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Claim 1: The divine Persons (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit) are real relative distinctions from one another, but they are not really distinct in the Godhead.

(a) The divine Persons are really distinct from each other but without division: the “Opposed Relations”

(b) The divine Persons are distinct by “personales proprietates”

Claim 2: Each divine Person is really identical with the whole of divine essence, yet we can distinguish the three divine Persons from one another by means of their unique properties.

(a) The fullness of the deity in the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

(b) The aseity of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit

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   a. The Debates between Calvin and Caroli
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## Summary

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