

## Second London Confession Chapter 2: God and the Holy Trinity

### I. God's Attributes

- Singularity, Unity, Distinctiveness, Uniqueness (Deut. 6:4; 1 Cor. 8:6)
- Independence, Aseity, Self-Existence (Acts 17:24, 25; Rom. 11:36)
- Infinity, Boundlessness (*passim*)
- Incomprehensibility (Rom. 11:33)
- Spirituality (John 4:24)
- Miscellaneous (*passim*)
- Sovereignty (Eph. 1:11)
- Love (1 John 4:8)
- Justice (Ps. 97:2)

### II. God's Relations to His Creatures

- Essential Independence From Them (Acts 17:25)
- Absolute Sovereignty Over Them (Ps. 115:3; Dan. 4:34, 35)
- Comprehensive Knowledge of Them (Heb. 4:13)
- Indisputable Sanctity Before Them (Ps. 145:17)
- Intrinsic Claims Upon Them (Rev. 5:12)

### III. God's Tri-Unity

- Statement: The One true God exists in three distinct divine Persons—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- The Essential (Ontological) Trinity: Simultaneous Plurality and Singularity; Are the three Persons the same divine essence?
- The Derivational (Hypostatic) Trinity: Simultaneous Eternity and Origination; Is there any order or derivation among the persons of the Trinity?
- The Functional (Economic) Trinity: Simultaneous Equality and Rank; Is there any subordination or rank among the persons of the Trinity?

→The biblical doctrine of the Trinity is the foundation of our communion with God and our comfortable dependence on Him.