

## CONFESSION OF FAITH.

### CHAPTER 8.-Of Christ the Mediatour.

I. It pleased God, in His eternall purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, His only begotten Son, to be the Mediatour between God and man<sup>1</sup>; the Prophet<sup>2</sup>, Priest<sup>3</sup>, and King<sup>4</sup>, the Head, and Saviour of his Church<sup>5</sup>, the Heir of all things<sup>6</sup>, and Judge of the World<sup>7</sup>: Unto whom He did from all eternity give a People, to be his Seed<sup>8</sup>, and to be by him in time Redeemed, Called, Justified, Sanctified, and Glorified<sup>9</sup>

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Question 1.—*Did it please God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, His only begotten Son, to be the Mediator between God and man?*

*Answer.*—Yes. Isa. 42:1; 1 Pet. 1:19, 20; John 3:16; 1 Tim. 2:5. God, economically in the Person of the Father, choose and ordained the Son, to be the Mediator between an offended God and offending man, John 10:18; Heb. 7:21, 22. The Lord Jesus was constituted Mediator by 1.) counsel (decree or covenant), 1 Pet. 1:20. 2.) By appointment and oath, Ps. 2:6; 110:4; Heb. 5:4. 3.) By anointing with the Spirit, Isa. 61:1.

Question 2.—*Does the Lord Jesus, the Mediator, exercise his mediation as a prophet, priest, and king?*

*Answer.*—Yes. Acts 3:22; Heb. 5:5, 6; Ps. 2:6; Luke 1:33. These are not three distinct offices meeting accidentally in one office, but three functions inhering essentially in the one office of mediator, 1 Tim. 2:5. Moreover, they each so belong to the very essence of the office that the quality peculiar to each gives character to every mediatorial action. When he teaches, he is always a priestly and kingly prophet, Zech. 6:13. When he offers sacrifice or intercession for sin, he is always a prophetic and royal priest, Heb. 7:1, 2. A prophet is a spokesman; one sent from God to man to make known the divine will, Jer. 26:5. In this sense, Moses and all inspired men were prophets. But Christ is the personal “Word of God” incarnate, John 1:1, 2; he who had eternally been “in the bosom of the Father,” and “known the Father”; and consequently as Mediatorial Prophet is that original fountain of revelation of which all other prophets are the streams, John 1:14, 18. Unto his prophetic office belongs his work as an *internuntius* by reason of his doctrine inasmuch as he was the interpreter of both parties and especially inasmuch as he declared (ἐξηγήσατο) the will of God to men, John 1:18; Luke 4:18. In this sense, he is called the “Angel of the covenant,” Mal. 3:1 and “Counselor,” Isa. 9:6. As prophet, he also acted as an arbiter, because in procuring for his elect reconciliation with God he acted not with strict justice,

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<sup>1</sup> Isa. 42:1; 1 Pet. 1:19, 20; John 3:16; 1 Tim. 2:5.

<sup>2</sup> Acts 3:22.

<sup>3</sup> Heb. 5:5, 6.

<sup>4</sup> Ps. 2:6; Luke 1:33.

<sup>5</sup> Eph. 5:23.

<sup>6</sup> Heb. 1:1.

<sup>7</sup> Acts 17:31.

<sup>8</sup> John 17:6; Ps. 22:30; Isa. 53:10.

<sup>9</sup> 1 Tim. 2:6; Isa. 55:4, 5; 1 Cor. 1:30.

but tempered justice with grace and mercy, Ps. 85:10. In his priestly office, the Lord Jesus acts as a reconciler and peacemaker, Heb. 2:17; 7:25, and performs the office of intercessor and patron, pleading the cause of His people before God against the devil and obtaining the necessary grace, 1 John 2:1. In his kingly office, he acts as a pacificator commending the blessing of the covenant unto His people, Acts 5:31, calling His people out of the world, Acts 15:14-16; Isa. 55:4, 5; Gen. 49:10; Ps. 110:3, and directing them, Isa. 33:22; Jer. 23:5, 6. The foundation of peace between God and man was laid in the priestly work of Christ, 1 Tim. 2:6; Heb. 9:12, 14, 15, 28; Col. 1:20; Heb. 7:22.

*Question 3.—Is the Lord Jesus the head and Saviour of his Church, the heir of all things, and Judge of the world?*

*Answer.*—Yes. Eph. 5:23. The mediatorial dominion of Christ over His Church, Ps. 2:8, and over all things for His Church, Eph. 1:22, was promised to the Son for fulfilling the stipulated conditions of obedience and death in the stead of His people, Isa. 53:10. Which thing He accomplished, Ps. 40:6-8. As Mediator, the Lord Jesus is heir of all things, Heb. 1:2. So, too, He occupies the office of the Judge of the world, as Mediator, Acts 17:31.

*Question 4.—Did God give unto the Lord Jesus a people to be His seed, who would, in time, be redeemed, called, justified, sanctified and glorified by Him?*

*Answer.*—Yes. 1 Tim. 2:6. God gave unto the Lord Jesus a people to be His seed together with all things necessary for their salvation, Isa. 55:4, 5; 1 Cor. 1:30.