

## CHAPTER 2 The Holy Trinity

1. The Lord our God is but (a) One only Living and True God; whose (b) subsistence is in and of himself, (c) infinite in being and perfection, whose essence cannot be comprehended by any but himself; (d) a most pure spirit, (e) invisible, without body, parts, or passions, who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto, who is (f) immutable, (g) immense, (h) eternal, incomprehensible, (i) almighty, every way infinite, (j) most holy, most wise, most free, most absolute, (k) working all things according to the council of his own immutable and most righteous will (l) for his own glory, most loving, gracious, merciful, long suffering, abundant in goodness and truth, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin, (m) the rewarder of them that diligently seek him, and withal most just (n) and terrible in his judgements, (o) hating all sin, and who will by no means clear the (p) guilty.

- (a) 1 Corinthians 8:4,6; Deuteronomy 6:4
- (b) Jeremiah 10:10; Isaiah 48:12
- (c) Exodus 3:14
- (d) John 4:24
- (e) 1 Timothy 1:17; Deuteronomy 4:15,16
- (f) Malachi 3:6
- (g) 1 Kings 8:27; Jeremiah 23:23
- (h) Psalm 90:2
- (i) Genesis 17:1
- (j) Isaiah 6:3
- (k) Psalm 115:3; Isaiah 46:10
- (l) Proverbs 16:4; Romans 11:36
- (m) Exodus 34:6,7; Hebrews 11:6
- (n) Nehemiah 9:32,33
- (o) Psalm 5:5,6
- (p) Exodus 34:7; Nahum 1:2,3

2. God having all (q) life, (r) glory, (s) goodness, blessedness, in and of himself; is alone in and unto himself all-sufficient, not (t) standing in need of any creature which he hath made nor deriving any glory from them, but only manifesting his own glory in, by, unto, and upon them, he is alone the fountain of all being, (u) of whom, through whom, and to whom are all things, and he hath most sovereign (v) dominion over all creatures, to do by them, for them, or upon them, whatsoever himself pleases; in his sight (w) all things are open and manifest, his knowledge is (x) infinite, infallible, and independent of the creature, so as nothing is to him contingent or uncertain; he is most holy in all his counsels, in (y) all his works, and in all his commands; to him is due (z) from angels and men whatsoever worship, service, or obedience as creatures they owe unto the Creator, and whatever he is further pleased to require of them.

- (q) John 5:26

- (r) Psalm 148:13
- (s) Psalm 119:68
- (t) Job 22:2,3
- (u) Romans 11:34,35,36
- (v) Daniel 4:25,34,35
- (w) Hebrews 4:13
- (x) Ezekiel 11:5; Acts 15:18
- (y) Psalm 145:17
- (z) Revelation 5:12,13,14

3. In this divine and infinite Being there are three subsistences: (a) the Father, the Word (or Son) and Holy Spirit, of one substance, power, and eternity, each having the whole divine essence, (b) yet the essence undivided; the Father is of none, neither begotten nor proceeding; the Son is (c) eternally begotten of the Father; the Holy Spirit (d) proceeding from the Father and the Son; all infinite, without beginning, therefore but one God, who is not to be divided in nature and being; but distinguished by several peculiar, relative properties, and personal relations; which doctrine of the Trinity is the foundation of all our communion with God, and comfortable dependance on him.

- (a) Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14
- (b) Exodus 3:14; John 14:11; 1 Corinthians 8:6
- (c) John 1:14,18
- (d) John 15:26; Galatians 4:6