The christians doctrine of trinity theology religion

Contents

During my a yearlong stay in Australia in 2009, one time I happened to see St Mary ' s Cathedral in Sydney and informant Sunday Services, a formalistic manner of communal worship by the followings of universe ' s largest and celebrated faith – the Christianity. The services involved vocalizing of anthem, reading of poetries from the Holy Scriptures and perchance a Psalm, a discourse by the Archbishop and so Baptisms of a few immature trusters. The services were followed by a really enlightening guided circuit of the Cathedral giving a speedy penetration into the history of the Christianity in Australia in general and of St Mary ' s Cathedral in peculiar.

Impressed by the enriched history of the Christianity and captivated by this really orderly and benevolent manner of offering supplications by the Christian ' s ' Catholic community, I aimed to analyze the Christian faith in item and research its assorted facets. However, the most critical factor which led me to compose this paper is my avidity to understand and analyse a shadowy and controversial yet critical Christians ' Doctrine of the Trinity, as during my visit to the Cathedral I was amazed to see the discourse and anthem lauding the God, the Christ and the Holy Spirit while seting them all at equal to one and another, despite of the fact that the Christianity, besides Judaism and Islam, is a Monotheistic faith which believes in merely one God.

In pursuit to my avidity to understand and research on the capable affair, I went through a figure of books and research articles about Christianity in general and the Doctrine of Trinity in peculiar written by legion authors

professing differing school of ideas. Having gone through all these

Hagiographas, my understanding about the Doctrine of Trinity remained

every bit bewildering as of all time before. However, being a pupil of MPhil in

Socio-Cultural Anthropology one time I tried to analyze the capable affair in

anthropological position, my apprehension of the issue became much explicit

and I could do sense of many implicit in facts about this cryptic religion of

Christianity.

While making my research work and composing this paper I have used the

secondary information. However, I to the full acknowledge and thank for the

continual aid provided by my teachers, my category chaps, and the Bahria

University ' s library staff during my extended research work.

Introduction

The most debated enigma of the Christian religion has been the Doctrine of

Trinity, which defines God as three Godhead individuals – God the Father,

God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. These three individuals, though

distinguishable from one another, co-exist in integrity and are co-equal, co-

eternal and consubstantial.

Most Christians frequently say they believe in the Trinity, yet they differ in

their apprehension of it. There are legion Trinitarian constructs that exist

today, but by and large the Trinity belief is that in the Godhead there are

three individuals, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost ; yet, together

they are but one God. Supporters of the Trinity say that it is founded non

merely on spiritual tradition but besides on instructions of the Bible. The

Grecian Orthodox Church calls the Trinity " the cardinal philosophy of

Christianity, " even stating " Christians are those who accept Christ as God. " In the book ' Our Orthodox Christian Faith ' the same Church declares: " God is triune. . . . The Father is wholly God. The Son is wholly God. The Holy Spirit is wholly God. " The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church describes the Three as " the cardinal tenet of Christian divinity " .

On the other manus, the critics of the Doctrine of Trinity say it false and adult male self-fabricated, as the God Almighty stands entirely as a separate, ageless, and almighty being. They argue that Jesus in his prehumen being was, like the angels, a separate spirit individual created by God, and for this ground he must hold had a beginning, i. e. " there was a clip when he was non " . They instill that Jesus has ne'er been Almighty God ' s equal in any sense ; he has ever been capable to God and still is. They besides believe that the Holy Ghost is non a individual but God ' s spirit, his active force. The oppositions of the philosophy claim that it is non a Bible instruction, one history beginning even declaring the beginning of the Trinity as wholly heathen.

Since the origin of philosophy of Trinity into Christianity about 15 centuries ago, most Christians who believe in this philosophy have ne'er really checked it out to see why they believe it. They merely assume that it must be true because it is what most churches teach. In add-on, many people think it is incorrect to oppugn philosophies like this. But the world is that many Christians who accept the philosophy of Trinity, remain baffled and even those who have a deeper apprehension of it admit that they do non understand it wholly and ca n't support it when challenged. Once stuck, their

eventual response is that the Trinity is difficult to understand because God is beyond human thought.

There is another upseting facet of this argument that many Christians believe in different Trinity philosophies or at least they understand this philosophy in different ways. Some believe that God is one being that shows himself in three different ways, like H2O shows itself in the signifier of ice, steam, and liquid. Others believe that the Trinity is made up of three distinguishable personalities and these three are in complete integrity in love and intent.

Notwithstanding the above, the purpose of this paper is to research and grok the Christians ' Doctrine of Trinity from different facets including the anthropological position. In making so, I will foremost briefly glimpse at Christianity as a faith while looking into its beginning, brief history and the basic beliefs. Then I will consider upon one of Christianity ' s most controversial yet polar instructions, i. e. the Doctrine of Trinity. In this portion of the paper, I will turn to some of critical inquiries refering the Doctrine of Trinity and will seek to happen their replies from the available texts and Hagiographas. Thereupon, I will analyze the said philosophy from anthropological position while using a Gallic societal theoretician Michael Foucault ' s celebrated theory on ' knowledge is power ' . I will besides foreground positions about faith by a few other great philosophers like Ludwig Feuerbach, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Sigmund Freud. At the terminal I will pull my decision.

Christian religion at a Glance

Its Origin, Brief History and Basic Beliefs

The Christianity is a monotheistic and Abrahamic faith based on the life and instructions of a Judaic sermonizer named Yeshua, normally known as Jesus Christ, who lived in Nazareth, a little town in Galilee of Roman state Judaea, about 2, 000 old ages ago. Yeshua was born to a Virgin Mary likely between 7 and 4 BCE, and was executed in Jerusalem in the spring of the twelvemonth 30 CE on the orders of the Roman Prefect, Pontius Pilate. After Yeshua ' s decease, his apostles formed the Judaic Christian motion, concentrated in Jerusalem. One of Yeshua ' s Apostles Simon Peter and so James, who is viewed as either Yeshua ' s brother or cousin, headed the group. They regarded themselves as a reform motion within Judaism ; as they continued to give at the temple, circumcise their male kids, and follow Jewish kosher nutrient Torahs etc.

Around 34 CE, Saul of Tarsus, originally a tormentor of the Judaic Christians, while going on the route from Jerusalem to Damascus on a mission to grok the Judaic Christians had a vision of the resurrected Jesus in a great visible radiation. He converted to Christianity and adopted the new name of Paul the Apostle, and became the greatest theologist of the early Christian motion. His Hagiographas, along with those of the writer (s) of the Gospel of John, provided much of the theological foundation for what has been called Pauline Christianity, a motion that spread throughout the northern and eastern Mediterranean basin. Paul Christianity, which started around 37 CE, was directed chiefly to Gentiles, i. e. gentiles.

The 3rd contesting belief system was Gnostic Christianity, which taught that Jesus was a spirit sent by God to leave cognition to worlds so that they could get away the wretchednesss of life on Earth. In add-on to Jewish, Pauline and Gnostic Christianity, there were many other versions of Christianity being taught. However, after the devastation of Jerusalem by the Roman Army in 70 CE, the Judaic Christian motion was mostly dissipated which left Pauline and Gnostic Christianity as the dominant Christian groups. Heathens within the motion took over control of the former motion.

As comparison to other beliefs systems, the Pauline Christianity grew rapidly in size and influence over a few decennaries, and by 313 CE Roman Empire recognized it was a valid faith and by 387 CE it became the official faith of the Roman Empire, replacing other signifiers of faiths earlier being practiced under the Roman regulation. Gnostic Christianity was badly persecuted, both by the Roman Empire and the Pauline Christian churches.

During the Middle-Ages, most of the Europe was Christianized. Following the Age of Discovery, through colonisation and missional work, Christianity spread to the American subcontinents, Australasia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the remainder of the universe. As of today, the Christianity is the most popular and largest faith in the universe with around 2. 34 billion followings, representing 33. 35 % of universe ' s entire population and turning farther at the rate of 1. 38 % per annum. It is the prevailing faith in Europe, the Americas and Southern Africa, and, in one signifier or another, is the exclusive province faith of several states.

During the seventh century CE, power in the Christian universe became polarized in Constantinople and Rome. These two Christian centres bit by bit grew apart in belief and pattern. In 1054 CE, a split was formalized between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches. Subsequently on, in the sixteenth century assorted splits including the Protestant Reformation led to a atomization within the Western Church. The Protestant motion has since splintered into what is now many groups of denominations, and 10s of 1000s of single denominations. Consequently, as of today there are three chief groups practising Christianity worldwide ; the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the Protestant Churches. There are other Christian groups every bit good that do non suit neatly into any one of these primary classs, like Oriental Orthodox, Assyrian Church. Of all the Christians in the universe today about half are Roman Catholic.

Though, there are many differences of reading and sentiment of the Bible on which the Christianity is based, Christians portion a set of beliefs that they hold as indispensable to their religion. The cardinal dogma of Christianity is the belief in Jesus as the Son of God and the Messiah (Christ) . The rubric " Messiah " comes from the Hebrew word " mA? A? iaA§ " significance anointed one. Christians believe that Jesus, as the Messiah, was anointed by God as Jesus of humanity, and hold that Jesus ' approach was the fulfilment of messianic prognostications of the Old Testament.

The foundation of Christian divinity is expressed in the early Christian ecumenical credos which contain claims preponderantly accepted by followings of the Christian religion. These professions province that Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit and born from the Virgin Mary, was crucified,

buried, and resurrected from the dead in order to allow ageless life to those who believe in him and swear him for the remittal of their wickednesss. They farther maintain that Jesus bodily ascended into Eden where he regulations and reigns with God the Father. Most denominations teach that Jesus will return to judge all worlds, life and dead, and grant ageless life to his followings. He is considered the theoretical account of a virtuous life, and both the revealer and physical embodiment of God.

Christianity has played a polar function in determining of the universe ' s socio-cultural, political and economic scenario, particularly the Western civilisation. In words of a celebrated American bookman Sam Pascoe, " Christianity started out in Palestine as a family ; it moved to Greece and became a doctrine ; it moved to Italy and became an establishment ; it moved to Europe and became a civilization ; it came to America and became an endeavor. "

The Doctrine of Trinity

Researching the Doctrine of Trinity

The Christian Doctrine of the Trinity defines God as three Godhead individuals, the Father, the Son (Jesus Christ) , and the Holy Spirit. The three individuals are distinguishable yet coexist in integrity, and are co-equal, co-eternal and consubstantial. Harmonizing to this philosophy, there is merely one God in three individuals. Each of them is said to be without get downing holding existed for infinity. Each is said to be Almighty, neither greater nor lesser than the others. Each is said to be a complete God in every sense of the word which includes God ' s properties and all are equal in clip, place, power and cognition. Together, these three individuals are

sometimes called the Godhead. In the words of the Athanasian Creed, an early statement of Christian belief, " the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God, and yet there are non three Supreme beings but one God " .

Harmonizing this Doctrine, though distinguishable from one another, the three individuals can non be divided from one another in being or in operation. In other words, God is non divided in the sense that each individual has a 3rd of the whole ; instead, each individual is considered to be to the full God. The differentiation lies in their dealingss, the Father being un-begotten ; the Son being begotten of the Father ; and the Holy Spirit continuing from the Father and (in Western Christian divinity) from the Son. Regardless of this evident difference, the three ' persons ' are each ageless and almighty. While distinguishable in their dealingss with one another, they are one in all else. This ancient diagram explains the Trinity rather good.

Harmonizing to research workers, the word Trinity is non mentioned anyplace in the Holy Scripture, but used by the ancient Christian theologists to show the philosophy of the integrity of God as existing in three distinguishable Persons. Some historiographers are of the position that the English word Trinity is derived from the Grecian word trias, intending " a set of three " or " the figure three " and its first recorded usage in Christian divinity was by Theophilus of Antioch in approximately 170 AD. However, some research workers argue that the word Trinity came from the Latin word Trinitas, intending " the figure three, a three " , and was foremost used by a Latin theologian Tertullian in 220 Ad to show this philosophy.

Development of Trinity into a Christian Doctrine

Up until the terminal of the 2nd century at least, most of the Christians were united in one basic belief ; i. e. they all believed in the domination of the God Father. They all regarded God the Father Almighty as entirely supreme, changeless, indefinable and without get downing. However, with the passing of those 2nd century spiritual theologists and leaders, the Church found itself stealing easy but inexorably toward three.

Most of the research workers are of the position that the beginning of the three philosophy is linked to a contention, frequently known as " the Arian contention " , that occurred in the metropolis of Alexandria in the early portion of the 4th century. A certain Alexander was bishop of Alexandria, Egypt who attempted to explicate ' the integrity of the Holy Trinity ' that whether " the Son of God, is of the same substance, or merely of similar substance, with the Father. " Alexander professed that " The Son is changeless and unchangeable, all-sufficient and perfect, like the Father, differing merely in this one regard that the Father is un-begotten and the Son was begotten. " In explicating how the Son was begotten, Alexander quoted Jesus stating that " He proceeded from the Father. " Arius, who was a presbyter in charge of a parish church in the same metropolis, dissented from the positions set Forth by Alexander.

This dissension reached the degree of confrontation between Bishop Alexander of Alexandria and his presbyter Arius. So at a synod held at Alexandria in 321 C. E. , in which Arius was deposed and excommunicated. However, Arius still had much support outside Egypt. Many of the of import bishops theologically agree with Arius: Jesus Christ is non God.

The sustained contention caused unrest in the whole Roman Empire and Constantine the Great, in order to decide the issue invited all bishops of the Christian Church (around 300 at that clip) to Nicaea (which is now in modern Turkey) in May 325 C. E. Consequently, the credo of Nicaea was signed by 218 bishops who endorsed the Son as co-equal to God. However, the contention over the nature of Jesus continued for next more than sixty old ages and bit by bit involved every imaginable authorization ; general councils, Popes, Emperors, bishops entirely or in parties, and the faithful at big.

A 2nd oecumenic council met in Constantinople in the twelvemonth 381 CE. This Council gave the coating touch to the philosophy of " three individuals in one God " saying that Jesus and God were co-equal, co-eternal and the divinity of the Holy Spirit. From that clip the Roman Emperors resolved and proclaimed they would penalize all Christians who would non believe in and idolize three individuals in one God. Thus, the philosophy of the Trinity came to be officially established as the basic foundation of Christian religion for the following 15 centuries.

Subsequently, the philosophy of the fear of Mary as the " female parent of God " and " carrier of God " was besides formulated at the Second Council of Constantinople (553 C. E.) and the rubric of " Ageless Virgin " was added. " In the supplications and anthem of the Orthodox Church the name of the female parent of God is invoked every bit frequently as in the name of Christ and the Holy Trinity " aˆ¦ . " In the Roman Catholic philosophy, Mary, the female parent of God, was identified with the figure of the Godhead Wisdom. The procedure of deifying the female parent of God went a measure farther

here, in that Mary is treated like a godly epistasis (substance) , the figure of celestial Wisdom. "

All through this period of development there had been protests made by those who wished to continue the truth of the Gospel from the inventions ; but they were bit by bit overborne, until at length, when the pioneers were strong plenty, they called other Christians " Heretics " , and persecuted them.

Factors that Influenced the Doctrine of Trinity

Harmonizing to most of the research workers the premier factor that influenced the philosophy of Trinity to explicate into a cardinal belief of Christianity has been its connexions with the pagan religion. Throughout the ancient universe, as far back as Babylon, it was common for heathens to idolize triad Gods. This pattern was besides prevailing earlier, during and after Christ in Egypt (Horus, Osiris & A ; Isis) , India (Siva, Brahma & A ; Vishnu) , and Babylon (Ishtar, Sin & A ; Shamash) . With the spread of Christianity particularly the Pauline ' s ministry during the first two centuries CE, most of the heathens in the Mediterranean basin converted to Christianity. They brought with them their centuries old socio-cultural traditions and spiritual beliefs. After the decease of the Apostles, such heathen beliefs began to crawl in Christianity. One may believe that Paganism was dominated by Christianity, but it is possibly more accurate to state that Christianity adapted it. Even the fact that Christians worship on Sunday was the acceptance of a Pagan festival, because the Hebrews used to idolize on Saturday.

Some research workers are besides of the position that one of the factor behind preparation of philosophy of Trinity as Christians ' cardinal religion had been the personal involvement of the Roman emperors to exert maximal powers over multitudes by working faith through the usage of Church as a tool. It was in this context that the Constantine the Great, after coming into power in 312 CE, ended the persecution of the Christians and the suppression of the early Church which were go oning since the Resurrection of Jesus Christ. Through transition to Christianity particular favours were offered to the people in the signifier of political, military and societal additions. As a consequence, 1000s of non-Christians joined the Church and enabled Constantine to exert great power over the Church personal businesss. Constantine ' s engagement in spiritual personal businesss was to such an extent that he himself presided over the proceedings of the Council of Nicaea and exercised his political power to convey to bear the bishops to accept his theological place. The Encyclopedia Britannica summarizes the proceedings of the Council of Niacea as follows:

" The Council of Niacea met on May 20, 325. Constantine himself presiding, actively steering the treatment, and personally proposed (no uncertainty on Ossius ' suggestion) the important expression showing the relation of Christ to God in the credo issued by the council, " of one substance with the Father. " Over-awed by the emperor, the bishops, with two exclusions merely, signed the credo, many of them against their disposition. "

Justifications by the Trinitarians about the Doctrine of Trinity

The people who support the Doctrine of Trinity, normally known as the Trinitarians, warrant it on the footing that some poetries in the Holy Bible, of which a few mentioned below, have specific mention to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit as distinguishable entities in a individual narration.

" Equally shortly as Jesus Christ was baptized, he went up out of the H2O. At that minute Eden was opened, and he saw the Spirit of God falling like a dove and set downing on him. And a voice from Eden said, ' This is my Son, whom I love ; with him I am good pleased. "

" The angel answered and said to her, ' The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will dominate you ; and for that ground the sanctum Child shall be called the Son of God. "

" How much more, so, will the blood of Christ, who through the ageless Spirit offered himself unmarred to God, cleanse our scrupless from Acts of the Apostless that lead to decease, so that we may function the life God! "

The Trinitarians interpret these poetries as support for the philosophy of Trinity, because these poetries speak of distinguishable entities mentioned by name in a individual nerative. They argue, though the New Testament does non utilize the word " I¤I? I? I¬I, " (Trinity) nor explicitly learn it, yet it provides the citing stuff upon which the philosophy of the Trinity could be formulated. In add-on, the Old Testament has besides been interpreted as boding the Three, by mentioning to God ' s word, his spirit, and Wisdom,

every bit good as narrations such as the visual aspect of the three work forces to Abraham, which the Trinitarians position as support of a Three.

Rejection of Doctrine of Trinity by the Non-Trinitarians

Many groups in Christianity, normally known as non-Trinitarians, do non believe in the Doctrine of Trinity or the manner the God is described in the Three and His relation with Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit. Non-Trinitarian groups besides differ from one another in their positions about the nature of Jesus Christ, picturing him diversely as a Godhead being 2nd merely to God the Father, as God but non everlastingly God, as Son of God but inferior to the Father (versus co-equal) , as a prophesier, or merely as a holy adult male. The non-Trinitarians cull the Doctrine of Trinity on the footing that the look " God the Father " , " God the Son " and " God the Holy Spirit " were non known or advocated by Jesus or the early Christians. They argue that the Apostolic Fathers and those of the succeeding coevalss up to the last one-fourth of the fourth century CE ne'er have thought of a triune God. They believed in One Omnificent, Omnipotent, Omniscient and Transcendent Creator Who entirely is to be worshipped.

Some Christian history research workers and bookmans besides dispute the genuineness of the Trinity and argue that the philosophy is the consequence of " subsequently theological readings of Christ ' s nature and map. " In their position, the philosophy of the Trinity was coined by the Christians about three hundred old ages after Jesus. The four Canonical Gospels, written between 70 and 115 CE, contain no mention to the Trinity. Even Saint Paul, who imported many foreign thoughts into Christianity, knew nil of the Triune God. The New Catholic Encyclopedia admits that the philosophy of the Trinity

was unknown to the early Christians and that it was formulated in the last one-fourth of the fourth century. At first the Christian religion was non Trinitarian. . . It was non so in the apostolic and sub-apostolic ages, as reflected in the New Testament and other early Christian Hagiographas. The early Christians, nevertheless, did non at first think of using the (Trinity) thought to their ain religion. They paid their devotednesss to God the Father and to Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and they recognized the Holy Spirit ; but there was no idea of these three being an existent Three, co-equal and united in One.

Denunciation of Doctrine of Trinity by the Holy Qur'an

Islam ' s sanctum book the Qur'an denounces the construct of Trinity as an over-reverence by Christians of God ' s Word, the prophesier and Messiah Jesus Christ boy of the Virgin Mary. The Qur'an declares Jesus as one of the most of import and well-thought-of Prophetss and Messengers of God, chiefly sent to forestall the Jews from altering the Torah, and to review and reaffirm his original message every bit revealed to Moses and earlier Prophetss. The Qur'an reveals that the creative activity of Jesus is framed similar to the creative activity of Adam out of dust, but with Jesus ' birth intending his creative activity excludes male human intercession instead than creative activity wholly without human engagement. Harmonizing to Qur'an instructions belief in Jesus as a prophesier, every bit good as belief in the original Gospel and Torah and belief in Jesus ' virgin birth are core standard of being a Muslim and Qur'anic standard for redemption in the afterlife along with belief in the Prophet Muhammad and all the anterior Prophetss. In short, in Qur'an the God is seen as being both perfect and indivisible. He can hence

hold no equal or equal. Jesus, being God ' s creative activity, can ne'er be considered to be equal with God or a portion of God. So, any believe in the construct of Trinity is considered as blasphemy in Islam.

Anthropological Position about the Doctrine of Three

In the predating paragraphs I have tried to research the Christians ' Doctrine of Trinity from different historiographers and research workers ' point of position. The survey confirmed that this philosophy had no roots in the instructions of Jesus Christ, his Apostles or the early Christian theologists. It was bit by bit evolved and formulated after at least three hundred old ages of Christ Resurrection. No uncertainty, this philosophy has been in hot treatment in the Christian universe for centuries and has retained the cardinal most infinite in Christian divinity. Though, dozenss of literature has been written down to analyze this Trinitarian philosophy, but its apprehension remains every bit bewildering as of all time before. Now, in order to grok this philosophy from anthropological position I will seek to deconstruct it by traveling through its contents and by discourse analyses while using Michael Foucault ' s theory on ' knowledge is power ' .

In order to make that I will use his structural theory to deconstruct this philosophy as power is employed to analyze cognition, i. e. the construct of dianoetic formations. Foucault has a alone lens to see the universe, societies, and its different establishments, and to utilize his ain position about the cognition and power. His philosophical theories addressed what power is and how it works, the mode in which it controls cognition and frailty versa, and how it is used as a signifier of societal control. His first statement

is that " all relationships are the relationships of power " which are diffused in the cloth of society ontologically, and its intrinsic impulse to command others, everyone, and everything. He argues that in the human cultural history irrespective of clip and infinite as a major regulation homo wants to command human by nature. Foucault divides all human history in three episteme ; pre-historic, spiritual and scientific episteme severally. He describes faith as a tool to command people. In his position, cognition such as Bibles, symbols, myths and rites play a polar function to turn out legitimacy of any faith.

Knowledge is information and accomplishments acquired through experience and instruction. Foucault describes four types of contending cognition that exist at analogue in a society ; i. e. dominant, low-level, marginalized and muted cognition. Harmonizing to Foucault, cognition as power is used really carefully and politically by the cognition Godheads to command human head. Dominant cognition Godheads are the drivers of the society as an elect category in the Marxist paradigm. Dominant cognition manufacturers create cognition as discourse which elect some people, and give them the regard to justice multitudes in the society, which means society is panoptical and persons are under changeless surveillance that they are making their occupations decently. If some pervert from their function so the system declare them unfit and set them into refuge.

In Foucault ' s position the society is held up in semblance and false consciousness. He annihilates all beliefs, norms, traditions and regulations as discourse created by the dominant cognition manufacturers which are overpoweringly imposed on the society. He proclaims that " no cognition is

reliable, all are socially constructed. " In line with many other postmodernists, Foucault argues that the ground to contend between cognition is that there is a spread between the surface cognition and life cognition. Through discourse analysis, power constructions may be uncovered and questioned by manner of analysing the corresponding Fieldss of cognition through which they are legitimized. This is one of the ways that Foucault ' s work is linked to critical theory. The corollary of the constructs of Foucault is " governing under the rubric of cognition as power to rule the ideas of society " .

Now using Foucault ' s theory on to the Doctrine of Trinity, we would measure its legitimacy as godly disclosure or socially constructed divinity. As we explored earlier, the philosophy of Trinity came into being through a gradual development that took over two centuries. The Christianity that started its calling as a pure monotheistic faith drifted easy but inexorably toward polytheistic beliefs under the influence of heathen traditions and the dominant category of that clip, i. e. the Roman emperors. The earlier Christian theologists and council of Bishops like Gnostic (50 CE) , Justin Martyr (150 CE) , Theophilus (169 CE) , Irenaeus (177 CE) , Tertullian (192 CE) , Clement (215 CE) , Hippolytus (220 CE) , Origen (230 CE) , Sibellius (255 CE) , Arius (320 CE) , Council of Nicaea (325 CE) , Council of Constantinople (381 CE) , Council of Chalcedon (451 CE) played their function in the preparation of philosophy of Trinity by continuously specifying and re-defining the nature of God, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit and their dealingss to one another. Throughout this procedure the dominant category of that clip used its political musculuss to maintain the philosophy in line with

the province mechanism. In short, the cognition created by the spiritual theologists and bookmans in coaction with the governing category was employed to exert maximal power, and that power was used to command the multitudes.

Now we will interchange the lens of Michael Foucault with other great philosophers of 19th and 20th centuries in order to analyse this philosophy in their ain constructs and perceptual experiences. One of the great figure the societal philosopher and the most influential political atheist Karl Marx has a really alone mercenary universe position to see the procedures in the society. He proclaims a conflict position of faith as " the suspiration of the laden animal " , " the illusive felicity of work forces " , " the physiological reaction of existent universe " , " the opium of the people " or " the opiate of the multitudes. " In his theory of category faith with all its constituents is used to continue the dominant political orientation of the elect category, and its beliefs and rites play a critical function for the justification of development of its disciples.

Another German philosopher and an anthropologist Ludwig Feuerbach in his book The Essence of Christianity defines spiritual beliefs as the lone projection of elements of human experience into objects of worship. Sigmund Freud, an Austrian brain doctor who became known as the establishing male parent of depth psychology, gave a psychoanalytical position of faith that profess spiritual beliefs to be really true as a hypnotic status in the society and supernatural as an semblance and a powerful father figure.

On the other manus we besides have a functionalist position in the sociological tradition. Emile Durkheim, a Gallic sociologist normally cited as the principal designer of modern societal scientific discipline and male parent of sociology, describes faith as demands which are necessary for the endurance and solidarity of society. In his book In Elementary Forms of Religious Life, he defines " a faith is a incorporate system of beliefs and patterns relative to sacred things, that is to state, things set apart and forbidden-beliefs and patterns which united in one individual moral community called a Church, all those who adhere to them. "

There are different schools of idea that have different positions of spiritual beliefs. Some have mercenary or conflicted positions and some have functionalist positions and some every bit blind as an semblance. However, most of these philosophers agree that faith is non preternaturally inspired but fundamentally an illusory, socially constructed in the society for different grounds. Societies create and shape their faiths harmonizing to the involvements of the opinion and dominant category. Including Michael Foucault, there are many versions of cognition and we are seeking to research. We are familiar with some of them and we are nescient of many as yet. Here I want to accommodate the Socratic phrase that " I know that I know nil "

Decision

Christianity faith, created out of Judaism, started its calling with a strictly monotheistic divinity about 2, 000 old ages ago. There is non a individual mark in the pages of the Gospels, or of the Acts of the Apostles of any effort to present any different theological construct of the Unity of God than that

which for ages had been known to the Judaic people. During the first two centuries Christianity preserved its native and beautiful simpleness, and was comprehended in a little figure of articles. However, from the 3rd century onward pagan spiritual divinities started to crawl in Christianity and within the following few decennaries the faith was infected by many self-fabricated divinities, including the philosophy of the Trinity.

Since its origin, there has been a uninterrupted argument between the protagonists and oppositions of this philosophy about its genuineness. The protagonists, known as Trinitarians, argue that the philosophy of Trinity is based on the mentions mentioned in the Holy Scripture with respect to the nature and dealingss of God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and the Holy Spirit. On the other manus non-Trinitarians reject this philosophy on the footing that it is non based on the original instructions of Jesus Christ, his Apostles or the earlier Christian bookmans, instead it was developed in the ulterior old ages by the spiritual bookmans and theologists.

For the last 15 centuries, the philosophy of Trinity has been the basis of Christian beliefs. Most of the Christians believe in the Three but do non to the full grok its complicity and are unable defend it one time challenged. So in order to grok this philosophy we tried to analyse it under the anthropological position. There we could make the decision that that the philosophy of Trinity was devised by the Christian bookmans in the last one-fourth of the 4th century at the council of Nicaea and later at the council of Constantinople under the influence of the pagan religion divine minority theologists and the Roman governing category to function their vested involvements. Most of the 19th and 20th century philosophers, including

Michael Foucault, position faith as a mean of cognition to exert power and a tool to command people. It was in the same context that the philosophy of Trinity was devised 15 centuries ago to exert power and command the multitudes. But now the universe has changed, the scientific discipline has developed to a degree that many of the spiritual beliefs based on semisynthetic factitious political orientations have been proven false. Now it is the clip that Christian theologists and spiritual bookmans sit together and revisit their faith beliefs, including that of philosophy of the Trinity.