## An Exposition of the 2<sup>nd</sup> (1689) London Baptist Confession Chapter 3.1-2: Of God's Decree

1. God <sup>1</sup>has decreed in himself, from all eternity, by the most wise and holy counsel of His own will, freely and unchangeably, all things, whatsoever comes to pass; <sup>a</sup> yet so as thereby is God neither the author of sin<sup>2</sup> nor has fellowship with any therein; <sup>b</sup> nor is violence offered to the will of the creature, nor yet is the liberty or contingency of second causes taken away, but rather established; <sup>c 3</sup>in which appears His wisdom in disposing all things, and power and faithfulness in accomplishing His decree. <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Isa. 46:10; Eph. 1:11; Heb. 6:17; Rom. 9:15,18 <sup>b</sup> James 1:13; 1 John 1:5 <sup>c</sup> Acts 4:27–28; John 19:11 <sup>d</sup> Num. 23:19; Eph. 1:3–5

- 1. God has decreed in himself, from all eternity, by the most wise and holy counsel of His own will, freely and unchangeably, all things, whatsoever comes to pass.
  - a. Isaiah 46:10
  - b. Ephesians 1:11
  - c. Hebrews 6:17-18
  - d. Romans 9:15-18

[Cf. Proverbs 16:33 and James 4:13-15.]

- 2. Yet so as thereby is God neither the author of sin nor has fellowship with any therein.
  - a. James 1:13
  - b. 1 John 1:5
- 3. Nor is violence offered to the will of the creature, nor yet is the liberty or contingency of second causes taken away, but rather established.
  - a. Acts 4:27-28
  - b. John 19:11
- 4. In which appears His wisdom in disposing all things, and power and faithfulness in accomplishing His decree.
  - a. Numbers 23:19
  - b. Ephesians 1:3-5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2LBC adds the phrase "has decreed in Himself" and subsequently leaves out the word "ordain" later.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2LBC adds the phrase "nor has fellowship with any therein".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All that follows is added by 2LBC.

- 2. Although God knows whatsoever may or can come to pass, upon all supposed conditions,<sup>a</sup> yet has He not decreed anything, because He foresaw it as future, or as that which would come to pass upon such conditions.<sup>b</sup>
- <sup>a</sup> Acts 15:18 <sup>b</sup> Rom. 9:11,13,16,18
  - 1. God knows everything that can and will happen and even what could happen in any conditions.
    - a. Acts 15:18.
    - b. Matthew 11:21.
  - 2. However, he did not decree anything because he foresaw it (Romans 9:11).
    - a. This is a refutation of the Arminian interpretation of Romans 8:29.
    - b. This is a refutation of Molinism.