

LESSON 5

CHAPTER 8. “Of Christ the Mediator”

I. Paragraph 1: Jesus Christ, the mediator of the covenant of redemption

A. The offices of Christ: Prophet, Priest, and King

II. Paragraph 2: The hypostatic union (the joining the divine nature with sinless human nature)

- A. God became a man, but did not lessen His deity.
- B. The God-man was in all ways human, except without sin or sinful inclination.
- C. The divine nature and human nature were united.
- D. Old Testament prophesy was fulfilled.

III. Paragraph 3: Jesus Christ’s qualifications and authority for His offices

- A. He was called by the Father and anointed by the Spirit.
- B. He had the attributes needed for resolving the dispute between God and man.
- C. He was given all authority in heaven and earth.

IV. Paragraphs 4 & 5: Mediatorial duties of Christ

A. Mediation on earth: our substitute

- 1. Christ met all of God’s commandments (i.e., He fulfilled the covenant of works/law).
- 2. Substitution and propitiation: a blood sacrifice unto death for His people, having OUR sin, guilt and punishment applied to HIM.
- 3. Resurrection: OUR sin and corruption was taken with HIM to the grave, and He rose again leaving it behind. HE defeated death for US.

B. Mediation in heaven: intercessory and advocacy

- 1. Reconciliation: the enmity between God and believers is removed.
- 2. Redemption: Christ’s work is accepted as payment-in-full for our debt.
- 3. Justification: we are declared NOT GUILTY, and set free from the prison of death.
- 4. Imputed Righteousness: Christ’s righteousness is applied to us
- 5. Christ sends His Spirit to indwell us and empower us
- 6. Intercession: He comes to our aid
- 7. Advocacy: He pleads our cause and defends us against Satan, the accuser.

V. Paragraph 6: “Retroactive” redemption (not a theological term)

- A. The work of Jesus Christ on the cross is applied to the elect in all ages.
- B. Faith in God’s promises was the means of salvation in OT times, just as now.

VI. Paragraph 7: Jesus Christ: the same, yesterday, today, and forever

- A. Scripture often speaks of the Son and the Jesus interchangeably.

VII. Paragraph 8: Efficacious Redemption

- A. Redemption is effectually applied (not just made available), guaranteeing and securing all of its benefits.
 - 1. Regeneration, faith, justification, sanctification, and glorification
 - 2. Adoption: made a child of God and heir to the inheritance
 - 3. Intercession and advocacy with the Father on our behalf
 - 4. Indwelling of the Spirit, with power, to help us overcome sin and understand Truth

VIII. Paragraph 9: Jesus Christ: the ONLY mediator

- A. The father did not covenant with men or angels to fill the office of mediator.
- B. Denies that persons of a priesthood or clergy can forgive sin.

IX. Paragraph 10: Why do we need a mediator?

- A. Our ignorance requires a True Prophet to teach us our need for God.
- B. Our sin requires a Perfect Priest to atone for us.
- C. Our enmity toward God requires a Just King to subdue, lead, protect, and preserve us.

Book suggestions:

A. W. Pink, *The Satisfaction of Christ*
Stephen Charnock, *Christ Crucified*
John Piper, *The Passion of Jesus Christ*