CHRISTOLOGY.

DEFINITION.

§ 96. Christology is the doctrine of Holy Scripture concerning the Person and the Office and Work of Christ, the Redeemer and Savior of mankind.

The Person of Christ.

NATURES OF CHRIST.

§ 97. Jesus Christ is the Son of God, very God, begotten of the Father from eternity,¹ and also true man,² conceived by the Holy Ghost³ and born of the Virgin Mary,⁴ in the fullness of time.

1a.

Jer. 23, 6: And this is His name whereby He shall be called, The Lord, Our Righteousness.

Luke 2, 11: Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord.

John 20, 28: And Thomas answered and said unto Him, My Lord and my God!

Rom. 9, 5: Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen

1 John 5, 20: This (Jesus Christ) is the true God and eternal life John 14, 9: Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? He that hat seen me hath seen the Father.

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Rom. 8, 32: God spared not His own Son.

John 1, 18: No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath de clared Him.

Hebr. 1, 5: For unto which of the angels said He at any time Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten Thee? And again, I wi be to Him a Father, and He shall be to me a Son?

John 3, 16: For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son.

C.

Prov. 8, 22. 23: The Lord possessed me in the beginning of H way, before His works of old. I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was.

Is. 9, 6: For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given and the government shall be upon His shoulder; and His name sha

be called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

John 1, 1. 2: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God.

Hebr. 13, 8: Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever,

John 8, 58: Before Abraham was, I am.

Ps. 102, 26. 27: They shall perish, but *Thou shalt endure*; yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment; as a vesture shalt Thou change them, and they shall be changed. But *Thou art the same*, and Thy years shall have no end.

Hebr. 1, 10—12: And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of Thine hands. They shall perish, but Thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment, and as a vesture shalt Thou fold them up, and they shall be changed; but Thou art the same, and Thy years shall not fail.

d.

Matt. 18, 20: Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Matt. 28, 20: And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

e.

Matt. 28, 18: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

f.

John 2, 25: For He knew what was in man.

John 21, 17: (Simon said,) Lord, Thou knowest all things.

Col. 2, 3: In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.

g.

John 1, 3: All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made.

Col. 1, 16: For by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by Him and for Him.

Hebr. 1, 1—3: God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son, whom He hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also He made the worlds; who, being the brightness of His glory, and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, etc.

h.

Luke 7, 14: Young man, I say unto thee, Arise!

Luke 18, 31-33. (Foretelling future events.)

Matt. 21, 2. 3: Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her, etc.

k.

Matt. 9, 2. 6: And, behold, they brought to Him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed. And Jesus, seeing their faith, said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee.

(6) But that ye may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (then said He to the sick of the palsy,) Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.

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Hebr. 1, 6: And again, when He bringeth in the First-Begotten into the world, He saith, And let all the angels of God worship Him!

John 5, 23: That all men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which hath sent Him.

Phil. 2, 10: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth.

1 Cor. 1, 2: Call upon the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord.

2a.

1 Tim. 2, 5. 6: For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the MAN *Christ Jesus*, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Luke 23, 47: Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man.

b.

Matt. 1, 1—17. (Genealogy of Christ from Abraham to Joseph.) Luke 1 and 2. (Christ's conception and birth.)

Rom. 9, 5: Of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.

Gal. 4, 4: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law.

Hebr. 2, 14: Forasmuch as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same.

Luke 21, 27: And then shall they see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

c.

Matt. 26, 38: My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death. John 10, 15: As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep.

Luke 10, 21: In that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit.

Luke 23, 46: Father, in Thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, He gave up the ghost.

Matt. 26, 12. 26: For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial. (26) And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.

Luke 24, 39: Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I my-

self, etc.

John 19, 33-36. (Christ's death on the cross.)

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Hebr. 2, 14. 18: Forasmuch as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same. (18) For in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted.

Luke 24, 43: And He took it, and did eat before them.

Luke 22, 18: For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come.

Acts 10, 41: Who did eat and drink with Him after He rose from the dead.

Matt. 4. 2: And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He was afterward an hungred.

Matt. 4, 11. 12: Then the devil leaveth Him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto Him. Now when Jesus had heard that John was cast into prison, *He departed into Galilee*.

John 19, 28: After this, Jesus, knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.

John 4, 6: Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with His journey, sat thus on the well.

John 19, 34. 37: But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced His side, and forthwith came there out blood and water. (37) And again another scripture saith, They shall look on Him whom they pierced.

3.

Matt. 1, 18. 20: Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When as His mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost. (20) For that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.

Luke 1, 35: And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

4.

- Luke 2, 7: And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes, and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.
- Matt. 1, 25: And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called His name Jesus,
- Gal. 4, 4: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law.

PERSONAL UNION.

§ 98. The divine nature and the human nature of Christ were, from the moment of His conception, and are forever, inseparably united in one complete theanthropic person.

1

John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Luke 1, 43: And whence is this to me, that the mother of my

Lord should come to me?

Hebr. 2, 14: For smuch as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same.

2.

1 Pet. 3, 22: Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto Him.

3.

Matt. 16, 13. 16: When Jesus came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, He asked His disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I, the Son of Man, am? (16) And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

Rom. 1, 3. 4: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh; and declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness,

by the resurrection from the dead.

Rom. 9, 5: Of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is

over all, God blessed forever. Amen.

1 John 5, 20: And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know Him that is true, and we are in Him that is true, even in His Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life.

DUALITY OF NATURES.

§ 99. Of the two natures personally united in Christ, the one, the divine nature, is and ever was truly and essentially divine, and the other, the human nature, is and from its conception was essentially human, consisting of a human body and a human rational soul, with its own human intelligence and will, there being in the one person a union and not a mixture of natures.

1.

John 1, 1: In the beginning was the Word . . . and the Word was God.

John 17, 5: And now, O Father, glorify Thou me with Thine own self with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was.

John 8, 58: Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you,

Before Abraham was, I am.

2.

1 Tim. 2, 5: There is one God, and one Mediator . . . the man Christ Jesus.

Luke 9, 56: For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them.

Rom. 9, 5: Of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came.

3.

Luke 24, 39: Behold my hands and my feet, etc.

Matt. 26, 12: For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial.

John 2, 21: But He spake of the temple of *His body*. Matt. 21, 18: As He returned into the city, He hungered.

4

Matt. 26, 38: My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death. Luke 23, 46: Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, He gave up the ghost.

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Luke 2, 52: And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

Luke 22, 42: Father, if Thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but Thine, be done.

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Matt. 16, 13. 16: Whom do men say that I, the Son of Man, am? (16) And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

UNITY OF PERSON.

§ 100. Though two complete and distinct natures are united in Christ,¹ there is in Him no union of two persons,² since His human nature at no time subsisted by itself,³ but only in personal union, not with the Father,⁴ nor with the Holy Ghost,⁵ but with God the Son, the second Person in the Trinity.⁶

1. Cf. § 99.

2.

Luke 1, 35: The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the sower of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy hing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

1 Tim. 2, 5: There is one God, and one Mediator . . . the man

hrist Jesus.

John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh. Luke 1, 35. See above sub 2.

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John 17, 5: And now, O Father, glorify Thou me with Thine own self with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was.

1 John 1, 7: But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son. cleanseth us from all sin.

John 5, 21. 27: As the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom He will. (27) And hath given Him authority to execute judgment also, because He is the Son of Man.

5.

Matt. 12, 28: But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God.... John 15, 26: But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, He shall testify of me.

6. Texts sub 4 and 5.

COMMUNION OF NATURES.

§ 101. Though the two natures personally united in Christ are and remain essentially distinct, each retaining its own essential properties or attributes, its own intelligence and will, so that His divinity is not His humanity nor a part of the same, nor His humanity His divinity: yet there is in Christ a communion of natures, so that the divine nature is the nature of the Son of Man, and the human nature the nature of the Son of God, the concretum of the one being predicable of the concretum of the other, and the one being where the other is.

1. Cf. §§ 99. 100.

2

Jer. 23, 5. 6: Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby HE shall be called, The Lord, Our Righteousness.

Col. 2, 9: For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

3

Hebr. 2, 14: Forasmuch, then, as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, HE also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil.

John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Gal. 4, 4: God sent forth His Son, made of a woman.

Rom. 1, 3: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.

4.

Matt. 16, 13. 16: Whom do men say that I, the Son of Man, am? (16) And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

Jer. 23, 5. 6. See above sub 2.

1 Cor. 15, 47: The first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven.

5.

Col. 2, 9: For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

Luke 2, 11: For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord.

COMMUNICATION OF ATTRIBUTES.

§ 102. Though in the person of Christ each nature retains its essential attributes, yet each nature also communicates its attributes to the other in the personal union, so that the divine nature participates in attributes of the human nature, and the human nature in those of the divine nature.

1.

Cf. § 99.

1 Pet. 3, 18: For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit.

1 Pet. 4, 1: Forasmuch, then, as Christ hath suffered for us in

the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind.

Rom. 1, 3: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.

2.

Rom. 9, 5: Of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came. Acts 20, 28: To feed the Church of God, which He hath purhased with His own blood. 1 Cor. 2, 8: Which none of the princes of this world knew; for had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

Acts 3, 15: And killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised

from the dead, whereof we are witnesses.

Gal. 2, 20: I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave Himself for me.

1 John 1, 7: And the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth

us from all sin.

3.

Matt. 28, 18: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

GENUS IDIOMATICUM.

§ 103. Thus attributes of either nature are ascribed to the entire person of Christ, divine attributes are predicated of the concretum of His human nature, and human attributes are ascribed to the concretum of His divine nature. Genus idiomaticum.

1.

John 21, 17: Lord, Thou knowest all things.

Hebr. 13, 8: Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever.

Matt. 1, 23: Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call His name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Luke 2, 4-11. (Narrative of the nativity.)

Rom. 9, 5: Of whom as concerning the FLESH Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen.

2.

John 3, 13: And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but He that came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in heaven.

Matt. 9, 6: But that ye may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (then saith He to the sick of the palsy,) Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.

Jer. 23, 5. 6: Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby He shall be called, The Lord, Our Righteousness

Jer. 33, 16: In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalen

shall dwell safely: and this is the name whereby He shall be called, The Lord, Our Righteousness.

Matt. 22, 42. 43: What think ye of Christ? Whose son is He? They say unto Him, The son of David. He saith unto them, How, then, doth David in spirit call Him Lord?

John 6, 62: What and if ye shall see the Son of Man ascend up

where He was before?

3.

Rom. 8, 32: He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? Gal. 4, 4: God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under

the Law.

Col. 1, 13. 14: Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of *His dear Son*: in whom we have redemption through *His blood*, even the forgiveness of sins.

John 1, 14: The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Rom. 1, 3: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.

1 Cor. 2, 8: Had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

Acts 3, 15: And killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised from the dead.

GENUS MAJESTATICUM.

§ 104. Again, though the human nature in the person of Christ remains truly human, yet all the divine properties and perfections and the honor and glory thereto pertaining are as truly communicated to His human nature, so that the perfections which the divine nature has as essential attributes, the human nature has as communicated attributes, such as omnipresence, omniscience, omnipotence. — Genus auchematicum sive majestaticum.

1.

Cf. § 26, 8.

2.

Matt. 18, 20: Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Matt. 28, 20: Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

Eph. 1, 23: Which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

John 3, 13: And no man hath ascended up to heaven but He that came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in heaven.

John 21, 17: And he said unto Him, Lord, Thou knowest all

things; Thou knowest that I love Thee.

John 2, 24. 25: But Jesus did not commit Himself unto them, because He knew all men, and needed not that any should testify of man; for He knew what was in man.

Col. 2, 3: In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and

knowledge.

4.

John 17, 2: As Thou hast given Him power over all flesh, that He should give eternal life to as many as Thou hast given Him.

Phil. 3, 21: Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able even to subdue all things unto Himself.

Matt. 28, 18: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

GENUS APOTELESMATICUM.

§ 105. The personal union of the two natures in Christ, the assumption of the human nature by the divine nature in one person, has taken place for the purpose of the salvation of mankind, and in the execution of the works pertaining to His threefold office the entire person has performed and performs what either nature has performed or performs, both natures concurring in such works, each performing in communion with the other that which is proper to itself. Genus apotelesmaticum.

1.

John 3, 16: God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

Gal. 4, 4. 5: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adop-

tion of sons.

1 John 3, 8: For this purpose the Son of God was manifested,

that He might destroy the works of the devil.

1 John 4, 10: Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us, and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

2.

1 Cor. 15, 3: For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that *Christ died* for our sins according to the Scriptures.

Gal. 1, 4: Who gave Himself for our sins, that He might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father.

Eph. 5, 2: And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling savor.

1 John 1, 7: The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin.

Acts 20, 28: To feed the Church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood.

Gen. 3, 15: And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel.

Gen. 22, 18: And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed.

1 Tim. 2, 5, 6: There is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Hebr. 2, 14. 15: Forasmuch, then, as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

Rom. 5, 10. 11: For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life. And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.

Gal. 4, 4. 5: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

1 John 3, 8: For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil.

Luke 2, 30-32: For mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people: a light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of Thy people Israel.

Rom. 8, 32: He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all

things?

4.

1 Tim. 2, 5. 6: There is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Matt. 20, 28: Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.

Rom. 8, 3. 4: For what the Law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending *His own Son* in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh, that the righteousness of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

IMPECCABILITY OF CHRIST.

§ 106. While the human nature of Christ was and is at all times truly human, it was at all times free from every taint of original or actual sin and absolutely impeccable, and therefore at no time in itself obnoxious to death or any penalty of sin. 4

1.

Luke 1, 35: Therefore also that *holy thing* which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

1 John 3, 5: And in Him is no sin.

2.

John 8, 46: Which of you convince th me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me?

2 Cor. 5, 21: For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

Hebr. 4, 15: But was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Hebr. 7, 26. 27: For such an high priest became us who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's; for this He did once, when He offered up Himself.

3.

Hebr. 4, 15: But was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Hebr. 6, 18: That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation.

1 John 3, 5: In Him is no sin.

4.

John 10, 18: No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.

Hos. 13, 14: I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death. O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.

Rom. 6, 10: For in that He died, He died unto sin once: but in that He liveth, He liveth unto God.

STATES OF CHRIST.

§ 107. Though the human nature of Christ was at all times essentially the same, Christ was not at all times in the same state, but to a certain period of time in a state of humiliation, and from a certain time in a state of exaltation, according to His human nature.

STATE OF HUMILIATION.

§ 108. The state of humiliation was that state in which Christ, according to His human nature, personally united with His divine nature, voluntarily, and in a measure which was requisite for the performance of the work of redemption, abstained from the full and constant use of the divine perfections communicated to His human nature.

1.

Phil. 2, 8: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

Hebr. 5, 7: Who in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death, and was heard in that He feared.

2 Cor. 5, 16: Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the lesh; yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now senceforth know we Him no more.

2.

Hebr. 2, 6. 9: What is man that Thou art mindful of him? or no son of man, that Thou visitest him? (9) But we see Jesus, who as made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, owned with glory and honor, that He by the grace of God should ste death for every man.

1 Pet. 3, 18: For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the Just r the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in ? flesh, but quickened by the Spirit.

Luke 2, 52: And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in for with God and man.

Mal. 3, 6: For I am the Lord, I change not; therefore ye sons of nob are not consumed.

3.

Phil. 2, 7. 8: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon n the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and ug found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became lient unto death, even the death of the cross.

2 Cor. 8, 9: Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor.

John 10, 18: No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.

Hebr. 12, 2: Looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our faith, who for the Joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame.

4.

Matt. 20, 28: Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.

2 Cor. 8, 9: For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich.

5.

John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

John 2, 11: This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of

Galilee, and manifested forth His glory.

John 11, 40: Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldest believe thou shouldest see the glory of God?

John 18, 6: As soon, then, as He had said unto them, I am he they went backward, and fell to the ground.

6

John 17, 5: And now, O Father, glorify Thou me with Thin own self with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was

2 Cor. 8, 9: For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Chris that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that y through His poverty might be rich.

Luke 23, 35: He saved others; let Him save Himself, if He l

Christ, the chosen of God.

Mark 13, 32: But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, n not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Fathe

Mark 1, 12. 13: And immediately the Spirit driveth Him in the wilderness. And He was there in the wilderness forty day tempted of Satan; and was with the wild beasts; and the ange ministered unto Him.

Luke 2, 51. 52: And He went down with them, and came Nazareth, and was subject unto them. But His mother kept all the sayings in her heart. And Jesus increased in wisdom and statu and in favor with God and man.

Phil. 2, 5—8: Let this mind be in you, which was also in Chr Jesus: who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to equal with God, but made Himself of no reputation, and took up Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of m and being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, the became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

STAGES OF HUMILIATION.

§ 109. The stages of Christ's humiliation were His conception, birth, suffering, death, and burial.

CONCEPTION OF CHRIST.

§ 110. The conception of Christ, by the Holy Ghost,¹ in the Virgin Mary,² whereby the Son of God³ assumed a human nature,⁴ was the beginning of His humiliation, not⁵ inasmuch as it was the assumption of a human nature by the Son of God, but in so far as the manner in which the incarnation took place was by conception in the womb of a sinful woman,⁶ from whom the Son of God took His human nature,⁷ but without a stain of sin,⁸ that He might atone for, and cover, our innate sinfulness.⁹

1.

Luke 1, 35. 38: The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God. (38) And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her.

2.

Is. 7, 14: Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call His name Immanuel.

Matt. 1, 23: Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call His name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Luke 1, 31. 42: And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call His name Jesus. (42) Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb!

3.

Luke 1, 35: That holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Is. 7, 14: And shall call His name Immanuel.

Matt. 1, 23: And they shall call His name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Gal. 4, 4: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law.

4.

Gen. 3, 15: And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel.

1

Hebr. 2, 14: As the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same.

Luke 1, 43: And whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?

Rom. 1, 3: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.

Б.

Phil. 2, 11: And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

John 1, 14: And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Ouly-Begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

6.

Luke 2, 48. 49: Son, why hast Thou thus dealt with us? Behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing. And He said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

John 2, 4: Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee?

7

2 Sam. 7, 12: I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish His kingdom.

Acts 2, 30: Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the *fruit of his loins*, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne, etc.

Rom. 1, 3: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which

was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.

Hebr. 2, 14. 15: Forasmuch as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

.8.

Luke 1, 35: Therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Hebr. 4, 15: For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

9.

Hebr. 2, 11. 17. 18: For both He that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one; for which cause He is not ashamed to call them brethren. (17. 18) Wherefore in all things it behooved Him to be made like unto His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. For in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted.

BIRTH OF CHRIST.

§ 111. The birth of Christ, the God-man,¹ was a truly natural birth in great poverty,² Christ, true God and man,³ being thereby born at the time⁴ and place⁵ predicted by the prophets, the son of a virgin,⁶ made under the Law,⁷ in the form of a servant,⁸ and in the likeness of men,⁹ that men might be made children of God.¹⁰

1.

Luke 2, 5. 6: To be taxed with Mary, his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

Luke 1, 31: And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and

bring forth a son, and shalt call His name Jesus.

Is. 7, 14: Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and

shall call His name Immanuel. Cf. Matt. 1, 22-25.

Is. 9, 6: For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

2.

Luke 2, 7: And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in *swaddling clothes*, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

2 Cor. 8, 9: For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich.

3.

Gal. 4, 4: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law.

Is. 7, 14: Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call His name Immanuel.

Luke 1, 35: The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee; therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Luke 1, 43: And whence is this to me, that the mother of my

Lord should come to me?

4.

Gen. 49, 10: The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be.

Dan. 9, 24: Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation of iniquity, and to bring in ever-

lasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the Most Holy.

Matt. 2, 1: Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea

in the days of Herod the king, etc.

Luke 2. 1. 2: And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

5.

Micah 5, 2: Thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto me that is to be Ruler in Israel.

Matt. 2, 1: Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea

in the days of Herod the king, etc.

Matt. 2, 4-6: And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea; for thus it is written by the prophet, And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor that shall rule my people Israel.

Luke 2, 4, 6: And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem. (6) And so it was, that, while they were there, the days

were accomplished that she should be delivered.

6.

Matt. 1, 25: And knew her not till she had brought forth her

firstborn son: and he called His name Jesus.

Luke 1, 27. 34: And the virgin's name was Mary. (34) Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?

7.

Gal. 4, 4: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law.

Luke 2, 21: And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the Child, His name was called Jesus, which was so named of the angel before He was conceived in the womb.

8.

Phil. 2, 7: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men.

Luke 2, 7. 12. 16: And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. (12) Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

Phil. 2, 7: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men.

10.

Gal. 4, 4. 5: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

John 3, 16: For God so loved the world, that He gave His only-

begotten Son, etc.

Is. 9, 6—9: For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon His kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this. The Lord sent a word into Jacob, and it hath lighted upon Israel. And all the people shall know, even Ephraim and the inhabitant of Samaria.

SUFFERING OF CHRIST.

§ 112. The suffering of Christ, the God-man, was real suffering of body and soul, in obedience to the Father's will, that He might make atonement for our disobedience and earn for us eternal bliss.

1.

Rom. 8, 32: He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

Acts 3, 15: And killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised

from the dead.

Acts 20, 28: Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood.

1 Cor. 2, 8: Which none of the princes of this world knew; for had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

1 Pet. 4, 1: Forasmuch, then, as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind; for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin.

1 Pet. 3, 18: For *Christ* also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit.

Ps. 31, 10—12: For my life is spent with grief, and my years with sighing: my strength faileth because of mine iniquity, and my bones are consumed. I was a reproach among all mine enemies, but especially among my neighbors, and a fear to mine acquaintance: they that did see me without fled from me. I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind: I am like a broken vessel.

Ps. 40, 13: Be pleased, O Lord, to deliver me! O Lord, make

haste to help me!

Ps. 69, 2—4: I sink in deep mire where there is no standing: I am come into deep waters, where the floods overflow me. I am weary of my crying: my throat is dried: mine eyes fail while I wait for my God. They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me, being mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty: then I restored that which I took not away.

Matt. 26, 38: My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death:

tarry ye here, and watch with me.

Acts 2, 24: Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be holden of it.

Luke 24, 26: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and

to enter into His glory?

Luke 22, 42—44: Father, if Thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless, not my will, but Thine, be done. And there appeared an angel unto Him from heaven, strengthening Him. And being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly: and His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

Is. 53, 8: He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare His generation? For He was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was He stricken.

3.

John 18, 22: One of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest Thou the high priest so?

Matt. 26, 67. 68: Then did they spit in His face, and buffeted Him; and others smote Him with the palms of their hands, saying, Prophesy unto us, Thou Christ, Who is he that smote Thee?

Luke 22, 63: And the men that held Jesus mocked Him, and

smote Him.

John 19, 2. 3: And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put it on His head; and they put on Him a purple robe, and said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote Him with their hands.

4.

Matt. 26, 38: My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death.

5.

John 14, 31: As the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. John 18, 11: Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?

Luke 22, 42: Father, if Thou be willing, remove this cup from

me: nevertheless, not my will, but Thine, be done.

Matt. 26, 39. 42: O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt. (42) He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, Thy will be done.

Phil. 2, 8: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

6.

Is. 53, 4: Surely, He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

Gal. 3, 13: Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the Law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree!

7.

Hebr, 2, 10: For it became Him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in *bringing many sons unto glory*, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

Hebr. 5, 9: And being made perfect, He became the author of

eternal salvation unto all them that obey Him.

Gal. 4, 5: To redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

DEATH OF CHRIST.

§ 113. The death of Christ, the God-man,¹ an ignominious death on the cross,² was not a termination of His natural life in the course of nature,³ but a violent,⁴ though on His part voluntary,⁵ separation of body and soul,⁶ without, however, any cessation or suspension of the personal union of God and man in Christ, His body and soul remaining personally united with the divine nature of the Son of God.⁷

1.

Rom. 5, 10: For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the *death of His Son*, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

Acts 20, 28: Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood.

2.

Matt. 27, 33-35: And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull, they gave Him vinegar

to drink mingled with gall: and when He had tasted thereof, He would not drink. And they crucified Him, and parted His garments, casting lots, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.

Mark 15, 20. 21: And when they had mocked Him, they took off the purple from Him, and put His own clothes on Him, and led Him out to crucify Him. And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear His cross.

Luke 23, 33: And when they were come to the place which is called Calvary, there they crucified Him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

John 19, 17—19: And He bearing His cross went forth into a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha, where they crucified Him, and two other with Him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst. And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.

Phil. 2, 8: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

Luke 22, 37: For I say unto you that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And He was reckoned among the transgressors; for the things concerning me have an end.

3.

Is. 53, 12: Therefore will I divide Him a portion with the great, and He shall divide the spoil with the strong, because He hath poured out His soul unto death: and He was numbered with the transgressors; and He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

John 10, 18: No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.

4.

Luke 18, 33: And they shall scourge Him, and put Him to death: and the third day He shall rise again.

Acts 3, 15: And killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised from the dead.

Is. 53, 8. 9: He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare His generation? For He was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was He stricken. And He made His grave with the wicked, and with the rich in His death, because He had done no violence, neither was any deceit in His mouth.

John 10, 18: No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.

Matt. 20, 28: Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.

6.

Luke 23, 46: And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, He said, Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, He gave up the ghost.

7.

Col. 2, 9: For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

Acts 2, 26. 31: Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover, also my flesh shall rest in hope. (31) He, seeing this before, spake of the resurrection of Christ, that His soul was not left in hell, neither His flesh did see corruption.

BURIAL OF CHRIST.

§ 114. The burial of Christ, His body being laid in Joseph's sepulcher, while His soul was in paradise, was a manifest confirmation of His death and its continuation to the third day, during which time, however, corruption did not touch His body.

1.

Matt. 27, 58—60: He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered. And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock. And he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulcher, and departed.

Luke 23, 55: And the women also, which came with Him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulcher, and how His body was laid.

John 19, 38. 41. 42: (38. Joseph asks for the body.) (41. 42) Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulcher, wherein was never man yet laid. There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulcher was nigh at hand.

1 Cor. 15, 4: And that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day, according to the Scriptures.

2

Luke 23, 43: Verily, I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

Matt. 27, 64—66: Command therefore that the sepulcher be made sure until the third day, lest His disciples come by night, and steal Him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first. Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way; make it as sure as ye can. So they went, and made the sepulcher sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.

4

Ps. 16, 10: For Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt Thou suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption.

Acts 2, 27 ff.: (Ps. 16, 10 quoted and expounded.)

STATE OF EXALTATION.

§ 115. The state of exaltation¹ is that state in which Christ, according to His human nature, laying aside the infirmities of the flesh,² resumed the full and constant use and manifestation of the divine attributes communicated to His human nature personally united with His divine nature.³

1.

Acts 5, 31: Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Savior, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Phil. 2, 9: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name.

Ps. 110, 7: He shall drink of the brook in the way: therefore shall He lift up the head.

John 17, 24: Father, I will that they also, whom Thou hast given me, be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which Thou hast given me; for Thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

Ps. 8, 6. 7: Thou madest Him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands. Thou hast put all things under His feet: all sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field.

Hebr. 2, 7—9: Thou madest Him a little lower than the angels; Thou crownedst Him with glory and honor, and didst set Him over the works of Thy hands: Thou hast put all things in subjection under His feet. For in that He put all in subjection under Him, He left nothing that is not put under Him. But now we see not yet all things put under Him. But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man.

Eph. 4, 10: He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that He might fill all things.

Rom. 6, 9: Knowing that Christ, being raised from the dead, dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over Him.

3.

Phil. 2, 9: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name.

Eph. 1, 20: Which He wrought in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places.

John 17, 5: And now, O Father, glorify Thou me with Thine own self with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was. Eph. 4, 10: He that descended is the same also that ascended up

far above all heavens, that He might fill all things.

John 10, 17. 18: Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.

John 2, 19: Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

STAGES OF EXALTATION.

§ 116. The stages of Christ's exaltation are His descent into hell, His resurrection, His ascension into heaven, His sitting at the right hand of God, His coming to judge the quick and the dead.

DESCENT INTO HELL.

§ 117. Christ's descent into hell was that act by which the God-man,¹ Christ glorified,² according to His human nature³ after its quickening in the tomb,⁴ appeared in the prison of condemned spirits,⁵ a herald of their judgment and His victory.⁶

1.

1 Pet. 3, 18: For *Christ* also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit.

2.

Phil. 2, 9—11: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

1 Pet. 3, 18: For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit. Cf. 1 Pet. 1, 3—9; 2, 11. 12; 3, 9, 16; 4, 12—14. 19; 5, 3. 5. 6. 10—texts showing that in the kingdom of Christ the way to glory is through suffering, and that glory will follow the cross.

1 Pet. 3, 19: By which also He went and preached unto the spirits

in prison. Cf. v. 21. 22.

3.

1 Pet. 3, 18. 19: For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit; by which also He went and preached unto the spirits in prison.

4.

1 Pet. 3, 18. 19. See above.

5.

1 Pet. 3, 19. 20: By which also He went and preached unto the spirits in prison, which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a-preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls, were saved by water.

2 Pet. 2, 4: For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be

reserved unto judgment, etc.

Luke 16, 22. 23: And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died, and was buried; and in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

6.

1 Pet. 3, 19. 20: By which also He went and preached unto the spirits in prison, which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a-preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls, were saved by water.

Rev. 1, 18: I am He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and death.

CHRIST'S RESURRECTION.

§ 118. Christ's resurrection, by which the God-man,¹ according to His human nature,² with the same body which was laid in the grave,³ but in a glorified state,⁴ came forth from the sepulcher on the third day of His burial, was a public and glorious manifestation of the divine Sonship of Christ,⁵ and also the divine acknowledgment of the completeness and sufficiency of our redemption,⁶ a proclamation of His

victory over sin and death,⁷ a confirmation of the truth of His doctrine,⁸ and the firstfruit of the resurrection of all believers,⁹ as God thus publicly led from the bonds of death the Substitute of mankind and the Head of His Church,¹⁰ and Christ thereby fulfilled His promise that He would rise on the third day,¹¹ and thus imprinted upon His work and doctrine a further seal of divine authority.¹²

1.

Rom. 1, 3. 4: Concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh, and declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

Rom. 6, 4. 9: Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death, that, like as *Christ* was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. (9) Knowing that *Christ*, being raised from the dead, dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over Him.

Rom. 8, 11: But if the Spirit of Him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, He that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by His Spirit that dwelleth in you.

Acts 2, 24: Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be holden of it.

2.

Mark 16, 6: And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted! Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: He is risen; He is not here. Behold the place where they laid Him.

Matt. 17, 23: And they shall kill Him, and the third day He

shall be raised again.

Rom. 8, 34: Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea, rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

2 Cor. 5, 15: And that He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them, and rose again.

Matt. 28, 5. 6: And the angels answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye; for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here; for He is risen, as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

3.

John 20, 20. 25. 27: And when He had so said, He showed unto them *His hands and His side*. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord, etc.

Luke 24, 39. 40: Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones,

as ye see me have. And when He had thus spoken, He showed them His hands and His feet.

Matt. 28, 6: He is not here; for He is risen, as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

4.

Luke 24, 26. 31: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into His glory? (31) And their eyes were opened, and they knew Him; and He vanished out of their sight.

5.

Rom. 1, 4: And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

ß

Mark 16, 6: And He saith unto them, Be not affrighted! Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: He is risen; He is not here. Behold the place where they laid Him.

Rom. 4, 25: Who was delivered for our offenses, and was raised

again for our justification.

Rom. 8, 34: Who is he that condemneth? It is *Christ that died*, yea, rather, *that is risen again*, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

7.

Col. 2, 15: And having spoiled principalities and powers, He made

a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it.

Rev. 1, 17. 18: And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. And He laid His right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last: I am He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.

Rom. 6, 9: Knowing that Christ, being raised from the dead,

dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over Him.

8.

1 Cor. 15, 14—18: And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ, whom He raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.

Matt. 28, 6: He is not here; for He is risen, as He said.

Luke 24, 44: And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.

1 Cor. 15, 20: But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.

1 Thess. 4, 14: For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him.

John 11, 25. 26: Jesus said unto her, I am the Resurrection, and the Life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.

1 Pet. 1, 3: Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

John 14, 19: Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also.

10.

Hebr. 13, 20: The God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, etc.

Eph. 1, 20—23: Which He wrought in *Christ*, when He raised *Him from the dead*, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

Eph. 4, 15: But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into *Him* in all things, which is the Head, even Christ.

11.

John 2, 19. 21: Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. (21) But He spake of the temple of His body.

Matt. 17, 22. 23: And while they abode in Galilee, Jesus said unto them, The Son of Man shall be betrayed into the hands of men: and they shall kill Him, and the third day He shall be raised again.

Matt. 20, 19: And shall deliver Him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify Him: and the third day He shall rise again.

Luke 24, 6. 7: He is not here, but is risen: remember how He spake unto you when He was yet in Galilee, saying, The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again.

12.

1 Cor. 15, 14—18: And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ whom He raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For

if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also

which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.

John 2, 18. 19: Then answered the Jews and said unto Him, What sign showest Thou unto us, seeing that Thou doest these things? Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

CHRIST'S ASCENSION INTO HEAVEN.

§ 119. Christ's ascension into heaven was the glorious termination of His visible conversation with His Church on earth¹ and the visible² entrance of the God-man,³ according to His human nature,⁴ into His heavenly kingdom,⁵ in which, while He is ever and everywhere present with His Church on earth,⁶ He is being worshiped and adored in His glory by the heavenly host.²

1.

Luke 24, 51: And it came to pass, while He blessed them, He was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

Acts 1, 11: Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.

2.

Acts 1, 9—11: And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.

3.

Mark 16, 19: So, then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

Ps. 47, 5: God is gone up with a shout, the Lord with the sound of a trumpet.

John 3, 13: And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but He that came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in heaven.

1

John 3, 13: And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but He that came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in heaven.

Acts 1, 11: This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.

ń.

Mark 16, 19: So, then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

Eph. 4, 10: He that descended is the same also that ascended up

far above all heavens, that He might fill all things.

John 17, 24: Father, I will that they also whom Thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which Thou hast given me.

2 Tim. 4, 18: And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve me unto His heavenly kingdom: to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

6.

Matt. 18, 20: For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Matt. 28, 20: Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

7.

Matt. 25, 31: When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory.

Rev. 5, 6: And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain.

CHRIST'S SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD.

§ 120. Christ's sitting at the right hand of God the Father Almighty¹ is the full and constant participation, according to His human nature,² in the exercise of the universal dominion, rule, and government over heaven and earth and all creatures,³ and especially over His Church on earth,⁴ which power and sovereign majesty the Son of God had possessed and exercised before the incarnation,⁵ and communicated to His human nature in the incarnation,⁶ but from the full and continual use of which, according to His human nature, He had voluntarily abstained in His state of humiliation.⁷

1.

Mark 16, 19: So, then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

Acts 3, 20. 21: And He shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began.

Eph. 1, 20: Which He wrought in Christ, when He raised Him

from the dead, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places.

Hebr. 1, 3. 13: Who . . . sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high. (13) But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?

Ps. 110, 1: The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou at my right

hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool.

2.

Phil. 2, 9—11: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

1 Pet. 3, 22: Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers being made subject

unto Him.

Eph. 1, 20—23: Which He wrought in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

Hebr. 12, 2: Who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of

the throne of God.

Luke 22, 69: Hereafter shall the Son of Man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

3.

Phil. 2, 9—11: Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth, and that every tongue should confess

that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Eph. 1, 20—23: Which He wrought in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

1 Pet. 3, 22: Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto Him.

Hebr. 2, 8: Thou hast put all things in subjection under His feet. For in that He put all in subjection under Him, He left nothing that is not put under Him.

Eph. 5, 23: For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the *Head of the Church*: and He is the Savior of the body.

Acts 2, 33: Therefore, being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost,

He hath shed forth this which ye now see and hear.

Acts 5, 30. 31: The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree. Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Savior, for to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins.

5.

Hebr. 1, 8: But unto the Son He saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a scepter of righteousness is the scepter of Thy kingdom.

Ps. 45, 7, 8: Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, Thy God, hath anointed Thee with the oil of gladness above Thy fellows. All Thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces, whereby they have made Thee glad.

John 17, 5: And now, O Father, glorify Thou me with Thine own self with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was.

6.

Col. 2, 9: For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

Phil. 2, 6. 7: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God, but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men.

7.

Phil. 2, 5—9: Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God, but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name.

CHRIST'S COMING TO JUDGMENT.

§ 121. Christ's coming to judge the quick and the dead will be the visible culmination of His exaltation, inasmuch as it will then be made manifest unto men and angels, good and evil, that all power is given to Him in heaven and in earth, that He is, according to His human nature also, above all principality and power, when the Son of Man, who was

unjustly sentenced before the tribunal of a human court,⁴ will pronounce the final sentence of all generations,⁵ consign all His enemies to their eternal doom,⁶ and lead His Church Triumphant to the full enjoyment of eternal bliss.⁷

1.

Matt. 28, 18: And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All

power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Matt. 25, 31. 32: When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory: and before Him shall be gathered all nations: and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats.

2.

Eph. 1, 20—22: Which He wrought in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at his own right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church.

3.

Matt. 25, 31: When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne

of His glory.

Luke 21, 27. 36: And then shall they see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory. (36) Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man.

4.

Luke 23, 22—25: And he said unto them the third time, Why, what evil hath He done? I have found no cause of death in Him: I will therefore chastise Him, and let Him go. And they were instant with loud voices, requiring that He might be crucified. And the voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed. And Pilate gave sentence that it should be as they required. And he released unto them him that for sedition and murder was cast into prison, whom they had desired; but he delivered Jesus to their will.

5.

Matt. 25, 32—34: And before Him shall be gathered all nations: and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats: and He shall set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left. Then shall the King say unto them on His right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world!

Matt. 25, 41. 46: Then shall He say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels! (46) And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal.

7.

Matt. 25, 34. 46: Then shall the King say unto them on His right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world! (46) And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal.

1 Thess. 4, 14. 17: For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him. (17) Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

The Office of Christ.

§ 122. The office of Christ is threefold, sacerdotal, prophetic, and royal.

CHRIST THE PRIEST.

§ 123. Christ, the God-man, was and is our High Priest, 2 and our only³ Priest, inasmuch as He in the work of redemption mediated between God and man,4 performing by His active obedience⁵ in man's stead⁶ that which God demanded of man, and which man did not and could not in his fallen state perform, a complete fulfillment of all the precepts of the Law,5 and suffering in His passive obedience7 as man's substitute8 that which according to the Law and God's righteous judgment man must have suffered here and hereafter, torments9 and ignominy,10 death11 and damnation,12 thus by His vicarious sacrifice 13 rendering full satisfaction to divine justice,14 making complete atonement and expiation for all the sins 15 of all mankind, 16 reconciling the world with God, 17 propitiating God in our behalf, 18 redeeming all men from the bondage, 19 the curse, 20 and the penalty 21 of the Law, from sin, 22 death, 23 and the power of the devil, 24 and earning, purchasing, and procuring for all sinners perfect righteousness,25 life,26 and eternal bliss;27 and He still mediates between God and man by appearing for us before God in heaven,28 pleading our cause as our Advocate,²⁹ and securing in God's judgment the full acquittal of all who believe in Him.³⁰

1.

2 Cor. 5, 19: To-wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

Acts 20, 28: Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood.

1 John 1, 7: But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another; and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin.

Hebr. 4, 14: Seeing, then, that we have a great High Priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.

Hebr. 5, 8: Though He were a son, yet learned He obedience by

the things which He suffered.

1 Tim. 2, 5: For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.

Matt. 20, 28: Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.

2.

Hebr. 5, 6: As He saith also in another place, Thou art a *Priest* forever, after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebr. 7, 24. 26: But this man, because He continueth ever, hath an unchangeable *priesthood*. (26) For such an *High Priest* became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens.

Ps. 110, 4: The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a *Priest* forever, after the order of Melchisedec.

3.

Cf. § 124.

4.

1 Tim. 2, 5. 6: There is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Hebr. 9, 14. 15: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this cause He is the Mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

Hebr. 10, 7: Then said I, Lo, I come, (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do Thy will, O God.

Matt. 5, 17: Think not that I am come to destroy the Law, or

the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

Luke 2, 51: And He went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them.

Rom. 5, 19: So by the obedience of One shall many be made

righteous.

Gal. 4, 4. 5: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

John 13, 1: Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that His hour was come that He should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved His own which were in the world, He loved them unto the end.

John 14, 31: But that the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do.

6.

Rom. 5, 19: So by the obedience of One shall many be made

righteous.

Gal. 4, 4. 5: But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

See also texts sub 5.

7.

Phil. 2, 8: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

John 14, 31: But that the world may know that I love the Father, and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do.

8,

Is. 53, 4—7: Surely, He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth: He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth.

1 Tim. 2, 6: Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified

in due time.

2 Cor. 5, 21: For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

Gal. 3, 13: Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the Law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

9.

Luke 18, 33: And they shall scourge Him, and put Him to death: and the third day He shall rise again.

Is. 53, 5. 6: But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all.

10.

Luke 18, 32: For He shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on.

Luke 23, 35—39: And the people stood beholding. And the rulers also with them derided Him, saying, He saved others; let Him save Himself, if He be Christ, the chosen of God! And the soldiers also mocked Him, coming to Him, and offering Him vinegar, and saying, If Thou be the King of the Jews, save Thyself! And a superscription also was written over Him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS. And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on Him, saying, If Thou be Christ, save Thyself and us!

Matt. 27, 27—30: Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto Him the whole band of soldiers. And they stripped Him, and put on Him a scarlet robe. And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon His head, and a reed in His right hand: and they bowed the knee before Him, and mocked Him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews! And they spit upon Him, and took the reed, and smote Him on the head.

11.

Hebr. 2, 9: But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man.

Rom. 5, 6—8: For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

1 John 3, 16: Hereby perceive we the love of God, because He laid down His life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

Is. 53, 12: Because He hath poured out His soul unto death...

Matt. 27, 46: And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?

13.

Tit. 2, 14: Who gave Himself For us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

John 6, 51: I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.

John 1, 29: Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin

of the world.

Is. 53, 5-7: But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth: He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth.

Hebr. 9, 14: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge

your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

Hebr. 7, 27: Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for His own sins, and then for the people's: for this He did once when He offered up Himself.

Eph. 5, 2: And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a

sweet-smelling savor.

Hebr. 5, 7: Who in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death, and was heard in that He feared.

14.

Rom. 3, 25: Whom Gop hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare His righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God.

15.

1 John 2, 2: And He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

1 John 1, 7: But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin.

Tit. 2, 14: Who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

2 Cor. 5, 14. 15. 19: For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if One died for all, then were all dead: and that He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them, and rose again. (19) To-wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

John 1, 29: Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.

1 John 2, 2: He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

Col. 1, 20: And, having made peace through the blood of His cross, by Him to reconcile all things unto Himself; by Him, I say, whether they be things in earth or things in heaven.

Gal. 4, 5: To redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

Hebr. 2, 9: But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man.

1 Tim. 2, 6: Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Rom. 8, 32: He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

1 Cor. 8, 11: And through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died?

2 Pet. 2, 1: But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

17.

2 Cor. 5, 18, 19: And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to Himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; to-wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

Rom. 5, 10: For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

Eph. 2, 16: And that He might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby.

Col. 1, 20: And, having made peace through the blood of His cross, by Him to reconcile all things unto Himself; by Him, I say, whether they be things in earth or things in heaven.

Col. 1, 20: And, having made peace through the blood of His cross, by Him to reconcile all things unto Himself; by Him, I say, whether they be things in earth or things in heaven.

1 Thess. 1, 10: And to wait for His Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath

to come.

Rom. 8, 32: He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

1 John 2, 2: And He is the propitation for our sins, and not for

ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

Rom. 3, 25: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare His righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God.

19.

Gal. 4, 5—7: To redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons. And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father! Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ.

Gal. 5, 1: Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of

bondage.

20.

Gal. 3, 13: Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the Law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

21.

Is. 53, 5: But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed.

22.

Hebr. 1, 3: Who, being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high.

Hebr. 9, 28: So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time

without sin unto salvation.

1 John 1, 7: But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin.

1 Pet. 1, 18. 19: Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain

conversation received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and with-

out spot.

Rev. 1, 5: And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful Witness, and the First-Begotten of the dead, and the Prince of the kings of the earth. Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, etc.

23.

Hebr. 2, 9. 15: But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man. (15) And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

Hos. 13, 14: I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death. O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction. Repentance shall be hid from

mine eyes.

2 Cor. 5, 15: And that He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them, and rose again.

24.

Hebr. 2, 14. 15: That through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

25

Rom. 5, 19: For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of One shall many be made righteous.

Rom. 3, 25: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare *His righteousness for the remission of sins* that are past, through the forbearance of God.

1 Cor. 1, 30: But of Him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and re-

demption.

Jer. 23, 6: In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby He shall be called, *The Lord, Our Righteousness*.

2 Cor. 5, 21: For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

26.

1 John 4, 8: He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.

27.

John 3, 14—16: And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life. For God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

Rom. 8, 34: Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea, rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

Hebr. 9, 24: For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us.

29

1 John 2, 1. 2: My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ, the Righteous: and He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

Hebr. 7, 25: Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.

John 17, 9. 20: I pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for them which Thou hast given me; for they are Thine. (20) Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word.

30.

Rom. 8, 33. 34: Who shall lay anything to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth. Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea, rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

John 17, 15. 24: I pray not that Thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that Thou shouldest keep them from the evil. (24) Father, I will that they also whom Thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which Thou hast given me; for Thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

CHRIST OUR ONLY HIGH PRIEST.

- § 124. That Christ, and He alone, was qualified to be the Redeemer and Savior of mankind appears when we consider that:
 - a) Being God and man in one inseparable person,¹ He was not personally under, but above the Law which was to be fulfilled, nor for His own sake bound to obey the Law's commandments;
 - b) Being man,² without being of necessity under the Law,³ He could become man's substitute, as, in His humiliation, He was made under the Law;
 - c) Being free from every taint of sin,⁴ He could render perfect obedience to the Law;

- d) Though to His human nature divine attributes were communicated, it was by His humiliation rendered possible that He should undergo the penalties imposed upon man for sin;⁵
- e) Being free from original sin and having committed no kind of actual sin,⁶ He could make vicarious atonement by bearing the punishment of others;
- f) Since He who fulfilled the Law and suffered the penalty for sin was the eternal, infinite God,⁷ His active and passive obedience was of infinite and everlasting value, sufficient to purchase righteousness and eternal salvation⁸ not for one man only, but for all the world, whose substitute He was;
- g) He being the only person thus qualified, there cannot be salvation in any other, nor can any other name under heaven be given among men whereby we must be saved.⁹

Cf. § 98.

b.

Matt. 12, 8: For the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day. Cf. §§ 97. 99.

Cf. § 106.

d. Cf. § 108.

Cf. § 106.

f. Cf. § 97.

Hebr. 10, 12. 14: But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God. (14) For by one offering He hath perfected forever them that are sanctified.

2.

Acts 4, 12: Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we mus be saved.

1 Tim. 2, 5. 6: For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom fo all, to be testified in due time.

CHRIST THE PROPHET.

§ 125. Christ is the promised Prophet to mankind, inasmuch as, being Himself the Wisdom² and the Truth³ and having in Him all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge,4 He in the days of His visible conversation on earth proclaimed unto man the will and counsel of God and the only true way of salvation,5 predicted future events,6 confirmed, by manifold miracles wrought in His own power, the divine authority of His doctrine, imbued with the Holy Ghost and commissioned as His infallible witnesses and messengers His holy apostles,8 charged all Christians to preach the Gospel unto every creature,9 gave the power of the keys and the sacraments to His Church on earth, 10 instituted the holy ministry, 11 and still performs His prophetic office wherever in His name and by His order, publicly or in private, His truth and doctrine is preached and applied and His ordinances are administered. 12

1.

Deut. 18, 18: I will raise them up a Prophet from among their orethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in His mouth; and Ie shall speak unto them all that I shall command Him.

John 6, 14: Then those men, when they had seen the miracle hat Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that Prophet that should come to the world.

Matt. 17, 5: This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; ear ye Him!

Eph. 2, 17: And came and *preached* peace to you which were far off, and to them that were nigh.

Acts 3, 22: For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A Prophet all the Lord, your God, raise up unto you of your brethren, like ito me; Him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever He shall say ito you.

2.

Prov. 8, 12. 22. 31: I, Wisdom, dwell with prudence, and find out owledge of witty inventions. (22) The Lord possessed me in the rinning of His way, before His works of old. (31) Rejoicing in habitable part of His earth; and my delights were with the sons men.

3,

John 14, 6: I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life; no man neth unto the Father but by me.

Matt. 11, 27: All things are delivered unto me of my Father: and no man knoweth the Son but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son will reveal Him.

4

Is. 11, 1. 2: And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots: and the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, the Spirit of wisdom and understanding, the Spirit of counsel and might, the Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord.

Col. 2, 3: In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and

knowledge.

1 Cor. 1, 30: But of Him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption.

5

Is. 61, 1: The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound

Luke 4, 18: The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hatl anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and re covering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised

Mark 1, 14: Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came

into Galilee, preaching the Gospel of the kingdom of God.

Matt. 5, 20. 22: For I say unto you, That except your righteous ness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. (22) Bu I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother withou a cause shall be in danger of the judgment.

Matt. 9, 35: And Jesus went about all the cities and village teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the Gospel of the king dom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people

John 1, 18: No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath d clared Him.

6.

Luke 18, 31—33: Then He took unto Him the twelve, and sa unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that a written by the prophets concerning the Son of Man shall be accorplished. For He shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on: and they she scourge Him, and put Him to death: and the third day He she rise again.

Matt. 21, 2. 3: Saying unto them, Go into the village over again you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with he

loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any man say aught unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them.

Luke 21, 5—35. (Christ foretells the destruction of the temple and of Jerusalem, and speaks of the signs which shall come before the last day.)

7:

Luke 7, 14: And He came and touched the bier: and they that bare him stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise!

John 2, 11: This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth His glory; and His disciples believed on Him.

John 10, 25. 38: Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believed not; the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me. (38) But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in Him.

John 6, 36: But I said unto you, That ye also have seen me, and believe not.

John 3, 2: (Nicodemus said,) Rabbi, we know that Thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that Thou doest, except God be with him.

Acts 2, 22: Ye men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by Him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know.

8.

Acts 1, 8: But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

John 15, 27: And ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning.

Luke 24, 48. 49: And ye are witnesses of these things. And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you; but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.

9.

Matt. 28, 18—20: And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you. And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

10.

John 20, 21—23: As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you. And when He had said this, He breathed on them, and saith unto

them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost: whosesoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whosesoever sins ye retain, they are retained.

Matt. 18, 18—20: Verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

11.

2 Cor. 5, 18. 20: And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to Himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation. (20) Now, then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, Be ye reconciled to God! See also the texts sub 12.

12.

Luke 10, 16: He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth Him that sent me.

Luke 24, 47: And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

2 Cor. 5, 20: Now, then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, Be ye reconciled to God!

Eph. 4, 11: And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers.

1 Cor. 3, 9: For we are laborers together with God: ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building.

1 Cor. 4, 1: Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.

CHRIST THE KING.

§ 126. Christ is King in a threefold kingdom, the kingdom of power, the kingdom of grace, and the kingdom of glory.

John 18, 37: Pilate therefore said unto Him, Art Thou a King then? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a King. To this enwas I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I shoul bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth hearet my voice.

Rev. 19, 16: And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords.

CHRIST'S KINGDOM OF POWER.

§ 127. In His kingdom of power Christ the God-man with His omnipotence governs the universe, controlling and directing all creatures according to His wise, good, and just purposes.

Matt. 28, 18: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Phil. 2, 10. 11: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Eph. 1, 21. 22: Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: and hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church.

Ps. 8, 6. 7: Thou madest Him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands; Thou hast put all things under His feet: all sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field.

Dan. 7, 14: And there was given Him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed.

Hebr. 2, 7. 8: Thou madest Him a little lower than the angels; Thou crownedst Him with glory and honor, and didst set Him over the works of Thy hands: Thou hast put all things in subjection under His feet. For in that He put all in subjection under Him, He left nothing that is not put under Him. But now we see not yet all things put under Him.

1 Pet. 3, 22: Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto Him.

See also Ps. 2.

CHRIST'S KINGDOM OF GRACE.

§ 128. In His spiritual kingdom of grace Christ, the only Head of His Church,¹ rules His spiritual subjects jointly and severally by His Word,² which alone in the Church is the law of the realm demanding unconditional obedience,³ and the divine instruction never to be violated in the execution of His royal will and the administration of His ordinances by the Church and the ministers of the Church and of Christ,⁴ who graciously and abundantly provides for and powerfully protects and defends this kingdom and all His subjects within the same.⁵

Eph. 1, 22. 23: And hath put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be the Head over all things to the Church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

Eph. 5, 23. 24: For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the Head of the Church: and He is the Savior of the body. Therefore as the Church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything.

2

John 18, 36: Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.

2 Cor. 10, 4. 5: For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds, casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ.

Jer. 23, 5. 6: Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby He shall be called, The Lord, Our Righteousness.

John 18, 37: Pilate therefore said unto Him, Art Thou a King, then? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a King. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice.

John 10, 16: And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.

John 8, 31. 32: Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on Him, If ye continue in my Word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

3.

Luke 10, 16: He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth Him that sent me.

John 10, 27: My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me.

2 Thess. 3, 6. 14: Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us. (14) And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he might be ashamed.

Rom. 16, 17: Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions, and offenses contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned, and avoid them.

2 Cor. 10, 4. 5: For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds, casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ.

4.

Matt. 28, 18—20: And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you. And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

Luke 22, 19: And He took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

1 Cor. 11, 24. 25: And when He had given thanks, He brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. After the same manner also He took the cup, when He had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

Tit. 1, 5—9: For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee: if any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not self-willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre, but a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate, holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.—See also 1 Tim. 5, 7—20.

Matt. 18, 15-17: Moreover, if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone. If he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.

1 Cor. 5, 13: But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.

5.

John 17, 6. 14. 16: I have manifested Thy name unto the men which Thou gavest me out of the world: Thine they were, and Thou gavest them me; and they have kept Thy Word. (14) I have given

them Thy Word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. (16) They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

Eph. 1, 19. 20: And what is the exceeding greatness of *His power to us-ward who believe*, according to the working of His mighty power, which *He wrought in Christ*, when He raised Him from the dead, and set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places.

Matt. 16, 18: And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church; and the gates of hell shall

not prevail against it.

John 17, 11. 12: And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to Thee. Holy Father, keep through Thine own name those whom Thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are. While I was with them in the world, I kept them in Thy name. Those that Thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition, that the Scripture might be fulfilled.

John 10, 28. 29: And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able

to pluck them out of my Father's hand.

Is. 40, 11: He shall feed His flock like a shepherd: He shall gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom, and

shall gently lead those that are with young.

Ezek. 34, 16: I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick: but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment.

Ps. 23: The Lord is my Shepherd, etc.

CHRIST'S KINGDOM OF GLORY.

§ 129. In His kingdom of glory Christ the God-man will forever reign¹ over angels and archangels² and the glorified elect,³ the Church Triumphant, when we shall serve Him hereafter in perfect obedience, praise and adore Him, our Savior and our King.⁴

1.

Luke 22, 29: I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me.

Luke 1, 33: And He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever;

and of His kingdom there shall be no end.

Is. 9, 7: Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon His kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever.

Luke 23, 42. 43: And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom. And Jesus said unto him, Verily, I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

2.

Matt. 25, 31: When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory.—See also Rev. 5, 5—13.

3.

Col. 3, 4: When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall

ye also appear with Him in glory.

Phil. 3, 20. 21: For our conversation is in heaven, from whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able even to subdue all things unto Himself.

Rom. 8, 30: Moreover, whom He did predestinate, them He also called: and whom He called, them He also justified: and whom He justified, them He also glorified.

1 Thess. 2, 12: That you would walk worthy of God, who hath

called you unto His kingdom and glory.

1 Thess. 4, 17: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

Luke 12, 32: Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

Luke 22, 18: For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God shall come.

Matt. 25, 34: Then shall the King say unto them on His right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.

4.

John 12, 26: If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be. If any man serve me, him will my Father honor.

John 17, 24: Father, I will that they also whom Thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which Thou hast given me; for Thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

2 Tim. 4, 8: Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of right-eousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing.

Rev. 19, 6. 7: And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluja! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him; for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready.

Hebr. 12, 22—24: But ye are come unto Mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God, the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus, the Mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaketh better things than that of Abel.

Tit. 2, 13: Looking for that blessed hope and the glorious ap-

pearing of the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ.

2 Pet. 1, 11: For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Rev. 22, 3. 4: And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and His servants shall serve Him: and they shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads.

SOTERIOLOGY.

DEFINITION.

§ 130. Soteriology is the doctrine of Holy Scripture concerning the application of the merits of Christ to the individual sinner, whereby the sinner is led to the actual possession and enjoyment of the blessings which Christ has procured for all mankind.

1.

2 Cor. 5, 19. 20: God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. Now, then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, Be ye reconciled to God!

1 Cor. 1, 4—6: I thank my God always on your behalf for the grace of God which is given you by Jesus Christ, that in everything ye are enriched by Him, in all utterance, and in all knowledge, even as the testimony of Christ was confirmed in you.

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2.

John 1, 16: And of His fullness have all we received, and grace for grace.

1 Cor. 1, 7: So that ye come behind in no gift, waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Eph. 1, 7. 8. 11: In whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace, wherein He hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence; (11) in whom also we have obtained an inheritance.