

A Reformed Confession Chapter II Father, Son, Holy Spirit, The Trinity

I.

God has declared that He is the only one and true living God.¹ God has revealed Himself by His attributes. Some of these attributes are: Without measure and perfect in all things.² God is pure Spirit without body parts like man.³ He is invisible and without change.⁴ God is immense and eternal.⁵ God is beyond Man's ability to understand or incomprehensible.⁶ God is the most wise, the most holy, the freest, and most absolute of all living things.⁷ God is almighty working all things according to the counsel of His own unchangeable will for His own glory.⁸ God is loving, merciful, and patient, with an abundance of goodness and truth forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin.⁹ God rewards those who diligently seek Him however God is also most just and terrible in His judgments. God hates all sin and will in no means clear the guilty.¹⁰

II.

All life, glory, goodness, blessedness is in and of God alone. God is all-sufficient to Himself and does not need anything of any creature He created and derives no glory from them.¹¹ Contrary to deriving glory from creation God shows His glory to all creatures. God alone is the fountain of all being and all things are of and through God which God exercises a most sovereign dominion over. As the only Sovereign God can and may do to all things whatsoever pleases Him.¹² Everything is open and visible to God so that nothing is dependent on anything but the will of God. Nothing is uncertain to God.¹³ God is most holy and perfect in all of His counsels, works, and commands. Every creature created and especially angels and men owe God worship, service, and obedience as God is pleased to require it of them.¹⁴

¹ Deut. 6:4; I Cor. 8:4, 6; Gal. 3:20 I Thess. 1:9; Jer. 10:10

² Job 11:7-9; Job 26:14; Psa. 139:6

³ 4. John 4:24 Deut. 4:15-16; John 4:24 with Luke 24:39

⁴ I Tim. 1:17; John 1:18

⁵ James 1:17; Mal. 3:6 I Kings 8:27; Jer. 23:23-24 Psa. 90:2; I Tim. 1:17

⁶ Psa. 145:3; Rom. 11:34

⁷ 13. Rom. 16:27 Isa. 6:3; Rev. 4:8 Psa. 115:3; Isa. 14:24 Isa. 45:5,6; Exod. 3:14

⁸ Gen. 17:1; Rev. 4:8 Eph. 1:11 Prov. 16:4; Rom. 11:36; Rev. 4:11

⁹ 19. I John 4:8, 16; John 3:16 Exod. 34:6-7

¹⁰ Heb. 11:6; Neh. 9:32-33; Heb. 10:28-31; Rom. 1:18; Psa. 5:5-6; 11:5; Exod. 34:7a; Nah. 1:2-3, 6

¹¹ Jer. 10:10; see John 5:26; Acts 7:2; Psa. 119:68; I Tim. 6:15; see Rom. 9:5; Acts 17:24-25; Luke 17:10

¹² Rom. 11:36; Rev. 4:11; Dan. 4:25, 35; see I Tim. 6:15

¹³ Heb. 4:13; Rom. 11:33-34; Psa. 147:5; 35. Acts 15:18; Ezek. 11:5

¹⁴ Psa. 145:17; Rom. 7:12; Rev. 5:12-14

III.

The Godhead is in perfect harmony and unity as one, yet consists of three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.¹⁵ God the Father is of none other, neither begotten or proceeding from any; The Son is eternally proceeding from the Father, and the Holy Spirit eternally proceeds from Father and Son. One God of one substance, power, and eternity, yet Three persons.¹⁶

Questions

1. Concerning life, glory, and etc. why do we use the term “in and of God?”
2. How many gods are there that have a living presence to them?
3. For the most part what has God chosen to reveal Himself to man by?
4. Why is it important to us that God is immutable (Cannot change)?
5. Who actually owes God worship, service, and obedience?
6. Over what does God have sovereign rule?
7. Everything created only depends on one thing to be or to happen, name it.
8. What do we mean by God is most holy and most perfect?
9. What attribute of God is not equal in all persons in the Godhead?
10. What verses in the Bible indicate there is in fact Godhead and that of more than one person?
11. The word Trinity is not in the Bible. How do we explain the use of this word for the Godhead?
12. Is the doctrine of the Trinity a necessity of the Christian faith? Why or why not?

¹⁵ Matt. 3:16-17; 28:19; II Cor. 13:14; see Eph. 2:18

¹⁶ . John 1:14, 18; see Heb. 1:2-3; Col. 1:15; John 15:26; Gal. 4:6