

## An Exposition of the 2<sup>nd</sup> (1689) London Baptist Confession

### Chapter 7.2-3: Of God's Covenant

**7.2** Moreover, man having brought himself under the curse of the law by his fall, it pleased the Lord to make a covenant of grace,<sup>a</sup> wherein He freely offers unto sinners life and salvation by Jesus Christ, requiring of them faith in Him, that they may be saved;<sup>b</sup> and promising to give unto all those that are ordained unto eternal life, His Holy Spirit, to make them willing and able to believe.<sup>c</sup> [<sup>a</sup> Gen. 2:17; Gal. 3:10; Rom. 3:20–21 <sup>b</sup> Rom. 8:3; Mark 16:15–16; John 3:16 <sup>c</sup> Ezek. 36:26–27; John 6:44–45; Ps. 110:3]

1. God promised to give unto all those that are ordained unto eternal life, His Holy Spirit, to make them willing and able to believe.
  - a. The promise was given to the elect (John 10:26; 6:44).
  
  - b. The promise was to give His Holy Spirit to them (Ezekiel 36:26-27).
  
  - c. The gift of the Spirit enlivens them and makes them willing and able to believe (John 6:44-45; Psalm 110:3; cf. Romans 8:6-7).

**7.3** This covenant is revealed in the gospel; first of all to Adam in the promise of salvation by the seed of the woman,<sup>a</sup> and afterwards by farther steps, until the full discovery thereof was completed in the New Testament;<sup>b</sup> and it is founded in that eternal covenant transaction that was between the Father and the Son about the redemption of the elect;<sup>c</sup> and it is alone by the grace of this covenant that all the posterity of fallen Adam that ever were saved did obtain life and blessed immortality, man being now utterly incapable of acceptance with God upon those terms on which Adam stood in his state of innocency.<sup>d</sup> [<sup>a</sup> Gen. 3:15 <sup>b</sup> Heb. 1:1 <sup>c</sup> 2 Tim. 1:9; Titus 1:2 <sup>d</sup> Heb. 11:6, 13; Rom. 4:1–2; Acts 4:12; John 8:56]

1. This covenant is revealed in the gospel...
  - a. First of all to Adam in the promise of salvation by the seed of the woman (Genesis 3:15).
  
  - b. Afterwards by farther steps (Hebrews 1:1).
  
  - c. Until the full discovery thereof was completed in the New Testament [Luke 22:20; Hebrews 9:15].

2. The covenant of grace is founded in that eternal covenant transaction that was between the Father and the Son about the redemption of the elect (2 Timothy 1:9; Titus 1:2; cf. John 10:11-18, 26-29).
  - a. The Covenant of Redemption.
  
  - b. The parties of the covenant.
  
  - c. The purpose of the covenant.
  
3. It is alone by the grace of this covenant that all the posterity of fallen Adam that ever were saved did obtain life and blessed immortality, man being now utterly incapable of acceptance with God upon those terms on which Adam stood in his state of innocency.
  - a. All the posterity of Adam that ever were saved did obtain life by the grace of this covenant (Hebrews 11:6, 13; Acts 4:12 John 8:56).
  
  - b. Man is now utterly incapable of acceptance with God upon those terms on which Adam stood in his state of innocency (Romans 3:20; 4:1-2).