Proof:

Sufficient

For any natural number n, there are three prime numbers n, n+2, n+4.

Then by the Division Theorem, it can be

$$n = 3q + r(q \in \mathcal{N}, 0 \leq r \leq 2)$$

if r = 0, n = 3q, then n is divisible by 3. Since n is prime, n must be 3. So the three numbers are 3, 5, 7

if r = 1, n + 2 = 3q + 1 + 2 = 3(q + 1), then n+2 is divisible by 3.
Since n+2 is prime, n+2 must be 3.So the three numbers are 1, 3, 5. It's impossible because n is prime.

if r = 2, n + 4 = 3q + 2 + 4 = 3(q + 2), then n+4 is divisible by 3.
Since n+4 is prime, n+4 must be 3.So the three numbers are -1, 1, 3. It's impossible because n is prime.

there exist three number 3, 5, 7 whose sum is divisible by 3.

Necessary

3 + 5 + 7 = 15. So the sum is divisible by 3.

the argument have been proved.