced by the gift of speaking in tongues (glossalalia). • Salvation is believed to be "by grace through faith" apart from works. The Lord's Supper is practiced as a memorial feast. The holiness codes prevalent in most of the Holiness churches are also practiced in the UPCI. Dancing, movies, <i>the wearing of jewelry, immodest dress</i> and the like are forbidden. The polity of the UPCI is congregational with some degree of leadership and representation from its headquarters in Hazelwood, MO.
17	Seventh day Adventist	There is one God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, a unity of three co-eternal Persons. God is immortal, all-powerful, all-knowing, above all, and ever present. He is infinite and beyond human comprehension, yet known through His self-revelation. He is forever worthy of worship, adoration, and service by the whole creation. God the eternal Father is the Creator, Source, Sustainer, and Sovereign of all creation. God the eternal Son became incarnate in Jesus Christ. Through Him all things were created, the character of God is revealed, the salvation of humanity is accomplished, and the world is judged. God the eternal Spirit was active with the Father and the Son in Creation, incarnation, and redemption.
18	Mormons	<p>Founded By: Joseph Smith, Jr., 1830 - Unlike Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Christianity, Mormonism does not include belief in a Trinity, in which the one God consists of three persons. Instead, Mormons believe that the "Godhead" is made up of three distinct beings who are "one in purpose" but not in being.</p> <p>Mormons believe that: God is an exalted, perfected man, God has a physical body, There is more than one God, Human beings have</p>

		<p>the potential to become like God. The Godhead consists of 3 separate and distinct beings, united in purpose. Mormons believe that God was once a man, but became God. He has a physical, flesh and bones, eternal, perfect body. Men have the potential to become gods as well. Jesus is God's literal son, a separate being from God the Father and the "elder brother" of men. The Holy Spirit is also a separate being from God the Father and God the Son. The Holy Spirit is regarded as an impersonal power or spirit being. These three separate beings are "one" only in their purpose, and they make up the Godhead.</p> <p>Mormons also believe that the Godhead is made up of three distinct beings who are "one in purpose" but not in being. Jesus is affirmed as Son of God, but not God himself. He is a created spirit.</p> <p>Book of Mormon to be the word of God.</p>
19	Jehovah's Witnesses	<p>Founded By: Charles Taze Russell, 1879. Succeeded by Joseph F. Rutherford, 1917. Jehovah's Witnesses believe that God is one person, Jehovah. Jesus was Jehovah's first creation. Jesus is not God, nor part of the Godhead. He is higher than the angels, but inferior to God. Jehovah used Jesus to create the rest of the universe. Before Jesus came to earth he was known as the archangel Michael. The Holy Spirit is an impersonal force from Jehovah, but not God.</p>
20	Scientology	<p>Founded By: L. Ron Hubbard, 1954.</p> <p>Scientology defines God as Dynamic Infinity. Jesus is not God, Savior or Creator, nor does he have control of supernatural powers. He is usually overlooked in Dianetics (metaphysical relationship between the mind and body). The Holy Spirit is absent from this belief system as well. Men are "thetan" (similar to soul) - immortal, spiritual beings with limitless capabilities and powers, though often they are unaware of this potential. Scientology teaches men how to achieve "higher states of awareness and ability" through practicing Dianetics.</p> <p>Main Differences Between Scientology and Christianity</p> <p>Authority Scientology: Although the Bible is used to bolster up the sect's ideas, the source of Scientology's philosophy and technology is Hubbard himself.</p> <p>Christianity: As the Word of God, the Bible is the yardstick against which all claims (including those of Hubbard) have to be measured.</p> <p>God Scientology: Although Hubbard and many of his followers are theists, belief in God is not essential to Scientology.</p> <p>Christianity: God is Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three Persons within the unity of the Godhead.</p> <p>Christ Scientology: Christ has no essential or central place in the sect's teachings.</p> <p>Christianity: "God sent his Son to be the Savior of the world."</p> <p>Salvation Scientology: Man is basically good, but "engrams" (psychological problems) prevent him from reaching his full potential. When released from these engrams through the sect's techniques, man begins to live on a higher level in terms of his own human achievement.</p> <p>Christianity: Man needs to be saved from sin and to be given new life. Both are available from God through faith in Christ.</p>
21	Salvation Army	<p>There is only one God, who is infinitely perfect, the Creator, Preserver and Governor of all things, and who is the only proper object of religious worship.</p> <p>There are three persons in the Godhead - the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, undivided in essence and coequal in power and glory.</p>
22	Lutherans	<p>We teach that the one true God. is the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, three distinct persons, but of one and the same divine essence, equal in power, equal in eternity, equal in majesty, because each person possesses the one divine essence .</p>