

**Of Christ the Mediator**

# Introduction: Review

- **Chapter 8**
- **Paragraph 6: Redemption and Old Testament Believers**
- **Paragraph 5: Redemption in Relation to God**

# **Introduction: Overview**

- **The Function of Paragraphs 8 & 10**
- **The Form of our Redemption**
- **The First Office Considered**

# Main Point

- **Our Need is Supplied in Christ**

# The Function of Paragraphs 8 & 10

- **Q. Why is he called Christ, that is, Anointed?**
- **A.: Because he was ordained of the Father, and anointed of the holy Ghost the chief Prophet and Teacher, who hath opened unto us the secret Counsel, and all the will of his Father concerning our redemption: and the High Priest, who with that one only sacrifice of his body hath redeemed us, and doth continually make intercession to his Father for us; and a King, who ruleth us by his Word and Spirit, and defendeth and maintaineth that salvation which he hath purchased for us. - *Orthodox Catechism***

# The Form of Redemption

“Yes, there are statements in Scripture that stress the particularity of Christ’s sacrifice and its universality. But to squeeze universal feet into tight, particular shoes is precisely the wrong choice to make. Instead, when the particular texts are nestled snugly into their universal shoes, they fit more naturally.” - Trevin Wax

# The Form of Redemption

**“Universal terms are sometimes used in Scripture in reference to the death of Christ; but reason and common sense demand that general phrases be explained and defined by those that are special, and which can only admit of one interpretation. The meaning in each case may usually be ascertained from the context; and one obvious reason for the use of indefinite and universal terms in relation to the death of Christ is, to intimate that the saving effects of his death extend to some of all nations—to Gentiles as well as Jews—to all classes and descriptions of men.” - Robert Shaw**

# The Form of Redemption

**“Unlike the Calvinists, who understand predestination as relating to individuals, the Arminians define predestination as relating to a class or condition of people. For Calvinists, God chooses individuals to salvation; for Arminians, He chooses qualifications for salvation that individuals must meet.” W. Robert Godfrey, *Saving the Reformation*, p. 16**

# The Form of Redemption

**“We are often told that we limit the atonement of Christ, because we say that Christ has not made satisfaction for all men, or all men would be saved. Now, our reply to this is that, on the other hand, our opponents limit it, we do not. The Arminians say, Christ died for all men. Ask them what they mean by it. Did Christ die so as to secure the salvation of all men? They say, “No, certainly not.” We ask them the next question-Did Christ die so as to secure the salvation of any man in particular? They say, “No.” They are obliged to admit this if they are consistent. They say, “No; Christ has died so that any man may be saved if”-and then follow certain conditions of salvation. We say then, we will just go back to the old statement-Christ did not die so as beyond a doubt to secure the salvation of anybody, did He? You must say “No;” you are obliged to say so, for you believe that even after a man has been pardoned, he may yet fall from grace and perish. Now, who is it that limits the death of Christ? Why you... We say Christ so died that He infallibly secured the salvation of a multitude that no man can number, who through Christ's death not only may be saved, but are saved, must be saved, and cannot by any possibility run the hazard of being anything but saved. You are welcome to your atonement; you may keep it. We will never renounce ours for the sake of it.” Charles Spurgeon, Sermon 181, New York Street Pulpit, IV, p. 135**

# The First Office: Prophet

- The Nature of our Ignorance
- Human: Isaiah 40:12-14, 55:8-9
- Sinners: Jeremiah 17:9, Ephesians 4:17-18
- Old Testament Revelation: John 1:18, Hebrews 1:1

# The First Office: Prophet

- The One who Instructs
- Old Testament: Deuteronomy 18:15-22, 1 Kings 19:16, Isaiah 61:1
- New Testament: Acts 3:18-23, Hebrews 1:2, John 3:2, John 6:68, Matthew 11:27, Revelation 1:5, 19:11, 15

# Conclusion