



# Session 7

Chapter 8 Of Christ the Mediator

# Next Lesson – Session 8

## ➤ Westminster Confession of Faith

- Chapter 25 Of the Church

## ➤ Catechisms

- Q. 60. Can they who have never heard the gospel, and so know not Jesus Christ, nor believe in him, be saved by their living according to the light of nature?
- Q. 61. Are all they saved who hear the gospel, and live in the church?
- Q. 62. What is the visible church?
- Q. 63. What are the special privileges of the visible church?
- Q. 64. What is the invisible church?
- Q. 65. What special benefits do the members of the invisible church enjoy by Christ?
- Q. 66. What is that union which the elect have with Christ?



# Session 7 Overview

## Westminster Confession of Faith

- Chapter 8 Of Christ the Mediator

## Catechisms

- Q.37. How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man? (WSC Q.22)**
- Q. 38. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be God?
- Q. 39. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be man?
- Q. 40. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be God and man in one person?
- Q. 41. Why was our Mediator called Jesus?
- Q. 42. Why was our Mediator called Christ?
- Q. 43. How doth Christ execute the office of a prophet? (WSC Q.24)**
- Q. 44. How doth Christ execute the office of a priest? (WSC Q.25)**
- Q. 45. How doth Christ execute the office of a king? (WSC Q.26)**

- Q. 46. What was the estate of Christ's humiliation? (WSC Q.27)**
- Q. 47. How did Christ humble himself in his conception and birth?
- Q. 48. How did Christ humble himself in his life?
- Q. 49. How did Christ humble himself in his death?
- Q. 50. Wherein consisted Christ's humiliation after his death?
- Q. 51. What was the estate of Christ's exaltation? (WSC Q.28)**
- Q. 52. How was Christ exalted in his resurrection?
- Q. 53. How was Christ exalted in his ascension?
- Q. 54. How is Christ exalted in his sitting at the right hand of God?
- Q. 55. How doth Christ make intercession?
- Q. 56. How is Christ to be exalted in his coming again to judge the world?
- Q. 57. What benefits hath Christ procured by his mediation?
- Q. 59. Who are made partakers of redemption through Christ?



## Q.37. How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man? (WSC Q.22)

- Taking to himself **a true body**, A reasonable **soul** (Not apparition He felt pain)
  - And the Word became flesh (Joh 1:14 NAS) My soul is exceeding sorrowful (Mat 26:38 KJV)
- Being conceived by the power **of the Holy Ghost In the womb of the virgin Mary**, of her substance (His Father is God Not an Angel )
  - The power of the Most High will overshadow you; and for that reason the holy offspring shall be called the Son of God. (Luk 1:35; Mat 1:23)
- Take upon him **man's nature** Yet **without sin**. (no fornicator like some suggest)
  - For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin. (Heb 4:15 NAS)
- He is the **second person in the Trinity, eternal God, equal with the Father** (See Session 3 WCF 8:2 )
- So that **two whole, perfect, and distinct natures, inseparably joined together in one person**, without conversion, composition, or confusion, very God, and very man, yet one Christ, the only Mediator between God and man. (WCF 8:2 )



# Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be God and man in one person (Q. 38,39,40)

- Christ **must be God** in order to **be able to endure** the **wrath** of God, **death**, and to satisfy God's **justice in our place**.
  - And God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power. (Act 2:24 NAS)
  - Who has become such not on the basis of a law of physical requirement, but according to the power of an indestructible life. (Heb 7:16 NAS)
- Christ **must be man** because **only a human can act as a substitute for another humans sins**. This requires Him to be human as an adequate substitution.
  - He had to be made like His brethren in all things, that He might become a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. For since He Himself was tempted in that which He has suffered, He is able to come to the aid of those who are tempted. (Heb 2:14-18 NAS)
- Christ must be God and Man because **humanity is finite and destructible**, there needs to be **someone who is capable of standing before God** to communicate to God
  - Not that any man has seen the Father, except the One who is from God; He has seen the Father. (Joh 6:46 NAS)





## Q. 41 & 42. Why was our Mediator called Jesus Christ?

Jesus is our savior

- Our Mediator was called Jesus, because **he saveth his people from their sins.**

Christ is our **Prophet, Priest, and King.**

- Our Mediator was called Christ, because he was anointed with the Holy Ghost above measure; and so set apart, and fully furnished with all authority and ability, **to execute the offices of prophet, priest, and king of his church, in all ages, by his Spirit and Word, in divers ways of administration,** the whole will of God, in all things concerning their edification and salvation.

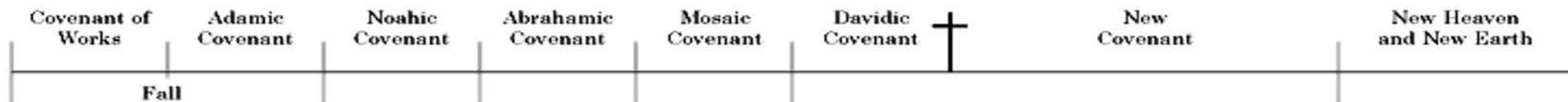
# Comparison of Theological Systems

## Covenant Theology

Primary objective of God: To develop an "elect People."

Important features:

1. Common "covenant of grace."
2. Singular "People of God."
3. Unity and Uniformity of God's People and Bible.

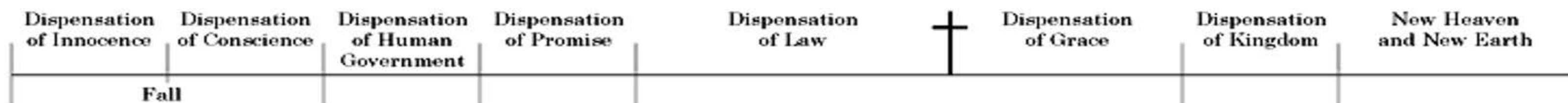


## Dispensational Theology

Primary objective of God: To develop a Kingdom for

Important features:

1. Distinct dispensations of time.
2. Dichotomy of Israel and Church.
3. Unconditional covenant of God with Israel.



## Christocentric Theology

Primary objective of God: To restore His divine presence in man.

Important features:

1. Messianic promises fulfilled in Christ.
2. All God's activity centers in Christ.
3. God continues to act in grace by the



Past Prophet, Priest, and King

Future Prophet, Priest, and King



# Christ executes the office of a **prophet** (Q.43)

- His office as prophet is His Word in the Old and New Testament
  - In his **revealing** to the church, **in all ages**, by his Spirit and Word, in divers ways of administration, **the whole will of God** in all things concerning salvation.
- As to **this salvation, the prophets who prophesied of the grace that would come** to you made careful search and inquiry, **seeking to know what person or time the Spirit of Christ within them** was indicating as He predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories to follow. (1Pe 1:10-11 NAS)
- These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that **all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled**. (Luk 24:44 NAS)
- This is Christocentric Theology in that Christ is the center of the entire message of the Old and New Testament.



# Christ execute the office of a **Priest** (Q. 44)

## **“L” in T.U.L.I.P. “Limited Atonement”**

- The WCF teaches that **Christ is mediator for the elect only. “Definite Atonement” or “Effectual Redemption”** (Session 6, 7, 9 WCF 7,8,11)
- His Priestly office is His Mediatorial work of **reconciliation and intercession**
  - In his once offering himself a **sacrifice** without spot to God, (1Pe 1:19)
  - To be a **reconciliation for the sins of his people**; (Rom 5:10; 2Co 5:18)
  - In making **continual intercession** for them (Heb 10:10-14)
- For Christ did not enter a holy place made with hands, a mere copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, **now to appear in the presence of God for us**; nor was it that He should offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the holy place year by year with blood not his own. Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to **put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself** (Heb 9:24-26 NAS)



# The Order of Decrees

SUPERNATURALIST	PARTICULAR	Supralapsarian	→	Forordained Everything	→	Creation	→	Total Depravity	→	Definite Atonement	→	Efficacious Grace	→	Perserverance of Saints
		Infralapsarian	→	Creation	→	Total Depravity	→	Election of some	→	Definite Atonement	→	Efficacious Grace	→	Perserverance of Saints
		Amyraldian	→	Creation	→	Total Depravity	→	General Atonement	→	Election of some	→	Efficacious Grace	→	Perserverance of Saints
	UNIVERSAL	Lutheran	→	Creation	→	Total Depravity	→	General Atonement	→	Efficatious Grace	→	Election of some	→	Conditional/Perserverance
		Universalistic	→	Creation	→	Total Depravity or Deprivation	→	Election of All	→	Definite Atonement for All	→	Efficacious Grace for All	→	Salvation of All
		Weslyan	→	Creation	→	Deprivation	→	General Atonement	→	Resistable Grace	→	Election upon faith	→	Salvation upon Faith
	SACERDOTAL	Anglican	→	Creation	→	Deprivation	→	General Atonement	→	Sacramental Grace	→	Sacrament works	→	2 Sacrament Salvation
		Roman Catholic	→	Creation	→	Deprivation	→	Sacrament of Mass	→	Sacramental Grace	→	Sacrament works	→	7 Sacrament Salvation
		Orthodox	→	Creation	→	Deprivation	→	Sacrament of Mass	→	Sacramental Grace	→	Sacrament works	→	7 Sacrament Salvation
	NATURALIST	Semipelagian	→	Creation	→	Free Will	→	General Atonement	→	Persuasive Gospel	→	Grace no Works	→	Once saved always saved
		Pelagian	→	Creation	→	Free Will	→	Persuasive Gospel	→	Expiate past sin	→	All good works	→	Salvation upon Works

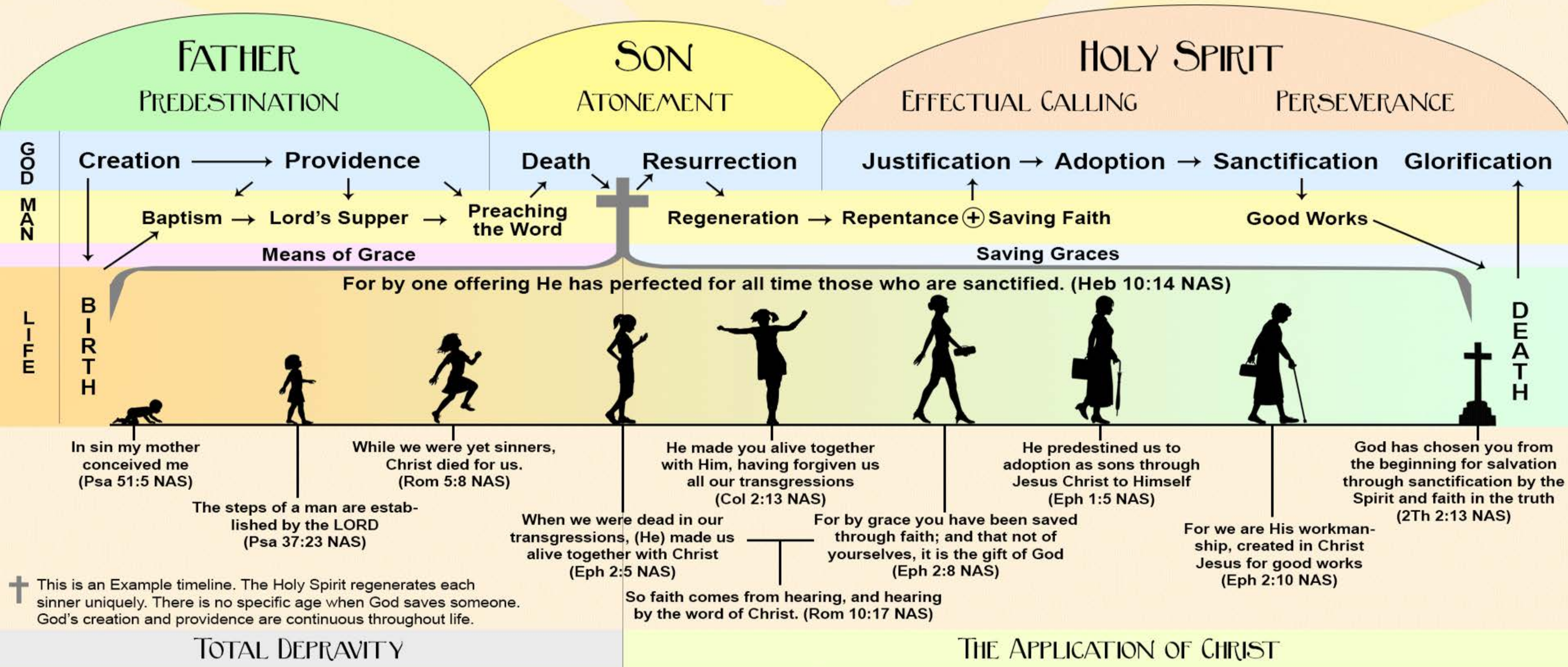


# The Trinity in Salvation

Whom He predestined, these He also called; and whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified. (Rom 8:30 NAS)

I will put My laws upon their heart, And upon their mind I will write them," He then says, "And their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more. (Heb 10:16-17 NAS)

Having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life. (Rom 6:22 NAS)



By grace you have been saved (Eph 2:5)

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Christ redeemed us from the  
curse of the Law, having  
become a curse for us  
(Gal 3:13)

**Reconciliation**

Christ's  
Righteousness  
credited to us

Now all these things  
are from God, who  
reconciled us to Him-  
self through Christ  
(2Co 5:18)

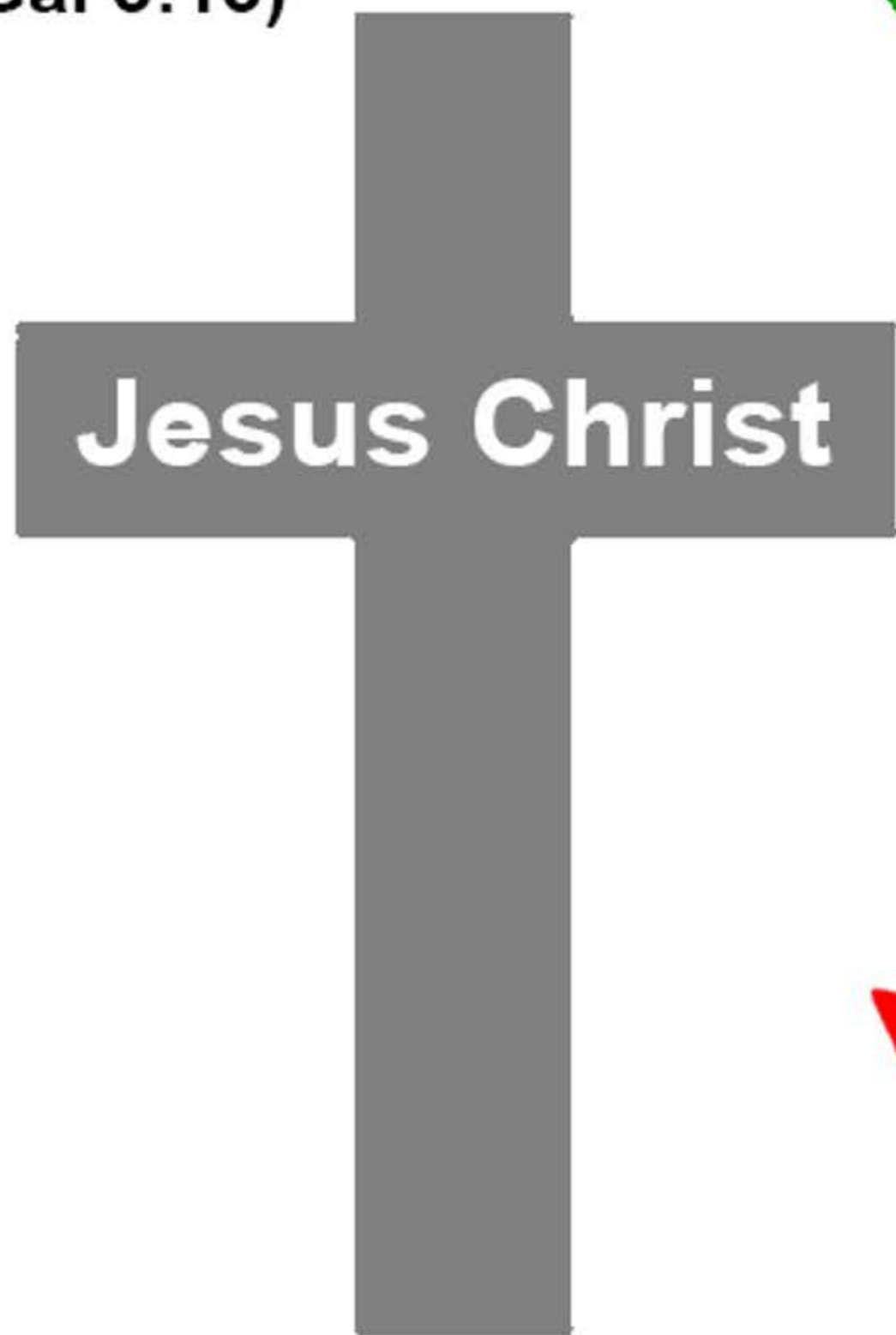


He gave His life a  
ransom for many.  
(Mar 10:45)

## Substitutionary Atonement

Our debt of sin  
paid by Christ

**Redemption**



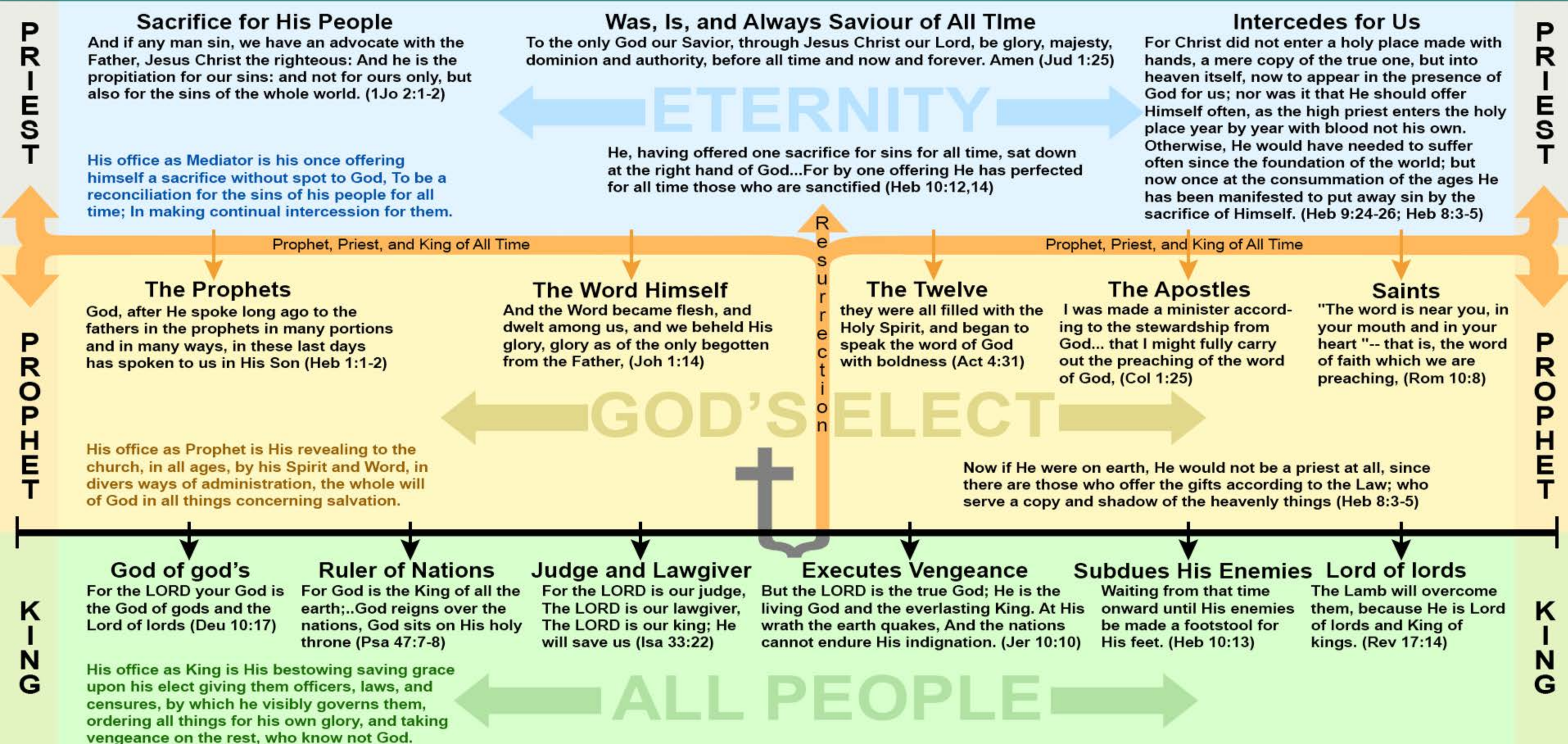


# Christ execute the office of a **King** (Q. 45)

- His office as king is His government and judgement in this life and the life to come.
  - In calling out of the world **a people to himself**, and giving them officers, laws, and censures, **by which he visibly governs them**;
  - In bestowing **saving grace** upon his elect, rewarding, correcting, preserving and supporting them under their sufferings, overcoming all their enemies
  - Powerfully **ordering all things** for his own glory, and their good;
  - In **taking vengeance** on the rest, who know not God, and obey not the gospel.
- **He has made us to be a kingdom**, priests to His God and Father; to Him be the glory and the dominion forever and ever (Rev 1:6 NAS)
- For we know Him who said, "**Vengeance is Mine, I will repay.**" And again, "**The Lord will judge His people.**" (Heb 10:30-31 NAS)
- These will wage war against the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, because **He is Lord of lords and King of kings**, and those who are with Him *are the called and chosen and faithful* (Rev 17:14 NAS see also Luk 19:38)



# Christ's work as Prophet, Priest and King





# Controversial passages

## Verses used for General/Universal Salvation

- And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; and He **Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.** (1Jo 2:1-2 NAS)
- "For **God so loved the world**, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life (Joh 3:16 NAS)
- For it is for this we labor and strive, because we have fixed our hope on the living God, who is the **Savior of all men**, especially of believers. (1Ti 4:10 NAS)

## But, as Adams sin brought “death to all” so Christs death brought “life to all”

- Therefore as by the offence of **one judgment came upon all men to condemnation;** even so by the righteousness of **one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.** For as by **one man's disobedience many were made sinners**, so by the obedience of **one shall many be made righteous.** (Rom 5:18-19 KJV)
- The Bible teaches a “**Substitutionary Atonement**” so if Christ died for every humans sin without exception then every humans sin without exception will be forgiven. That would mean everyone is going to be saved.



## What was the estate of **Christ's humiliation**? (Q.46.)

The estate of **Christ's humiliation** was **that** low condition, wherein he:

- **Emptied himself** "But (Christ) emptied Himself, **taking the form of a bond-servant**, *and* being made in the likeness of men." (Phi 2:7 NAS)
- **In his conception and birth** (Q. 47) "And behold, you will conceive in your womb, and bear a son, and you shall name Him Jesus" (Luk 1:31 NAS)
- **In his life** (Q. 48) "For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sake **He became poor, that you through His poverty might become rich.**" (2Co 8:9 NAS see Heb. 4:15)
- **In his death** (Q. 49) "**He humbled Himself** by becoming obedient **to the point of death**, even death on a cross." (Phi 2:8 NAS) They scourged, stripped of His clothes, wore a crown of thorns, beaten, mocked, and more. (Mat 27:26-34)
- **After his death** Q. 50 (buried and dead till the third day also known as. "**He descended into hell**") "For Thou wilt not abandon my soul to Sheol; Neither wilt Thou allow Thy Holy One to undergo decay." (Psa 16:10 NAS)



# Q. 51. What was the estate of **Christ's exaltation**? (WSC Q.28) Resurrection and Ascension

## ➤ In **his resurrection** (Q. 52.)

- knowing that Christ, **having been raised from the dead**, is never to die again; **death no longer is master over Him**. (Rom 6:9 NAS)
- "Touch Me and see, for a spirit does not have **flesh and bones as you see that I have**." (Luk 24:39 NAS)

## ➤ In **his ascension** (Q. 53 )

- And if **I go and prepare a place for you**, I will come again, and receive you to Myself; that where I am, *there* you may be also. (Joh 14:3 NAS)
- He was lifted up while they were looking on, and **a cloud received Him out of their sight** (Act 1:9 NAS)



# Q. 51. What was the estate of **Christ's exaltation?** (WSC Q.28) Right Hand and Coming Again

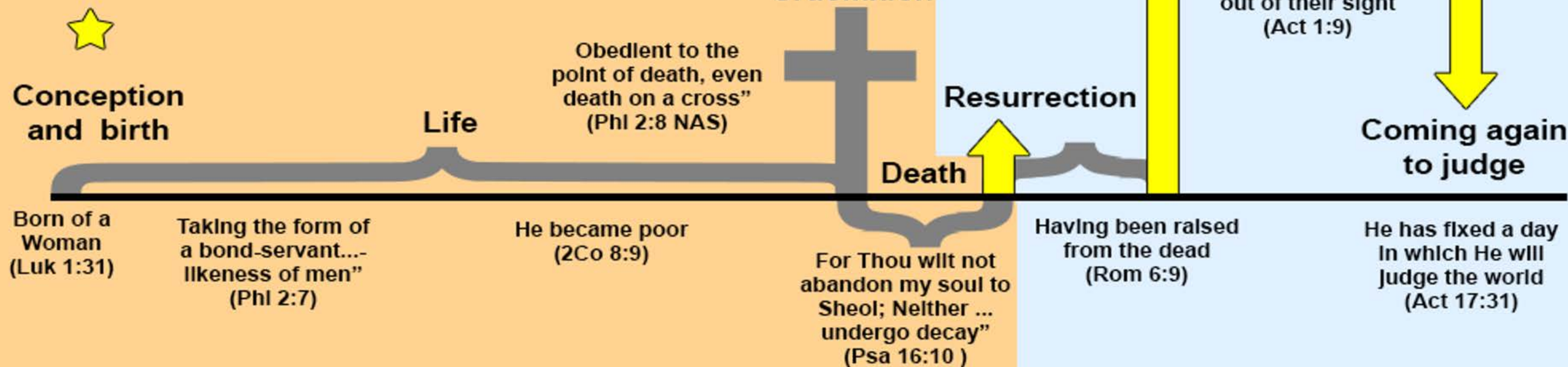
- In his **sitting at the right hand of God** (Q. 54.)
  - Who is at the right hand of God, having gone into heaven, after **angels and authorities and powers had been subjected to Him**. (1Pe 3:22 NAS)
  - **who is at the right hand of God**, who also **intercedes for us**. (Rom 8:34 NAS)
  - Therefore also God highly exalted Him, and bestowed on Him **the name which is above every name** (Phi 2:9 NAS)
- In his **coming again to judge the world** (Q. 56.)
  - **He has fixed a day in which He will judge the world** in righteousness through a Man whom He has appointed, having furnished proof to all men by raising Him from the dead. (Act 17:31 NAS)
  - When the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels in flaming fire, **dealing out retribution to those who do not know God and to those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus**. And **these will pay the penalty of eternal destruction**, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power, **when He comes to be glorified in His saints on that day** (2Th 1:7-10 NAS)



# Christ's Humiliation

# Christ's Exaltation

Our Mediator was called Christ, because he was anointed with the Holy Ghost above measure; and so set apart, and fully furnished with all authority and ability, to execute the offices of prophet, priest, and king of his church, in the estate both of his humiliation and exaltation.  
Larger Catechism Q.42



The estate of Christ's humiliation was that low condition, wherein he for our sakes, emptying himself of his glory, took upon him the form of a servant, in his conception and birth, life, death, and after his death, until his resurrection.  
Larger Catechism Q.46

The estate of Christ's exaltation comprehendeth his resurrection, ascension, sitting at the right hand of the Father, and his coming again to judge the world  
Larger Catechism Q.51



# Christ Intercedes only for believers the “L” in T.U.L.I.P. “Limited Atonement”

Q. 55. How doth Christ make intercession?

- By his **appearing in our nature continually before the Father in heaven** (Heb. 9:12, 24)
- In the merit of **his obedience and sacrifice on earth** (Heb. 1:3)
- Declaring **his will to have it applied to all believers** (John 17:9, 20, 24)
- **Answering all accusations** against them (Rom. 8:33–34)

Q. 57. What benefits hath Christ procured by his mediation?

- **Redemption** for believers (2 Pet. 1:3–4)
- **“Definite Atonement”** where Christs redemptive work does not simply make salvation available, it absolutely accomplishes salvation. **ALL your sins past, present, and future including unbelief are 100% forgiven.**