

Table 1

*The Use of Classical Trinitarian Language in Twelve Baptist Confessions*

Baptist Confession, Article(s)	Year Adopted	Uses Ontological Language of “Substance,” “Essence,” “Nature,” or “Godhead”	Uses Relational Language of “Person,” “Subsistence,” or “Generation” (“Begotten”) with “Procession”	Uses Numerical Language of “Trinity,” “Triune,” or “Three” with “One”
A Short Confession of Faith, 2-3	1610	Yes	Yes	Yes
The London Confession, II	1644	Yes	Yes	No
The Faith and Practice of Thirty Congregations, 20	1651	No	No	No
The Standard Confession, VII	1660	No	No	Yes
Second London Confession, 2	1677	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Orthodox Creed, III and XXXVIII	1678	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Brief Confession, I	1703	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Unity of the Churches	1705	Yes	Yes	Yes
Principles of Faith of the Sandy Creek Association, I	1816	Yes	No	Yes
The New Hampshire Confession, 2	1833	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Baptist Faith and Message, II	1925	Yes	No	No
The Baptist Faith and Message, II	2000	Yes	No	Yes

*Sources:* William L. Lumpkin and Bill J. Leonard, *Baptist Confessions of Faith*, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed. (Valley Forge, PA: Judson Press, 2011); Clint Bass, “The Caffynite Controversy” (Forthcoming), Appendices D and E; *The Baptist Faith and Message* (Nashville: Southern Baptist Convention, 2000)