

## King's Church

Revisions to the 1689 Second London Baptist Confession of Faith

Adopted by Board of Elders: September 15, 2025

### Chapter 22.7

By his Word, in both the example revealed at creation and the positive commandment given to the people of Israel by the covenant instituted at Mt. Sinai, God appointed one day in seven for a Sabbath to be kept holy to him, which from the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ was the last day of the week.<sup>1</sup> This Sabbath day was to be kept holy unto the Lord throughout all the generations of Israel under the Mosaic Covenant as a solemn sign bearing witness to the coming Christ, who would himself be the substance to which the sign bore witness.<sup>2</sup> Through his redeeming work, Jesus Christ both fulfilled the Sabbath law and abrogated the observance of the Sabbath day, having secured eternal rest for his people in himself by the blood of the New Covenant.<sup>3</sup> Possessing now the substance of Christ, the Sabbath commandment is rightly observed by the people of God not by the keeping of holy days, but by resting, by faith, in the person and work of Jesus Christ, who is the Lord of the Sabbath,<sup>4</sup> and the true Rest-Giver to whom the former covenants bore witness.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Gen. 2:3; Exod. 20:8; Neh. 9:14

<sup>2</sup> Exod. 31:13-17; Ezek. 20:12

<sup>3</sup> Matt. 5:7, 11:28-30; Heb. 7:18-19, 9:11-17

<sup>4</sup> Matt. 12:8

<sup>5</sup> Gen. 5:29, 2 Sam. 7:10-13

### Chapter 22.8

Notwithstanding the abrogation of the Sabbath day sign which foreshadowed the coming Christ, as it remains the law of nature that in general a proportion of time, by God's appointment, be set apart for rest and for the worship of God,<sup>1</sup> there arose following the resurrection and ascension of the Lord Jesus a new day of worship for the church, observed on the first day of the week, which is called the Lord's Day.<sup>2</sup> While observance of this day bears no formal, positive correlation to the Sabbath commandment of the Old Covenant,<sup>3</sup> it has seemed good to the Lord to establish this day, not as a sign, but as a perpetual commemoration of the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ and our anticipation of future glory, to be continued to the end of the world, and is to be employed for the exercises of worship, both public and private, for the joy, fellowship, and strengthening of the saints, for the good order of the church, and for a gospel testimony to the world.

<sup>1</sup> Gen. 2:3; Mark 2:27

<sup>2</sup> 1 Cor. 16:1-2; Acts 20:7; Rev. 1:10

<sup>3</sup> Col. 2:16-17; Heb. 10:1

### Chapter 26.4

The Lord Jesus Christ is the Head of the church, in whom, by the appointment of the Father, all power for the calling, institution, order or government of the church, is invested in a supreme and sovereign manner, neither can the Pope of Rome in any sense be head thereof.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Col. 1:18; Matt. 28:18-20; Eph. 4:11-12