

First Baptist Church of Clinton, Louisiana
1689 Second London Baptist Confession
“Chapter 2, Of God and Of the Holy Trinity, Part 4”
April 23, 2017

- The doctrine of the Trinity has three parts.
 - There is _____
 - There are _____
 - Each of these _____

- Consider some of the Trinitarian errors that are committed.
 - 4 Major Heresies:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 - Some False Analogies:

- “God is three subsistences.”
 - This word “subsistence” is very precise.
 - The subsistences:
 - There are commonalities:
 - “Several peculiar relative properties and personal relations.”
 - What are the “relative properties?”
 - The language also describes two “personal relations.”
 - Reading of the Nicene Creed.

- The Doctrine of the Eternal Generation of the Son.
 - Statement of the Doctrine: From all eternity, the person (or subsistence) of the Son was generated from the Father. “The Son is eternally begotten of the Father.”

 - Illustrations given by the early church to describe this.

 - Arguments for Eternal Generation.
 - The Bible teaches the begottenness of the Son explicitly. John 1:14-18.

 - The Bible teaches that the Father gave the Son to have life in Himself. John 5:26

 - The Son of God is called the wisdom of God. See Proverbs 8:22-31. Col 1:15-16.

 - The term “Father” is used of the relation of the first person to the Son before the incarnation. John 10:36.

 - The argument that the term “Son” only signifies “equality” does not carry conviction.

 - Without eternal generation and eternal procession, it’s impossible to distinguish among the persons of the Trinity.

- Now notice this last statement: “which doctrine of the Trinity is the foundation of all our communion with God, and comfortable dependence on Him.”