GOD, MAN, AND THE GOD-MAN

by
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Divine Viewpoint Bible Studies
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## GOD, MAN AND THE GOD-MAN

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1. Would the humanity of Jesus Christ be acceptable to God the Father?

A. Hebrews 1:3, “Who (the Lord Jesus Christ) being the brightness (shining forth) of His glory (essence) and the express (exact) image of His Person, and upholding all things by the Word of His power. Whom when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand (the place of honor) of the majesty (God the Father) on high.”

B. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on My right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?”

2. Hebrews 12:1, 2, “Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us. 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, and is set down as the right hand of the throne of God.”

2. His acceptability indicated:

A. In the completion of Christ’s work in stage one, Salvation.

1. Hebrews 10:11, 12, “And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God.”

B. That the Person of God the Son satisfied the righteousness of God the Father.

C. That the work of God the Son satisfied the justice of God the Father.

D. The acceptance of Jesus Christ as man meant the acceptance of His sacrifice.

The acceptance of His sacrifice meant the acceptance of all those who seek entrance to the presence of the Father through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as personal Saviour.

E. Through His redemptive work, His ascension and session, the Lord Jesus Christ accomplished “bringing many sons into glory.”

1. Hebrews 2:9, 10, “But we see Jesus, Who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that He by the Grace of God should taste death for every man. 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.”

3. Because the God-man is accepted, every believer is also accepted by the Father.

A. Ephesians 1:6, “To the praise of the glory of His Grace, wherein He hath made us accepted in the Beloved.”

4. Because the God-man is seated, every believer is seated, positionally, at the right hand of the Father.

A. Ephesians 2:6, “And hath raised us up together. And made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.”

He is accepted by the Father. You are also accepted by the Father.
The Lord Jesus Christ and His Acceptability

1. No humanity was in Heaven before the humanity of Jesus Christ.
   A. 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.”

2. The issue: Would the humanity of Christ be acceptable to God the Father?
   A. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool?”
   B. Hebrews 12:1, 2, “Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, 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, and is sit down at the right hand of the throne of God.”
   C. Hebrews 1:3, “Who (the Lord Jesus Christ) being the brightness (shining forth) of His glory (essence), and the express (exact) 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 (place of honor) of the Majesty (God the Father) on high.”

3. His acceptability indicated:
   A. Completion of Christ’s work for salvation.
      1. Hebrews 10:11, 12, “And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God.”
         a. “But this Man” referring to Christ’s ministry, humanity.
   B. That the Person of God the Son satisfied the righteousness of God the Father.
      1. Romans 3:23, “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.”
   C. That the work of God the Son satisfied the justice of God the Father. Justice demanded a penalty for sin.
      1. Romans 6:23, “For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

4. The acceptance of the Lord Jesus Christ as man meant the acceptance of His sacrifice. The acceptance of His sacrifice meant the acceptance of all who seek entrance to the presence of the Father through faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour.

5. Through His redemptive work, His ascension and session, the Lord Jesus Christ accomplished “bringing many sons into glory.”
   A. Hebrews 2:9, 10, “But we see Jesus, Who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that He by the Grace of God should taste death for every man. 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.”

6. Because the God-man is accepted, every believer is also accepted by God the Father.
   A. Ephesians 1:6, “To the praise of the glory of His Grace, wherein He hath made us accepted in the Beloved.”

7. Because the God-man is seated, every believer is seated, positionally, at the right hand of God the Father.
   A. Ephesians 2:6, “And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.”

8. The humanity of Jesus Christ is glorified above all angels.
The Lord Jesus Christ and His Acceptability (Cont’d)

9. Every believer is positionally higher than angels, so each believer has a guardian angel.

10. Because of this position, believers will judge angels by bumping the operative angels at the Second Advent of Christ.
Jesus Christ as Our Attorney

1. Jesus Christ is the believer’s Defense Attorney because:
   A. Christ bore the sins, pre- and post-salvation sins, of the whole world, which is unlimited atonement, on the Cross.
      1. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own Self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”
      2. 2 Corinthians 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.”
   B. The Father judged our sins when Christ was bearing them.
      2. 1 Peter 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.”
   C. Since a person’s sins were judged once at the Cross, they cannot be judged again.
      1. Romans 6:10, “For in that He died, He died unto sin once: but in that He liveth, He liveth unto God.”
         a. The law of double jeopardy.
   D. Therefore, since you can only be judged once for a sin, Satan’s accusation is thrown out of court. That sin was judged on the Cross.

E. The believer’s sins then become a family matter. The believer gets chastened.
   1. Hebrews 12:5, “For whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth.”
   2. Post-salvation sins are blotted out by 1 John 1:9, “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

3. The basis of defense:
   a. 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 keeps on cleansing from all sins.”

2. God’s disposition of the sins of the human race.
   A. Sins of the unbeliever:
      1. Christ bore his sins on the Cross.
         a. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own Self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”
      2. He also rejected human good.
         a. Ephesians 2:8, 9, “For by Grace are ye saved, through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is a gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast.”
   B. The unbeliever who rejects Christ stands on human good and this does not measure up. But his sins are never mentioned because they have already been judged in Christ.
      a. Revelation 20:12, “And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before
Jesus Christ as Our Attorney (Cont’d)

God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.”

b. They have been condemned on the basis of rejection of Christ.
   1. John 3:18, “He that believeth on Him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the Name of the only begotten Son of God.”

B. Sins of the believer:
   1. Christ bore his sins on the Cross.

2. Therefore, when Satan accuses the believer in Heaven, Jesus Christ, our Defense Attorney pleads our case, as in the five points listed above, and the case is thrown out of court.

3. 1 John 2:1, “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.” Verse 2, “And He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for our’s only, but also for the sins of the whole world.”
The Lord Jesus Christ and His Advocacy

1. Jesus Christ is the believer’s Defense Attorney at all times.

2. He defends the believer against Satan’s attacks, whether or not the believer has confessed his sins.

3. The basis for this is the unlimited atonement of Christ. Jesus Christ bore the sins, pre- and post-salvation sins, of the whole world.

   A. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”

   B. 2 Corinthians 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.”

   C. Revelation 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.”

   D. Colossians 2:14, “Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His Cross.”

   E. Hebrews 9:27, 28, “And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 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.”

4. God the Father judged all the sins when Christ was bearing them.

   A. The Hebrew of Psalm 22:1-6 indicates this.

   B. 1 Peter 3:18, “For Christ 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.”

5. Since a person’s sins were judged once at the Cross, they cannot be judged again.

   A. This is the law of double jeopardy.

   1. Romans 6:10, “For in that He died, He died unto sin once: but in that He liveth, He liveth unto God.”

6. Therefore, since you can only be judged once for a sin, Satan’s accusations are thrown out of court. Jesus Christ was judged in your place for your sins.

7. Jesus Christ is our Defense Attorney, seated at the right hand of God the Father, and He defends us.

   A. 1 John 2:1, “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.”

8. The believer’s sin then becomes a family matter.

9. If the believer does not confess his sins, he is subject to the Father’s chastisement.

   A. Hebrews 12:6, “For whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth.”

10. The basis of his defense is 1 John 1:7, “The blood of Jesus Christ keeps on cleansing from all sins.”

11. Jesus Christ is representing us in Heaven. We are representing Him here on Earth.

12. Jesus Christ has never lost a case and never will. His defense is always the same – His completed work on the Cross. “It is finished.”
1. Matthew 17:5, “While He yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a Voice out of the cloud, which said, this is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him.”

2. The word “beloved” indicates acceptability.
   A. “Beloved” is used as a title first for the Lord Jesus Christ, the God-Man, seated at the right hand of God the Father.
   1. Ephesians 1:6, “To the praise of the glory of His Grace, wherein He hath made us accepted in the Beloved.”
   B. Jesus Christ received all of the infinite love of the Father, as God and as true humanity, and is therefore, called “Beloved.”

3. When anyone accepts Jesus Christ as personal Saviour, he is entered into union with Christ.
   A. John 14:20, “At that day ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me, and I in you.”
   B. 1 Corinthians 12:13, “For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.”

   And is therefore accepted in the Beloved.
   C. Ephesians 1:6, See above, 2.A.1.
   D. 1 Thessalonians 1:4, “Knowing, brethren beloved, your election of God.”

4. Because of union with Christ and being accepted in the Beloved, we in turn are called “beloved.”

5. 1 John 3:1, 2 states that we share His title of “Beloved.”
   A. “Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us. that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is.”

6. God the Father loves the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ exactly with the same amount of love He has for His Son, Jesus Christ, because the believer is in union with Christ and not because of something that the believer does.

7. This love is unchangeable regardless of the condition the believer is in experientially.
   A. 1 Thessalonians 1:4, “Knowing, brethren beloved, your election of God.”
   B. Colossians 3:14, “And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness.”

8. Therefore, “beloved” is one of the very significant titles for the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. It connotes relationship.

9. Christianity is a relationship with God the Father through the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ. It is not a religion. It is a relationship, beloved...
1. Redemption was recognized in the Old Testament.
   A. Job 19:25, 26, “For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the Earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God.”

2. The Doctrine of redemption is used to orient the believer in time of great stress.
   A. Job 19:25, “I know my Redeemer liveth.”

3. Redeemed means to be purchased from slavery.

4. The principle of redemption is the concept of bondage to the slavery of sin, and freedom from its domination.
   A. John 8:31-36, “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. They answered Him, We be Abraham’s seed, and were never in bondage to any man: how sayest Thou, Ye shall be made free? Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin. And the servant abideth not in the house for ever: but the Son abideth ever. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.”
   1. “Servant” is literally bond-servant.

5. The Lord Jesus Christ purchased our freedom from the slave market of sin.
   A. Psalm 34:22, “The Lord redeemeth the soul of His servants: and none of them that trust in Him shall be desolate.”
   B. 1 Peter 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 without spot.”
   C. Galatians 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.”

6. The blood of Christ, Who is impeccable, is the payment for redemption.
   A. Ephesians 1:7, “In Whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His Grace.”
   B. 1 Peter 1:18, 19, See 5. B. above.

7. Redemption results in adoption.
   A. Galatians 4:4-6, “But when the fulness 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. And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.”

8. Redemption is the basis of our eternal inheritance.
   A. Hebrews 9:15, “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.”

9. Redemption is the basis of justification.
   A. Romans 3:24, “Being justified freely by His Grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.”

10. Redemption includes the total forgiveness of sin, both in salvation and the Christian way of life.
   B. Colossians 1:14, “In Whom we have redemption through His blood, even the forgiveness of sins.”

11. Redemption emphasizes the character of the Son of God, the Lord Jesus Christ. Propitiation emphasizes the character of God the Father.
12. At the point of redemption we can have peace of mind, stability, a relaxed mental attitude, by knowing this Doctrine of redemption in the Lord Jesus Christ.

A. 1 Peter 1:18, 19, See 5. B. above.

B. God has paid for and provided for everything.
Christology
The Doctrine of Christ

1. Christ’s humanity was necessary so He could become a:
   A. Saviour – Hebrews 2:9-12, “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. For it became Him, for Whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. 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, Saying, I will declare Thy Name unto my brethren, in the midst of the Church will I sing praise unto Thee.”
   B. Mediator – 1 Timothy 2:5, “For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”
   C. High-Priest – Hebrews 5:7-9, “Who in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him from death, and was heard in that He feared; Though He were a Son, yet learned He obedience by the things which He suffered; And being made perfect, He became the Author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey Him.”
   D. King – Luke 1:31, 32, “And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a Son, and shalt call His name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David.”

2. Christ’s hypostatic union:
   A. Definition: Undiminished Deity and true humanity united in one Person forever.
   B. Philippians 2:6-8, “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.”
   C. Romans 1:2-5, “(Which He had promised afore by His prophets in the holy Scripture,) 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: By Whom we have received Grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for His Name.”
   D. Hebrews 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.”
   E. Galatians 4:4, 5, “But when the fulness 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.”
   G. Romans 9:5, “Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh of Christ came, Who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.”
   H. 1 John 1:1-3, “That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life; (For the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us:) That which we have seen
and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ.”

3. Resurrection: Each Member of the Trinity had a part in the resurrection.
   A. By the Father:
   1. 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.”
   3. Romans 6:4, “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.”
   4. Ephesians 1:19, 20, “And what is the exceeding greatness of His power to usward 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.”

B. By the Son:
   1. John 2:19, “Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”
   2. 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.

C. By the Holy Spirit:
   1. 1 Peter 3:18, “For Christ also hath once suffered for sin, 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. Romans 8:1, “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, Who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”

4. The spheres of Christ’s ministry:
   A. The Law.
      1. Matthew 6-7.
   B. The Kingdom.
   C. The Church.
      1. Matthew 16.
      2. John 14-17.
Christology
The Doctrine of Christ – Part Two

1. All Divine names and titles apply to Christ. He is called:
   A. God
   B. Jehovah Lord
   C. The Mighty God
   D. Lord of lords
   E. The Great God
   F. King of kings

2. All Divine attributes are ascribed to Christ.
   A. Sovereignty, Righteousness, Justice, Love, Eternal Life, Omnipresence, Omnipo
tence, Omniscience, Veracity, Immutability

3. He is the Creator and Upholder of the universe.
   A. All things are created by Him. By Him all things consist.
      1. John 1

4. He is the object of:
   A. All worship, as far as intelligent creatures are concerned.
      1. The elect angels worship him. They are the highest creatures of all.
   B. Christian sentiment.
   C. Reverence, love, faith, and devotion.

5. To Him:
   A. Man and angels are responsible for their character and conduct.

6. It is required that:
   A. Men should honour Him as they honour the Father.
   B. They should exercise the same faith in Him that they do in the Father.

7. He declares that He and the Father are one, and that those that have seen Him, have seen the Father also.

8. He calls all men unto Him and promises:
   A. To forgive their sins.
   B. To send them the Holy Spirit.
   C. To give rest and peace.
   D. To raise them up at the last day.
   E. To give them eternal life, at the moment of believing in Christ.

9. God is not more than, cannot promise more than, or do more than, Christ is said to be, to promise, and to do.

10. He has, therefore, been the Christian’s God from the beginning, in all ages, and in all places.
Christophany or Theophany

1. Definition: An appearance of Christ in the Old Testament

2. Jesus Christ appeared:
   A. Often as an angel:
      2. Genesis 31:11-13, “And the Angel of God spake unto me in a dream, saying, Jacob, and I said, Here am I. And He said, Lift up now thine eyes, and see, all the rams which lean upon the cattle are ringstraked, speckled, and grisled: for I have seen all that Laban doeth unto thee. I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou vowest a vow unto Me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kin-
   dred.”
   3. Exodus 3:2, “And the Angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out, of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not con-
      sumed.”
   4. Exodus 13:21 with Exodus 14:19, “And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night.” “And the Angel of God, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them.”
   B. Occasionally as a man:
      2. In Genesis 18 he talked with Abraham.
      3. In Joshua 5:13-15 Christ is seen with a sword, “And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, behold, there stood a man over against him with His sword drawn in His hand: and Joshua went unto Him, and said unto Him, Art Thou for us, or for our adversaries? And He said Nay; but a Captain of the host of the Lord am I now come. And Joshua fell on his face to the Earth, and did worship, and said unto Him, What saith my Lord unto His servant? And the Captain of the Lord’s host said unto Joshua, Loose thy shoe from off thy foot; for the place whereon thou standest is holy. And Joshua did so.”
   C. Sometimes as an inanimate object:
      1. A burning bush: Exodus 3.

3. Principles of Christophany:
   A. The Angel of Jehovah is Jesus Christ.
   B. There are many passages where the Angel of Jehovah is distinct from JEHOVAH.
      1. Genesis 24:7, “The Lord God of Heaven which took me from my father’s house, and from the land of my kindred, and which spake unto me, and that sware unto me, saying, Unto thy seed will I give this land: He shall send His Angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife unto my son from thence.”
      2. Zechariah 1:12, 13, “Then the Angel of the Lord answered and said, O Lord of hosts, how long wilt Thou not have mercy on Jerusalem and on the cities of Judah, against which Thou hast had indignation these threescore and ten years? And the Lord answered the Angel that talked with me with good words and comfortable words.”
      3. 1 Chronicles 21:15, “And GOD sent an Angel unto Jerusalem to destroy it:
and as He was destroying, the Lord beheld, and He repented Him of the evil, and said to the Angel that destroyed, It is enough, stay now Thine hand. And the Angel of the Lord stood by the threshingfloor of Oman the Jebusite.”

4. In such passages, it is very clear that there is a distinction. The Angel of JEHOVAH is Jesus Christ and JEHOVAH is God the Father.

C. The Angel of JEHOVAH is the second Person of the Trinity. The reasons:
1. There is a distinction between Angel of JEHOVAH and JEHOVAH.
2. The second Person of the Trinity, Jesus Christ, is the only visible Member of the Trinity.
   a. John 1:18, “No man hath seen God at anytime; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him.”
   b. John 6:46, “Not that any man hath seen the Father, save He which is of God, He hath seen the Father.”
   c. 1 Timothy 6:16, “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; Whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to Whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”

1. The voice of the Father is heard.
   A. Matthew 3:17, “And lo a Voice from Heaven, saying, This is My beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.”

2. The power of the Spirit is felt.
   A. Romans 8:16, “The Spirit Itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God.”

3. The presence of Jesus Christ was visible when on Earth.

D. After the virgin birth, the Angel of JEHOVAH designation is no longer used.

4. Reasons why Melchizedek is not a Christophany:
   A. Melchizedek was a historical person. He was a king and a priest. He was a type of Christ, but he was not Jesus Christ.

   B. Christophanies or Theophanies are never given formal names.
   1. Example: Angel of JEHOVAH.

   C. Also, they are never mentioned with specific geographic names, such as Salem.

   D. God is the messenger in a Christophany. Melchizedek is not God.
Jesus Christ and His Deity Characteristics

1. The six witnesses to Christ’s Deity in John 5:31-47.
   A. God the Holy Spirit.
      1. John 5:31, 32, “If I bear witness of Myself, My witness is not true. There is Another that beareth witness of Me; and I know that the witness which He witnesseth of Me is true.”
   B. John the Baptist.
      1. John 5:33, 35, “Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the Truth. He was a burning and a shining light: and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light.”
   C. His works.
      1. John 5:36, “But I have greater witness than that of John: for the works which the Father hath given Me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of Me, that the Father hath sent Me.”
   D. The Father.
      1. John 5:37, 38, “And the Father Himself, which hath sent Me, hath borne witness of Me. Ye have neither heard His voice at any time, nor seen His shape. And ye have not His Word abiding in you: for Whom He hath sent, He ye believe not.”
   E. The Scriptures.
      1. John 5:39-44, “Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me. And ye will not come to Me, that ye might have life. I receive not honour from men. But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you. I am come in My Father’s Name, and ye receive Me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive. How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only?”
   F. The Pentateuch.
   G. Moses.
      1. John 5:45-47, “Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust. For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed Me: for he wrote of Me. But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe My words?”

2. Peter’s confession.
   A. Matthew 16:16, “And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.”
   B. Mark 8:27-29, “And Jesus went out, and His disciples, into the towns of Caesarea Philippi: and by the way He asked His disciples, saying unto them, Whom do men say that I am? And they answered, John the baptist: but some say, Elias; and others, One of the prophets. And He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter answereth and saith unto Him, Thou art the Christ.”
   C. Luke 9:19, 20, “They answering said, John the baptist; but some say Elias; and others say, that one of the old prophets is risen again. He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter answering said, The Christ of God.”
   D. John 6:68-69, “Then Simon Peter answered Him, Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that Thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.”

3. The testimony of the centurion at the crucifixion.
   A. Mark 15:39, “And when the centurions which stood over against Him, saw that He so cried out, and gave up the spirit, he said, Truly this Man was the Son of God.”

4. The Testimony of Martha.
   A. John 11:26-27, “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. Believest thou this? She saith unto Him, Yea, Lord: I believe that Thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world.”

5. **The Jews understood Deity to be His claim.**
   
   A. John 10:33, “The Jews answered Him, saying, For a good work we stone Thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that Thou, being a man, maketh Thyself God.”
   
   B. John 8:59, “Then took they up stones to cast at Him: but Jesus hid Himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.”

6. **Christ called Himself God.**
   
   A. Mark 14:61, 62, “But He held His peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked Him, and said unto Him, Art Thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed? And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of Heaven.”

7. **The Scriptures attribute the essence of Deity to Jesus Christ.**
   
   A. **Total Essence.**
      
      1. Colossians 2:19, “And not holding the Head, from which all the body by joints and bands having nourishment ministered, and knit together, increaseth with the increase of God.”
   
   B. **Absolute Righteousness.**
      
      1. 1 Peter 2:22, “Who did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth.”
   
   C. **Justice.**
      
      1. John 5:22, “For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son.”
   
   D. **Eternal Life.**
      
      1. 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.”

2. Isaiah 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, Counsellor, the Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.”

3. Hebrews 13:8, “Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever.”

4. Colossians 1:17, “And He is before all things, and by Him all things consist.”

E. **Omniscience.**
   
   1. John 2:24, “But Jesus did not commit Himself unto them, because He knew all men.”

F. **Omnipresent.**
   
   1. Matthew 28:20, “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. Amen.”

G. **Immutable.**
   
   1. Hebrews 13:8, “Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever.”

H. **Creator.**
   
   1. Colossians 1:16-18, “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: And He is before all things, and by Him all things consist. And He is the Head of the body, the Church: Who is the Beginning, the Firstborn from the dead; that in all things He might have the preeminence.”

2. John 1:3, 10, “All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.” “He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not.”
8. The Scriptures address Christ as Deity.
   A. Hebrews 1:8, “But unto the Son He saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of Thy kingdom.”

9. Note in particular verses such as:
   A. John 1:1, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”
   B. John 1:14, “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as the only Begotten of the Father,) full of Grace and Truth.”
1. The Deity of Jesus Christ was always impeccable, sinless.
   A. Psalm 145:17, “The Lord is righteous in all His ways, and holy in all His works.”

2. The humanity of Christ is also impeccable.
   A. 1 John 3:5, “And ye know that He was manifested to take away our sins; and in Him is no sin.”
   B. 2 Corinthians 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.”

3. Jesus Christ was born spiritually alive.
   The sin of Adam was not imputed to Him.
   A. 1 Corinthians 15:22, “For in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.”

4. Jesus Christ was born without a sin nature because of the virgin birth.

5. Adam was the first man created without an old sin nature.

6. Jesus, humanity, was the first man born without an old sin nature.

7. Jesus Christ had the capacity to sin, volition, but not the nature, old sin nature, to sin.

8. Jesus remained sinless while on Earth.
   B. Hebrews 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.”
   C. 1 Peter 2:22, “Who did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth.”

9. Jesus Christ was never commanded to be filled with the Holy Spirit. He was always filled with the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit was given without measure to Him.
   A. John 3:34, “For He whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”

10. Jesus Christ was unable to sin when filled with the Holy Spirit, which was all the time, because the Holy Spirit is God, and God cannot sin. His volition was involved in not sinning.

11. He remained impeccable to the Cross, even though the trials there, in which they beat and slugged Him, were awful.

12. As humanity:
   A. He walked as a man.
   B. He was sustained by the Holy Spirit.
   C. He was absolute righteousness in His humanity.
   D. He fulfilled the Mosaic Law.
   E. He revealed the essence of God to the human race. In other words, His humanity revealed His Deity.
The Glories of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Victory Over Angels
Taken from Scripture – Hebrews 1:2, 3

1. Jesus Christ is Heir of all things.
   A. Hebrews 1:2, “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.”
   B. God the Father appointed Jesus Christ in eternity past as the Heir of all things.
      1. Jesus Christ is Heir of all believers in all dispensations.
         a. Philippians 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.”
      2. Believers of the Church Age are joint-heirs with Jesus Christ.
         a. The book of Hebrews makes Jesus Christ the focal point of all history.

2. Jesus Christ is the Focal Point of all history.
   A. Hebrews 1:2, “Through Whom, Jesus Christ, also He, God the Father, designed the ages.”
   B. Jesus Christ created the Universe.
      1. John 1:3, “All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.”
      2. Hebrews 1:10, “And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the Earth; and the Heavens are the works of Thine hands.”
      3. Colossians 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.”
   C. This is not referring to creation, but the design of the structure of history.
   D. The emphasis is on the angels. This is true as it relates to the unseen angelic conflict. Time is a means of resolving this conflict.

3. Jesus Christ is the Revealer of God.
   A. Hebrews 1:1, “Who, Jesus Christ, being, absolute status, the brightness of His glory,” essence.
      1. Jesus Christ is the “flashing forth,” the brightness of God.
      2. Jesus Christ is the only revealed Member of the Godhead.
         a. John 1:16, “And of His fulness have all we received, and Grace for Grace.”
         b. John 6:46, “Not that any man hath seen the Father, save he which is of God, he hath seen the Father.”
         c. 1 Timothy 6:16, “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; Whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to Whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”
         d. 1 John 4:12, “No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us.”
   B. When God reveals Himself to man, He does so by God the Holy Spirit.

4. Jesus Christ is co-equal to God the Father. He has the same essence.
   A. Hebrews 1:3, “...the express image of His Person.”
      1. Express image = Exact image.
The Glories of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Victory Over Angels
Taken from Scripture – Hebrews 1:2, 3 (Cont’d)

2. His essence is exactly the same as the Father’s.
3. God the Father and God the Son have identical characteristics.
4. God is one in essence. Jesus Christ is not only man, but God also.
   a. Philippians 2:6, “Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God.”
5. Jesus Christ is the Sustainer of the universe.
   A. Hebrews 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.”
   1. “Upholding” means to sustain. It’s a present tense, active voice, which means that He always has and always will.
   B. Jesus Christ created the universe and sustains it.
      1. Colossians 1:17, “And He is before all things, and by Him all things consist.”
   C. God the Father designed or planned the universe. God the Son created and sustains the universe.
      1. Colossians 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.”
      2. John 1:3, “All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.”

3. Hebrews 1:10, “And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the Earth; and the Heavens are the works of Thine hands.”

D. Power, inherent power: Omniscient, omnipresent, and omnipotent.

6. Jesus Christ is the Saviour of mankind.
   A. Hebrews 1:3, “...when He had by Himself purged our sins...”
   B. By Himself: Only the Word of God sustained Jesus Christ while He was on the Cross.
      1. It is reflexive, Jesus Christ did all the work Himself.
      2. It is an aorist tense – He accomplished the work of our salvation in a point of time, once and for all.
   C. Before Jesus Christ could sit down, He purged our sins.
      1. Purged, literally means to cleanse.

7. Jesus Christ won the victory over angels.
   A. Hebrews 1:3, “And sat down on the right hand of God.”
      1. Sat down is an aorist tense.
      2. Right hand, this is a position of highest honor.
   3. Now all believers can go to Heaven.
   4. Majesty – this is reference to God the Father.
   5. On high, this is the third Heaven.
   6. Positionally we are now higher than the angels.
Christ as the Rock

"Upon This Rock"

1. The Rock of salvation.
   A. Exodus 17:1-7, “And the congregation of the children of Israel journeyed from the wilderness of Sin, after their journeys, according to the commandment of the Lord, and pitched in Rephidim: and there was no water for the people to drink. Wherefore the people did chide with Moses, and said, Give us water that we may drink. And Moses said unto them, Why chide ye with me? Wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? And the people thirsted there for water; and the people murmured against Moses, and said, Wherefore is this that thou hast brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our cattle with thirst? And Moses cried unto the Lord, saying, What shall I do unto this people? they be almost ready to stone me. And the Lord said unto Moses, Go on before the people, and take with thee of the elders of Israel; and thy rod, wherewith thou smitest the river, take in thine hand, and go. Behold, I will stand before thee there upon the Rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the Rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel. And he called the name of the place Massah, and Meribah, because of the chiding of the children of Israel, and because they tempted the Lord, saying, Is the Lord among us, or not?”

   E. John 7:37-39, “In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water, (But this spake He of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive: for the Holy Spirit was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)”

2. The Rock of the Jews.
   A. This is strictly judgment.
   1. 1 Peter 2:8, “And a stone of stumbling, and a Rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the Word, being disobedient: whereunto also there were appointed.”

3. The Rock of provision for all believers.
   A. Isaiah 26:3, 4, “Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee: because he trusteth in Thee. Trust ye in the Lord forever: for in the Lord JEHOVAH is everlasting strength.”

   B. Matthew 7:24, 25, “Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of Mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a Rock: And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon, that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a Rock.”

4. The Rock of Israel.
   A. Isaiah 28:16, “Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a Stone, a tried Stone, a precious corner Stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.”

5. The Rock of destruction.
   A. Daniel 2:35, “Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken
to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing-floors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the Stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole Earth.”

6. The Rock of the Church.
   A. Matthew 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.”
   B. 1 Corinthians 3:11, “For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.”
   C. Ephesians 2:22, “In Whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.”
   D. “Upon this Rock will I build My Church.”

7. The Rock of resurrection.
   A. Numbers 20:7, 8, “And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Take the rod, and gather thou the assembly together, thou, and Aaron thy brother, and speak ye unto the Rock before their eyes; and it shall give forth his water, and thou shalt bring forth to them water out of the Rock: so thou shalt give the congregation and their beasts drink.”

8. Jesus Christ is the Corner Stone of the Jewish and Church Ages.
   A. 1 Corinthians 3:11, “For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.”
   B. Ephesians 2:20-22, “And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief Corner Stone; In Whom all the building fitly framed together growth unto an holy temple in the Lord: In Whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.”

   A. Matthew 21:44, “And whosoever shall fall on this Stone shall be broken: but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.”
1. The hypostatic union.
   A. Jesus Christ has two natures, undiminished Deity and true humanity in one Person forever. Jesus Christ is equal to and yet superior to the human race.

2. The impeccability of Christ, Deity.
   A. Jesus Christ was not temptable.
   B. Jesus Christ was not peccable, not able to sin.
   C. The humanity was not peccable, but temptable.

3. The temptability of Jesus Christ, Matthew 4.
   A. Jesus Christ was minus an old sin nature.
   B. Virgin birth separated Him from the human race.
   C. He had no imputation of Adam’s sin.
   D. Both Adam and Jesus Christ started out the same (perfect, without sin), and both were tempted under the same concept.
   E. Temptation was bonafide, but did not come from the old sin nature.
   F. He was tempted, but never succumbed.
      1. Hebrews 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.”
   G. Both were tempted by Satan, using all of his genius and wiles to cause them to act independently of God. Jesus Christ was successful in resisting, but Adam was not.
   H. Jesus Christ faced unique temptations. No one in the human race has faced these temptations, in the same manner or intensity that He did.

4. The reasons why Christ had to become true humanity.
   A. Salvation.
      1. So that every member of the human race might have the opportunity of believing in Christ. The majority do not.
   B. Mediator.
      1. He is co-equal with God and with man. The barrier is removed by the Cross and Jesus Christ now stands as the Mediator.
      2. John 1:1-5, “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. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made. In Him was life; and the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.”
      3. John 1:9-14, “That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and
the world knew Him not. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not. But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name: Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of man, but of God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as the only begotten of the Father,) full of Grace and Truth.

4. 1 Timothy 2:5, “For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”

C. High Priest.
1. The priest must be a man.

D. King.
1. Jesus Christ is the Son of David.
2. 2 Samuel 7:17-19, “According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David. Then went king David in, and sat before the Lord, and he said, Who am I, O Lord God? and what is my house, that Thou hast brought me hitherto? And this was yet a small thing in Thy sight. O Lord God: but Thou hast spoken also of Thy servant’s house for a great while to come. And is this the manner of man, O Lord God?”
3. Matthew 27:37, “And set up over His head His accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.”
The Uniqueness of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 2)

   A. “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, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.”
   1. “A Child is born”...This is His humanity.
   2. “A Son is given”...This is His Deity, adult Son.

2. He is two natures inseparably united, yet no mixture, no loss of separate identities, therefore, unique.

3. Divine nature: undiminished Deity, perfect in every way and eternal God.
   A. He retained all the characteristics of God when He became true humanity.
   B. Romans 1:14...“Declared”...means marked out.

4. Human nature: true humanity, genuine, real.
   A. Yet He was without sin, no imputed sin, inherent sin, old sin nature, or personal sin.

5. Both God and man in one Person forever.
   A. No less God because of His humanity.
   B. No less man because of His Deity.

6. Different from God in that He is man.
   A. Different from man in that He is God.

7. The uniqueness of the Person of Christ leads to the uniqueness of the work of Christ.

8. His crucifixion was unique among crucifixions because the purpose was different – bearing the sins of the whole world, not just physical death.

9. His physical death was unique. He died voluntarily.
   A. 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 Spirit.”

10. His resurrection was unique. He was the first Person to come back with a body of incorruption.
    A. 1 Corinthians 15:23, “But every man in his own order: Christ the First Fruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at His coming.”
    B. Resurrection. He never dies again.
    C. Resuscitation. Means the person dies again, like Lazarus.

11. Jesus Christ, the unique Person, can cleanse.
    A. God the Father can forgive but not cleanse.
    B. God the Holy Spirit can produce Divine Good in the believer, but cannot cleanse.
    C. “The blood of Jesus Christ, God’s Son, cleanses from all sins.”

12. The uniqueness of the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ leads to:
    A. The uniqueness of His work, spiritual death.
    B. The uniqueness of His physical death, voluntary.
    C. The uniqueness of His resurrection.
    D. The uniqueness of His present position at the right hand of God the Father.
The First Advent of Christ and the Prophecies

1. The principle of the human race.
   A. Genesis 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.”
   B. The Seed of a woman.

2. The nation.
   A. Genesis 12:3, “And, I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the Earth be blessed.”

3. The tribe: Judah.
   A. Genesis 49:10, “The sceptre 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.”

4. The prophet: Moses.
   A. Deuteronomy 18:15, “The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto Me; unto Him ye shall hearken.”

5. The king: David.
   A. 2 Samuel 7:16, “And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.”

6. Place of birth: Bethlehem.
   A. Micah 5:2, “But 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: whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”

7. The virgin birth.
   A. Isaiah 7:14, “Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His Name Immanuel.”

8. The specific names.
   A. Isaiah 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, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.”

   A. Isaiah 53.

10. Note how these prophecies narrow down to the potential One who would die on the Cross. He would be a Member of the human race. He would be of the nation Israel, and of the tribe of Judah. He would be a prophet like unto Moses, a king like unto David. His birthplace would be Bethlehem, and His birth would be virgin birth. Among His Names He would be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace, and finally He would die on the Cross for our sins.

Thus, Jesus Christ is the only One qualified to be our Saviour.
The Attacks on the Humanity of Christ

Satan made every attempt in Old Testament times to frustrate the line of true humanity and the virgin birth of Christ.

1. The murder of Abel.
   A. When it became known that the “Seed of the woman,” the title for Jesus Christ, was to come through Abel, Satan inspired Cain, the first religious man, to murder. So the line of Christ had to come through Seth.

2. The angelic infiltration of and into the human race.
   A. The attempt to destroy true humanity was the greatest attack made upon our salvation. It was so successful that the line by which Jesus Christ could come into the world was narrowed down to one family, Noah, eight people in all.

3. Several attacks on the line of Abraham.
   A. Sarah wound up in a harem in Egypt.
   B. Pharaoh commanded to kill the male line of Israel.
      1. This included Moses in Exodus 1.
   C. Pharaoh attempted to kill Israel immediately after the Exodus.

4. Numerous attacks on the line of David.
   A. Jehoshaphat’s last grandson survived when his mother, Athalia, attempted to kill him.
   B. Hezekiah, childless, about to die under Divine discipline.
   C. Haman’s plot to annihilate the Jews. The book of Esther.
   D. The prospect of Rahab being killed.

5. Joseph’s line.
   A. Joseph refused to have Mary killed when he found out she was pregnant, before he knew of the Virgin Birth.

6. Once Jesus Christ is born of a virgin, no longer does Satan try to attack the “Seed of the woman.” Satan’s attacks now are:
   A. Distort, ignore and discredit the facts concerning the Virgin Birth of Christ, and the Cross, and the central principles of salvation in Christ.
The Preparation of the Virgin Birth of Christ

1. God’s great plan of redemption, from His sovereignty, was set into operation when Adam sinned.

2. Throughout the Old Testament, the Jews looked forward to the coming of a Saviour, as revealed through the sacrifices, feasts, holy days, etc.

3. Extensive preparation was made so there would be no doubt as to whom the Saviour was.

4. The first promise of salvation, with emphasis on the virgin birth, is given in Genesis 3:15, “the Seed of the woman.”

5. God prepared a nation and that was Israel.
   A. Genesis 12:1-3, “Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father’s house, unto a land that I will shew thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the Earth be blessed.”

6. God prepared a kingdom.
   A. The new nation became very large. God chose a king, David, for this nation.

7. God told David that his kingdom would last forever, and that His Son would reign forever.
   A. 2 Samuel 7:16, “And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.”

8. God prepared a city.
   A. David was born in Bethlehem.
   B. Micah 5:2 tells us where the Saviour will be born.

9. God prepared a mother.
   A. Isaiah 7:14 with Luke 1:35, “Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His Name Immanuel.”
   “And the angel answered and said unto her. The Holy Spirit 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.”
   B. The mother of the humanity of Jesus Christ, not the mother of God.

10. God prepared a body.
   A. Hebrews 10:5, “Wherefore when He cometh into the world, He saith, Sacrifice and offering Thou wouldest not, but a body hast Thou prepared Me.”
   B. Mary is told, Luke 1:35.
   C. Mary is reminded, Luke 1:37, “For with God nothing shall be impossible.”
   D. Mary is responsive, Luke 1:38, “And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy Word. And the angel departed from her.”

11. God also prepared a man to take care of His Son while He was growing up.

12. God prepared a name.

   A. Mary lived in Nazareth and so they journeyed to Bethlehem.

14. God prepared a stable for His Lamb.
   A. Revelation 13:8, “And all that dwell upon the Earth shall worship Him, whose names are not written in the Book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.”
B. 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.”

15. So “when the fulness of time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law.”
A. Galatians 4:4.
The Virgin Birth of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The virgin birth was planned in eternity past.
   A. Psalm 2:7, “I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto Me, Thou art My Son; this day have I begotten Thee.”

2. The virgin birth was prophesied.
   A. Isaiah 7:14, “Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His Name Immanuel.”

3. God made preparation for the virgin birth.

4. Attacks were made upon the humanity of Jesus Christ by Satan.


7. Jesus Christ in His humanity came from God, virgin birth, and went back to God in resurrection and ascension.

8. Jesus Christ was born of the virgin Mary, Luke 2:11.
   A. Mary was the mother of the humanity of Jesus Christ, not the mother of His Deity. Mary was not the mother of God. She is only the mother of His humanity. God does not have a mother.

   A. “And the angel answered and said unto her. The Holy Spirit 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.”

10. Romans 1:13, “Made...according to the flesh”... Means made according to the norm or standard of the flesh.

A. He was bonafide humanity. He was born trichotomous, which means with a body, soul, and spirit. The human race is born spiritually dead, therefore, dichotomous (body, soul, and no human spirit).

11. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to have a human spirit to understand what the will of God the Father is in His humanity.

12. He did not have a human father, so He did not have an old sin nature.

13. The virgin birth fulfills the Davidic covenant.
   A. 2 Samuel 7, Psalm 89, and 2 Chronicles 21.
   B. Mary is in the line of David.
   C. God promises unconditionally to David that he will have a Son who will reign forever and ever, anticipating the fulfillment of the Second Advent of Christ.

14. There are two genealogies of Jesus Christ in His humanity.
   A. The legal line that was through Joseph.
   B. The birth line that was through Mary.
   C. The royal line. Both came from David.

15. Without the virgin birth of Jesus Christ there is no salvation.
The Incarnation of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The incarnation is the revealing of God, through the humanity of Jesus Christ, to the human race.

2. The manner of revelation. God chooses to reveal Himself by:
   A. The written Word.
      1. The Bible is the mind of Christ.
      2. 1 Corinthians 2:16, “For who hath known the mind of the Lord, that He may instruct him? But we have the mind of Christ.”
   B. The living Word.
      1. The Lord Jesus Christ.
      2. John 1:1, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”

3. Prophecy of the revelation.
   A. How:
      1. Isaiah 7:14, “Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His Name Immanuel.”
         b. “A virgin”...Identical quotation in Matthew 1:23, except Isaiah is in Hebrew and Matthew is in Greek.
            1. Hebrew: “Virgin” means virgin in almost every sense, but on rare occasions it was used simply of a young woman. But here it refers to virgin, and virgin only because of the passage in Matthew 1:23 quotation.
            2. Greek: “Virgin” means just one thing, virgin. Never can be translated in any other way.
            c. “Behold”...is a command to focus attention on this.
   B. Who:
      1. Isaiah 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, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.”
         b. “A Son is given”...Deity, adult Son. This is essence.
         c. “Government”...the Second Advent. He will reign in the Millennium.
         d. “Everlasting Father”...literally, Father of eternal life, the Source of eternal life.
         e. “Prince of Peace”...the Prince Who provided peace between man and God.
            1. This is the Doctrine of reconciliation.
   C. Where:
      1. Micah 5:2, “But 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: Whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”
         a. “Ephratah”...is also a name for Judah.
         b. Bethlehem of Judah was positively identified.

1. He could not be a unique Person unless He was born of a virgin.


1. Undiminished Deity and true humanity are united in one Person forever.

B. Who:

1. Isaiah 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, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.”
   b. “A Son is given”...Deity, adult Son. This is essence.
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C. Where:

1. Micah 5:2, “But 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: Whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”
   a. “Ephratah”...is also a name for Judah.
   b. Bethlehem of Judah was positively identified.
1. Matthew 2:5, 6, “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.”

   c. “Whose going forth... everlast-ing”...Jesus Christ has always existed. The Baby was God.

4. The revelation:
   A. John 1:14, “And the Word was made (became) 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.”

5. The purpose of the revelation:
   A. To speak the Words of the Father.
      1. John 3:34, “For He Whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”
      2. John 12:49, 50, “For I have not spoken of Myself; but the Father which sent Me, He gave Me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. And I know that His commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto Me, so I speak.”

   B. To reveal the essence of God, as the God-man on Earth.
      1. John 10:30, “I and My Father are one.”

3. John 1:18, “No man hath seen God at any time, the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He,” the Lord Jesus Christ, “hath declared Him,” the Father.

   C. What we know about the Father we know from Jesus Christ.
      1. God’s love, Grace, and judgment can only be known through the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ.

   D. To show the believer in the Church Age that he should walk in the power of the Spirit just as Jesus Christ walked in the power of the Holy Spirit.

E. The revelation of the essence of God by Jesus Christ.
   1. Humanity revealed Deity.
   2. Sovereignty.
      a. Ephesians 3:11 with John 5:20, “According to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord.” “For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth Him all things that Himself doeth: and He will shew Him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.”
      b. Conference. The fact that He was revealed shows sovereignty.

   3. Righteousness.
      a. Romans 3:24, 25, “Being justified freely by His Grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: 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.”

   a. Luke 23:39-43, “And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on Him, saying, If Thou be Christ, save Thyself and us. But
the other answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly: for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this Man hath done nothing amiss. 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.”

1. The thieves on the Cross. He is just to forgive, and just to condemn.

5. Love.
   a. John 15:13, “Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

   a. John 8:58, “Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am.”

7. Omniscience.
   a. Matthew 26:34, “Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny Me thrice.”

1. He knew Peter would deny Him.

8. Omnipresence.
   a. 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. He was in Heaven and talking to Nicodemus.

   a. Matthew 8:27, “But the men marvelled, saying, What manner of Man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him!”

10. Immutability.
    a. Hebrews 13:8, “Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today, and forever.”

11. Veracity.

6. The offer of the revelation:
   A. Hebrews 10:9, “Then said He, Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that He may establish the second.”
The Education of the Humanity of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. Isaiah 50:4, 5.
   A. “The Lord God hath given Me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary: He wakeneth morning by morning, He wakeneth Mine ear to hear as the learned. The Lord God hath opened Mine ear, and I was not rebellious, neither turned away back.”

   B. Jesus Christ in His humanity had to learn the Word of God. He spoke as a member of the human race, and His human brain had to learn just like our human brain has to learn. His human spirit was taught by God the Holy Spirit.

   C. Isaiah 50:4a, The reason He learned the Word.
      1. “The Lord God”...God the Father
      2. “Hath given”...Divine protection
      3. “Me”...The Lord Jesus Christ
      4. “The tongue”...The message, Jesus Christ in His humanity had a message
      5. “Of the learned”...Jesus Christ studied. You have to study to have a message
      6. “That”...introduces a purpose clause
      7. “I should know how to speak a word...is weary”... Translation: “That I should know how to help the weary ones with words, with the Word.”

   D. Isaiah 50:4b, the mechanics of how the Lord Jesus Christ learned the Word.
      1. “He waketh morning by morning”...every day, the hiphil stem, causative. Every day Jesus Christ awoke to study the Word.

   2. “Mine ear”...the system of perception.
   3. “To hear”...His purpose was to listen to the Word.
   4. “As the learned”...with the result that He learned. His purpose in getting up in the morning was to learn the Word.

   E. Isaiah 50:4a, God the Father taught Him the Word.
      1. “The Lord God”...God the Father, the Author of Operation Grace.
      2. “That opened Mine ear”...an idiom which means to give instruction.

   F. In His humanity Jesus Christ knew why He was here, knew what His mission was. He knew that He was going to the Cross. He understood it all from the Doctrines He learned.

   G. Isaiah 50:5b.
      1. “I was not rebellious”...the response of Jesus Christ to the Plan of God the Father.
      2. “Neither turned away back”...He had positive volition regarding God’s Plan.

   H. Isaiah 50:6, “I gave My back to the smiter, and My cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not My face from shame and spitting.”
      1. His positive volition was tested before the Cross.
      2. As a result of His learning the Word “Jesus,” humanity, “increased in wisdom, and stature and in favour with God and man.”
1. What was Jesus Christ, as a boy, like while growing up? What kind of a boy was He?

A. Jesus Christ came into the world as an infant.
   1. Luke 2:12, “And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.”
   2. Matthew 1:25, “And knew her not till she had brought forth her first-born Son: and he called His Name Jesus.”

B. He grew up as a normal child.
   1. Isaiah 53:2, “For He shall grow up before Him as a Tender Plant, and as a Root out of a dry ground: He hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see Him, there is no beauty that we should desire Him.”
      a. “He”...the Lord Jesus Christ
      b. “Shall grow up”...as a child, normal humanity
      c. “As a Tender Plant”...a tender plant needs protection. He needed protection. He needed protection so that He could get to the Cross. He didn’t appear as a king.
      d. “As a Root”...Jesus Christ is the Root
      e. “Out of dry ground”...Israel under the fourth cycle of discipline minus the Word.
      f. “Root out of dry ground”...is a technical term for Jesus Christ as the Founder of the Jewish race.
      g. “He hath no form”...didn’t come as a glamorous king
      h. “Nor comeliness”...He didn’t fulfill their image as king. They had human viewpoint.
      i. “When we shall see Him”...the first advent of Christ
      j. “There is no beauty”...no glamour, literally
      k. “That we should desire Him”...they had the wrong concept so they didn’t desire Him. He didn’t fit the king image they had.

C. Jesus Christ was hungry.
   1. Matthew 4:2, “And When He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He was afterward an hungred.”
   2. Matthew 21:18, “Now in the morning as He returned into the city, He hungered.”

D. Jesus Christ was thirsty.
   1. John 4:7, “There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: Jesus saith unto her, Give Me to drink.”
   2. John 19:28, “After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.”

E. Jesus Christ got tired.
   1. John 4:6, “Now Jacob’s well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with His journey, sat thus on the well: and it was about the sixth hour.”

F. Jesus Christ slept.
   1. Matthew 8:24, “And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves: but He was asleep.”
   2. Mark 4:38, “And He was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awake Him, and say unto Him, Master, carest Thou not that we perish?”
G. When Jesus Christ spoke, He spoke from one of three sources:


H. As a youth, about 12 years old, He went to the temple, Luke 2:42-52.

I. He began His public ministry at about 30 years of age, Luke 3:23.
The Temptation of Christ

1. The principles of the first recorded temptation.

A. Matthew 4:1-4, “Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He was afterward an hungred. And when the tempter came to Him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. But He answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.”

B. The first temptation dealt with the relationship of Christ to the indwelling Holy Spirit.

C. Jesus Christ was tempted to operate independently of the indwelling Holy Spirit.

D. The temptation was designed by Satan to force Jesus Christ to violate the kenosis principle and rely upon the omnipotence of His Deity.
   1. Kenosis = Jesus’ humbling Himself by taking on the form of man.

E. This temptation was unique because it involved the power to convert stones to bread.

F. Principle: The believer in the Lord Jesus Christ is constantly tempted to rely on the old sin nature rather than the Holy Spirit, to produce human good, dead works, rather than Divine Good.

2. Principles of the second recorded temptation.

A. Matthew 4:5-7, “Then the devil taketh Him up into the holy city, and setteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple, And saith unto Him, If thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down: for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee: and in their hands they shall bear Thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone. Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.”

B. The second temptation deals with relationship with the Word.

C. Satan attacked the source of resistance.

D. Satan attacked the Word of God by misquoting, distorting, the Word and using passages of Scripture out of context.
   1. The distortion of Psalm 91:11, 12, “For He shall give His angels charge over Thee, to keep Thee in all Thy ways. They shall bear Thee up in their hands, lest Thou dash Thy foot against a stone.”
      a. To jump would defy the law of gravity.
      b. God does not protect the operation of negative volition in defiance of a Divine law.
      c. It would apply, of course, if someone pushed Jesus Christ.
      d. There is no protection for anyone acting independently of the Word or using the Word as distortion.

E. Satan added, “At any time.”
   1. Words were added.
   2. Satan added to distort.
   3. There are times when God’s protection is promised.
   4. When the believer uses his own volition to operate outside of God’s Word or law, there is no protection from God.
   5. God does not protect a believer from death by suicide. By permitting the suicide, he deprives himself of further rewards.
   6. For Jesus Christ to jump would have been certain death for His humanity.
The Temptation of Christ (Cont’d)

7. It was not the Father’s will for Jesus Christ to jump.
8. A woman fell in the garden, Eve, through distortion of the Word in a similar manner.

F. “Thou shalt not tempt.”
   1. Jesus Christ turns a first class condition back on Satan.
   2. It is satanic to tempt the Lord.
   3. Satan quoted Scripture which did not apply. Jesus Christ quoted applicable Scripture.
   4. To all believers who are tempted to commit suicide, this is worldliness and satanic.
   5. Your departure from the Earth must be strictly the sovereignty of God.

   A. Matthew 4:8-11, “Again, the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; And saith unto Him, All these things will I give thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me. Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve. Then the devil leaveth Him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto Him.”
   B. The third temptation deals with relationship with God the Father’s plan.
   C. It is the plan that Jesus Christ should rule the world, but the plan demands that the Cross must come before the crown. Without the Cross, there can be no kingdom established of redeemed individuals.
   D. In the third temptation, Satan offers a plan that by-passes the Cross.
   E. The offer of Satan to give Jesus Christ the kingdoms of the world is a bonafide offer because Satan is the ruler of this world.
   F. Satan’s plan always ignores, rejects, and obscures the Cross.
   G. This temptation, which is rejected by the Lord Jesus Christ, will be accepted by the beast in the Tribulation.
The Lord’s Supper

1. While the Passover feast of the Old Testament looked forward, the eucharist of the New Testament looks back to the Cross.

   A. Both were commanded in their respective ages. Commandment for the Eucharist is found in Matthew 26:26-28.
   1. “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. And He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it.”

2. Whereas water baptism illustrates our relationship to Christ, the communion illustrates our fellowship with Christ.

   A. Communion means fellowship.
   B. One should never partake of communion as a believer out of fellowship.
   1. 1 Corinthians 10:16-22, “The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread. Behold Israel after the flesh: are not they which eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar? What say I then? that the idol is anything, or that which is offered in sacrifice to idols is any thing? But I say, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with demons. Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of demons: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord’s table, and of the table of demons. Do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? are we stronger than He?”

3. To partake of communion out of fellowship puts the believer under severe discipline, and often under the sin unto death.

   A. 1 Corinthians 11:30, 32.

4. Thus the believer is to examine himself, closed communion is not Biblical, and then eat after he has gotten back into fellowship.

   A. 1 Corinthians 11:28.

5. The bread element emphasizes the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ. And the fruit of the vine element emphasizes the Work of Christ.

   A. The bread, body, is the Person of Christ.
   B. The cup, blood, is the Work of Christ.
   C. 1 Corinthians 11:24-26, “And when He had given thanks, He brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is My body, which is broken for you: and drink of that cup. For He that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord’s body. For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep. For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the world.”

6. The unity in a local Church is based on the Word of God taken in through growing in Grace by a knowledge of our Saviour Jesus Christ.
The Lord’s Supper (Cont’d)

A. 1 Corinthians 11:33, 34, “Wherefore, my brethren, when ye come together to eat, tarry one for another. And if any man hunger, let him eat at home; that ye come not together unto condemnation. And the rest will I set in order when I come.”

7. From the standpoint of the believer eating the bread, the Bread of life, it is a picture of faith in the Person of Jesus Christ, and drinking the wine, or the juice, is a picture of faith in the Work of Christ.


A. They, in type, polluted the Person of Christ, made His work that of a sinner, a sick, lame, blind sacrifice. Therefore one is never to tamper with the Person and the work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

9. How often should communion be observed?

A. This is a hot issue in many locales. “This do ye as oft as ye drink it.”

1. It is a present tense. The early Church had communion once a week, but then they also met daily.

B. The Passover gave way to the communion. How often did they have the Passover in the Old Testament?

10. Communion is based on the “fragrance of memories.”

A. “Ye do shew the Lord’s death till He come,” the Rapture. 1 Corinthians 11:26.

B. This Doctrine, the “fragrance of memories,” kept the Shulamite woman, as you remember, true to her shepherd lover in the Song of Solomon. The believer is never to forget the memory of the Cross.

11. Conclusion: Any believer has the right to partake of communion, however, only those in fellowship realize its true significance.

A. If they are out of fellowship, they must at least understand the proper Biblical use of:

1. 1 John 1:9, “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

2. 1 Corinthians 11:31, 32, “For we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the world.”
The Six Trials of Jesus Christ

1. Trial one: Before Ananias.
   A. John 18:12-24. The night before the crucifixion.
   B. Ananias was not a judge, making it an illegal trial. He was the political boss of Jerusalem, a former high priest, religious, and controlled the money changers in the temple.
   C. Since Christ twice cleansed the temple, Ananias hated the Lord Jesus Christ and stated, “get rid of Him.”

2. Trial two: Before Caiaphas.
   A. Matthew 26:57-68. It is still night.
   B. The Jews needed two witnesses according to the Law, but they could not get two to agree.
      1. Deuteronomy 19:15, “One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established.”
   C. Being held at night, it was contrary to Jewish jurisprudence.
   D. There was no defense attorney, which was illegal.
   E. There was violence in the courtroom and this was also illegal.

3. Trial three: Before Caiaphas once again.
   B. The Sanhedrin realized that the trial at night was illegal, so they had the third trial after daylight, after 6:00 A.M. This took only 15 minutes or so.
   C. However, they were haywire for it was illegal to sentence anyone on a holy day, the Passover was then being held.

4. Trial four: Pilate went to meet them in the fourth trial.
   A. The first three were religion-oriented. The last three are before the Roman authorities. The Jews could not use capital punishment without the Roman’s permission. Pilate went to meet them because the Jews could not come inside a Gentile dwelling on a holy day.
   B. The issue in this trial was not blasphemy, as before, but a charge of treason. Pilate, for once, was honest in trying to ascertain the guilt or innocence of Christ, but he did try to evade responsibility.

5. Trial five: Before Herod.
   B. When Pilate heard that Christ might be under the jurisdiction of Herod, he sent Him over to Herod. Herod tried to play with Him, mock Him, wanted to see Christ perform miracles, and finally sent Him back to Pilate.

6. Trial six: Pilate said that Jesus Christ was innocent in the sixth trial.
   A. The Jewish leaders were controlled by Satan, and then said “Don’t release Him unto us,” the most wonderful Person who ever lived. “Release unto us Barabbas,” public enemy number one. They wanted the crown, but they didn’t want the Cross.
   C. Then Jesus Christ was led to be crucified amidst the mobs crying “crucify Him, crucify Him.”
1. The prophecy of the trials.
   A. Isaiah 53:7, 8, “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. 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.”

2. The first trial before Annas.
   B. Annas was the political boss of Jerusalem and the number one gangster in that area. He ran the temple, bazaar, moneychangers, etc.
   C. Annas had been a high priest active, but now was absorbed in other activities.
   D. A high priest was a judge, but since he was not performing the function of a high priest, he was not to judge.
   E. Therefore, this is not a legal trial.
   F. Annas was related to the acting high priest, Caiaphas, who was his son-in-law. He tells them to “get rid of him.”
   G. He came to Annas first, because if Annas, the political boss, doesn’t clear it, it doesn’t go. He cleared it by agreeing to the whole procedure.
   H. Religious individuals, the Sanhedrin, chief priests, scribes and Pharisees, put the Lord Jesus Christ on trial.
   I. Result: Annas sent the Lord Jesus Christ bound to Caiaphas.

3. The second trial.
   A. Matthew 26:57-68.
   B. Caiaphas, the high priest, had prophesied the death of Jesus Christ. Check John 11:50-52. He was an evil, practical man who saw the need to find a patsy for the anti-Roman activities in Israel.

In his policy of expediency, he contended that it was better for one man to die than the establishment losing all their ill-gotten power and wealth.

C. Illegal points to this trial:
   1. It was held at night, contrary to Jewish law, but the next day was the Passover and they wanted to get their dirty work out of the way so they could observe the Passover with “clean hands.”
   2. No bona fide indictment.
   3. No defense attorney.
   4. They sought false witnesses against Jesus Christ, verse 59.
   5. It was held during the holy days, when court was never to meet according to the Jewish law.
   6. The court was prejudiced.
   7. There was violence in the courtroom.

D. Jesus Christ’s attitude: Perfect mental attitude of joy and peace. He made just one statement of fact, verse 64, “thou, has said,” meaning, yes, emphatically.

4. The third trial, before elders, chief priests, and scribes.
   B. Held after 6:00 AM because they suddenly realized that the night trial was illegal, and so they came together to make it legal.
   C. But this was a holy day, and therefore, this trial was illegal also.
   D. Because this was a feast period, the Passover and Unleavened Bread, they couldn’t sentence anyone so they turned Him over to Pilate.
   E. Verse 69, “hereafter shall...God,” the supreme sign of Messiahship. Here was their Messiah, but they rejected Him.
5. The fourth trial, before Pilate. This trial is covered in all four Gospels.
   B. The Jews took Jesus Christ to the Roman governor, Pilate, which is an attempt to circumnavigate Jewish law relative to the holy days.
   C. Jewish accusations.
      1. Luke 23:2, “And they began to accuse Him, saying, We found this Fellow perverting the nations and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar, saying that He Himself is Christ a King.”
         a. “Perverting the nation”...this is a cover-up accusation.
         b. “Forbidding to give tribute to Caesar”...this is a deliberate lie. Matthew 22:17-21.
         c. “Saying He Himself is Christ a King”...they implied that He was really trying to lead in a revolt against Rome, that He was a rival to Caesar and a dangerous revolutionary. Not so. Jesus Christ was no militant, or rebel, or revolutionary.
   D. They didn’t mention blasphemy, speaking in an irreverent manner against God, because this was their original charge.
      1. The Romans had only one type of worship, Caesar worship.
      2. If they had said blasphemy, Pilate would have accused them of not worshipping Caesar.
      3. Then Pilate could have had them all in court.
   E. They admit they do not desire the fair trial of Jesus Christ, but they desire His death, verse 31.
   F. Pilate was the only person who gave Jesus Christ an honest and objective hearing and cross-examination.
   G. Jesus Christ declared Himself innocent.
   H. The kingdom of Christ on Earth awaits the Second Advent of Christ. In the meantime He has a kingdom of regenerate people, the body of Christ, which is in the world, but not of it, verse 36.
   I. Apparently Jesus Christ “witnessed a good confession,” 1 Timothy 6:13, before Pilate, verse 37, “the Truth”...that He was the God-Man, sinless, and was going to die for the sins of the whole world.
   J. Pilate had negative volition. He didn’t even wait for an answer.
   K. Pilate found Him innocent.
   L. Pilate had the discernment to observe the innocence of Jesus Christ, but not the character to free Him.
   M. Pilate’s learning that He was a Galilean sent Him to Herod.

6. The fifth trial, before Herod Antipas.
   B. Herod, hoping for entertainment, wanted Jesus Christ to perform a miracle.
   C. Jesus Christ refused and kept silent, verse 9.
   D. They accused Him, and set Him at naught, mocked Him.
   E. They sent Him back to Pilate.

7. The sixth trial.
   B. Pilate called Him King of the Jews, verse 39. Jesus Christ must have convinced him of His birth, status, etc.
   C. Realizing that Jesus Christ was innocent, Pilate made an ingenious attempt to gain the release of Jesus Christ on the basis of a custom of the Passover.
   D. They insisted he release Barabbas instead, who was head of “Murder Inc.” He was the number one on the most wanted list.
The Six Trials of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 2) (Cont’d)

E. They scourged, skinned alive with a whip, Him and put a crown of thorns on His head. They ridiculed Him.
   1. John 19:1, “Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged Him.”

F. Pilate would not put himself in a position of being accused of opposing Caesar.
   1. John 19:12, “And from thenceforth Pilate sought to release Him: but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou let this Man go, thou art not Caesar’s friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar.”

8. Sins evident in these trials.
   A. Caiaphas, who sinned from conviction, thought to do God a favor by destroying the Lord Jesus Christ.
   B. Pilate sinned against conviction. He was convinced that Jesus Christ was innocent.
   C. Roman soldiers and thoughtless rabbis who sinned without conviction. They were the tools of those who ruled or influenced them.

9. The statements of the Lord Jesus Christ at the trials.
   A. First: “Everything I have said I said openly, so ask the people who heard Me,” John 18:20, 21
   B. Second: He said, “Emphatically, yes, I am the Christ, the Son of God,” Matthew 26:64.
   D. Fourth: He witnessed to Pilate and declared Himself innocent.
      1. 1 Timothy 6:13, “I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, Who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession.”
      2. John 18:36, 37, “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. 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.”
   E. Fifth: He said nothing.
      1. Luke 23:9, “Then he questioned with Him in many words; but He answered him nothing.”
   F. Sixth: Jesus Christ told Pilate, John 19:11, that His was God’s sovereign plan, showing Jesus Christ’s positive volition regarding the plan of God.

10. The prophecy of His death.
   B. Isaiah tells of His death. Isaiah 53.
1. The first three hours. The first three phrases:
   A. The first phrase: “Father, forgive them, they know not what they do,” Luke 23:34.
   1. When He said, “Father,” this indicated that He was still in fellowship with the Father and the Holy Spirit.
   2. Jesus Christ is the “High Priest forever, after the order of Melchizedek.”
      a. Psalm 110:4, “The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.”
      b. Hebrews 5:6, 10, “As He saith also in another place. Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.”
   c. He started His public ministry with prayer.
      1. Luke 3:21, “Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the Heaven was opened.”
   d. He started His time on the Cross by praying for His enemies, those who maltreated Him, those who were lost.
   3. “They know not what they do.”
      a. They were ignorant of the Word, although Jesus Christ had made the issue clear to them many times.
   1. Both of the thieves turned against Him at the first.
      a. Matthew 27:44, “The thieves also, which were crucified with Him, cast the same in His teeth.”
   2. One of the thieves then changed his mind, repented, about the Person of Jesus Christ. He recognized His humanity, “this man,” that His humanity was sinless, verse 41, and recognized His Deity, verse 42, and called Him “Lord.” “This man” and “Lord” indicate the unique Person of the universe.
   3. He recognized that even though Jesus Christ was on the cross dying, that Jesus Christ had a kingdom. Jesus Christ responded to his faith with this second phrase, “Today thou shalt be with Me in Paradise.”
   1. Jesus Christ called her “woman” and not mother, to emphasize that she was the mother of His humanity, but not the mother of His Deity, like the mother of God.
   2. In saying to the disciples, “Behold thy mother,” Jesus was fulfilling the Law which said, “Honor thy Father and Mother.” He made provision for the mother of His humanity while He was in anguish, fulfilling the Law in every sense.

2. The last three hours. The four last phrases:
   A. The fourth phrase: “Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani, which is being interpreted, My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?”
   1. Mark 15:34, “And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, “Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?”
   3. Psalm 22:1, “My God, My God, why hast Thou, forsaken Me? why art Thou so far from helping Me, and from the words of My roaring?”
   4. This cry indicated that He was being judged for our sins and that
God the Father and God the Holy Spirit had forsaken Him.

5. God the Father had to pour out all of His wrath, as a matter of justice upon God the Son, while the humanity of Jesus Christ bore the sins of the world.

It is impossible for Deity to suffer spiritual death, separation from God, so the necessity for the God-man.

1. This phrase reminds us of His humanity because Deity cannot thirst, which, in turn, reminds us that in His humanity:
   a. He loved the Scripture. He knew the importance of the Word.
   b. He is our High Priest forever. A High Priest has to be a man.
   c. He is our Mediator. A Mediator has to be a man.
   d. He is the son of David, and He will reign forever. God keeps His Word. This is the promise of the Davidic covenant.

C. The sixth phrase: “It is finished,” John 19:30.
1. Then after this, “He bowed His head and gave up the spirit,” indicating that He voluntarily dismissed His spirit, His human spirit.
2. This phrase evidenced the fact that salvation was completed. Nothing could be taken away from it; nothing could be added to it.
   That is Grace.
3. The sin problem is no longer the issue.

4. The issue is now the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ and His work in regard to sin.

What sustained our Lord on the Cross those three hours when God the Father forsook Christ and God the Holy Spirit stopped sustaining Him? The Word of God. That is why in Psalm 138:2 it says, “For Thou hast exalted,” magnified, “Thy Word above all Thy Name.”

1. He voluntarily died on the Cross.
   a. John 10:17, 18
2. He addressed the First Person of the Trinity as Father, indicating that He was in fellowship and that His work of bearing our sins was finished.
3. The Father was satisfied, propitiated, by the spiritual death of His Son.
4. Now He was going to complete the sacrifice by dying physically, shedding His blood.
   a. Hebrews 9:22, “And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.”
5. He fulfilled the Passover type, and He fulfilled the Doctrine of redemption.
   a. 1 Peter 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 without spot.”
6. Out of His birth day came His death day. Out of His death day comes our life day.

3. “Father forgive them, they know not what they do.”
   “Thou shalt be with Me today in Paradise.”
   “Woman behold thy son.”
   “My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?”

   “I thirst.”
   “It is finished.”
   “Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit.”

The seven sayings during His six hours on the Cross.
How the Lord Jesus Christ Was Sustained on the Cross

1. The first three hours on the Cross.
   A. Jesus Christ was sustained by God the Holy Spirit.
      1. John 3:34, “For He whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”
   B. Jesus Christ was sustained by God the Father.
      1. Isaiah 50:7, “For the Lord God will help Me; therefore shall I not be confounded: therefore have I set My face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be ashamed.”

2. The last three hours on the Cross.
   A. Jesus Christ was sustained by the Word of God.
      1. Isaiah 50:4-8, “The Lord God hath given Me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a Word in season to him that is weary: He wakeneth morning by morning, He wakeneth Mine ear to hear as the learned. The Lord God hath opened Mine ear, and I was not rebellious, neither turned away back. I gave My back to the smiters, and My cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not My face from shame and spitting. For the Lord God will help Me; therefore shall I not be confounded: therefore have I set My face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be ashamed. He is near that justifieth Me; who will contend with Me? let us stand together: who is Mine adversary? let him come near to Me.”
         a. Verses 4 and 5 speak of God the Son, in His humanity. He learned the Word from God the Father.
         b. Verse 6 indicates that Jesus Christ’s positive volition was tested before the Cross.
         c. Verse 7 says, “Lord God,” which is God the Father. “Will help Me,” which means that God the Father helped Jesus Christ to stay alive during the first three hours, so He was able to bear up under maximum pressure without giving way.
   2. Isaiah 42:3, “A bruised reed shall He not break, and the smoking flax shall He not quench: He shall bring forth judgment unto Truth.”
      b. “Shall He not break”...a reference to His resurrection. He did not break under this tremendous burden.
      c. “The smoking flax”...the Hebrew says “faintly burning wick.”
      d. “Shall He not quench”...while He bore our sins He was...
      e. “Faintly burning wick”...He died spiritually, but He did not die physically then.
      f. “Bring forth judgment”...He shall cause judgment to be presented.
      g. “Unto Truth”... Stand of Truth, make the issue clear. Your sins do not stand between you and God. They were judged on the Cross.

The issue: What will you do with the Person of Christ?

   a. “I will set My face like a flint”... expresses the positive volition of the humanity of Jesus Christ as He faced the Cross. As Deity He could not die. As humanity He had to use His volition, His free will. The whole plan of God
could have been ruined if the volition of the humanity of Christ had been negative.

b. 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.”

c. A "flint" is an arrow head, Isaiah 49:2, “a polished shaft.” A shaft that will go true to the target.

d. “I know”...a key phrase. He knew from the Word that He learned that He had what it took to go through the six hours on the Cross.

e. “I shall not be ashamed”...I will carry through and accomplish the mission of bearing the sins of the whole world. His friends couldn’t help Him, God the Father and God the Holy Spirit sustained Him.

1. Psalm 138:2, “For Thou hast magnified Thy Word above all Thy Name.”

f. Isaiah 50:8, “He is near.” God the Father is near to judge. “That justified Me,” vindicated Me.

1. He judged Him.
2. He was satisfied with what the Son was doing on the Cross. The Person of the Lord Jesus Christ satisfied the Father’s righteousness. And the work of Jesus Christ satisfied His justice.

4. Psalm 138:2, “I will worship toward Thy holy temple, and praise Thy Name for Thy lovingkindness and for Thy Truth, for Thou hast magnified Thy Word above all Thy Name.”

a. This magnification is due to the following:

1. On the Cross:
   
   A. God the Father forsook the Son while He was bearing our sins.

   1. Psalm 22:1, “My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me? Why art Thou so far from helping Me, and from the words of My roaring?”

   B. God the Holy Spirit could not sustain Him at that Time.


   2. Consequently the Word of God had to sustain Him.

b. This magnifies the Word of God because it sustained Him for three hours.

c. The believer today has the sustaining ministry of God the Holy Spirit, the indwelling of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Word also with the Father backing up the Plan.

Utilize your Divine operating assets.
The Unique Two Deaths of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. When He was on the Cross:
   A. He suffered great anguish, extreme mental and physical pain, because He bore a heavy burden.
      1. Isaiah 53:3, “He is despised and rejected of men; a Man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from Him; He was despised, and we esteemed Him not.”
   B. God the Father laid on Jesus Christ the sins of the whole world.
      1. Isaiah 53:6, “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.”
   C. He bore our sins.
      1. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”
      2. 2 Corinthians 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.”
      3. Colossians 2:14, “Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His Cross.”
      4. Hebrews 9:27, 28, “And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 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.”

2. Christ died twice:
   A. Isaiah 53:9, “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.”
      1. The word “death” is actually in the plural, and it should read “deaths” in the English. In the Cambridge Bible it is translated correctly as “deaths.”
   B. He died spiritually.
      1. This is His humanity, not His Deity, in bearing our sins. He had no fellowship with God during the time He was bearing our sins.
         a. God the Father and God the Holy Spirit turned Their backs on Jesus Christ on the Cross.
      2. Jesus Christ, at this point, called the Father, God, while He was bearing our sins. But once it was completed and spiritual death was paid for, and atonement was an accomplished fact, He again called Him Father.
         a. Matthew 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?”
         b. Mark 15:34, “And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is being interpreted My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?”
      3. “Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit: and He gave up the Holy Spirit,” which is mistranslated as ghost.
   C. He died physically.
      1. John 19:30, “When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, He said, “It is finished: and He bowed His head, and gave up the ghost.”
         a. Now He called Him Father, not
God, because spiritual death was lifted, the sins of the world had been judged. Fellowship was restored. Everything had been accomplished as far as spiritual death, bearing our sins.

2. But Christ died twice that we might be born twice.
   a. Even as Adam in his fall became spiritually dead, and later died physically, so the Last Adam, Christ, identified with our sins in spiritual death, had also died physically. The shedding of blood indicates that Christ was bearing our sins, and the resultant cleansing upon our receiving His provision. It was necessary for Christ to die both physically and spiritually.

3. If you are not born twice, you will have eventually three deaths.
   a. Spiritual death.
   b. Physical death.
   c. The second death, the Great White Throne judgment.

4. His physical death and resurrection guarantee us a new resurrection body.
   a. He had to die physically in order to be resurrected.

5. His death physically signified that the wages of sin, spiritual death, were paid for, and atonement was an accomplished fact.

Being in union with Christ, the believer dies in Grace

1. Dying in the sphere of Grace:
   A. Job 5:17-27.
   B. Dying in Grace removes the fear of death.

   1. Psalm 23:4, “Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.”

C. Dying in Grace depends on Who and What God is.

   1. Psalm 116:15, “Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints.”

D. Provision of deliverance in extreme difficulty.

   1. Job 5:17-21a, “Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty: For He maketh sore, and bindeth up: He woundeth, and His hands make whole. He shall deliver thee in six troubles: yea, in seven there shall no evil touch thee. In famine He shall redeem thee from death: and in war from the power of the sword. Thou shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongue: neither shalt thou be afraid of destruction when it cometh.”

E. Dying in Grace promises inner peace.

   1. Job 5:21b-24, “Neither shalt thou be afraid of destruction when it cometh. At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh: neither shalt thou be afraid of the beasts of the Earth. For thou shalt be in league with the stones of the field: and the beasts of the field shall be at peace with thee. And thou shalt know that thy tabernacle shall be in peace; and thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt not sin.”

F. Dying in Grace gives comfort to those left behind.

   1. Job 5:25, “Thou shalt know also that thy seed shall be great, and thine offspring as the grass of the Earth.”

Being in union with Christ, the believer dies in Grace.
The Unique Two Deaths of the Lord Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

G. God takes the believer at the right time.
   1. Job 5:26, 27, “Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Lo this, we have searched it, so it is; hear it, and know thou it for thy good.”

2. The believer after death.
   A. No judgment in eternity.
      1. Romans 8:1, “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
   B. No sin nature in eternity.
      1. 1 Corinthians 3:11-16, “For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is. If any man’s work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man’s work shall, be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire. Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?”
   C. Face to face with the Lord in eternity.
      1. 2 Corinthians 5:1-8.
   D. All sorrow is removed in eternity.
      1. Revelation 21:4, “And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.”
   E. An inheritance for all eternity.
      1. 1 Peter 1:4, 5, “To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you, Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.”
   F. Death means a new eternal home.
      1. John 14:1-3, “Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father’s house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am there ye may be also.”
   G. Death means a fuller realization of eternal life.
      1. 2 Corinthians 4:18, “While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.”
Miracles Following Immediately the Death of Christ

1. The first miracle:
   A. Matthew 27:51a, “Behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.”
      1. The veil in the temple was between the Holy of Holies and the Holy Place.
      2. The rending of the veil indicates the removal of the barrier between man and God when the deaths, both spiritual and physical, of the Lord Jesus Christ took place.
      3. God Himself split the veil, which represents the body, humanity, of Jesus Christ, Hebrews 10:19, 20, which was bruised for us to provide access to God. The veil was rent from top, above, to the bottom.
         a. Hebrews 10:19, 20, “Having, therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, By a new and living way, which He hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, His flesh.”
   B. This is not Old Testament saints being resurrected. Christ Himself, had not ascended into Heaven and He is the Firstfruits, 1 Corinthians 15:20, in entering into Heaven.
      1. 1 Corinthians 15:20, “But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the Firstfruits of them that slept.”
   C. They are being resuscitated for several reasons:
      1. The tremendous power of God exercised in resurrection brought them out of the lower part of the Earth, believers.
      2. This, bringing back someone from the dead, was a crash program of witnessing.
      3. This was necessary because all the disciples, except John, were in hiding.

2. The second miracle:
      1. This was so great an earthquake that the rocks were literally split in two.

3. The third miracle:
   A. Matthew 27:52, 53, “And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept,” (Christian death), “arose, and came out of the graves after,” associated with, “His resurrection, and went into the Holy city, and appeared unto many.”

4. Results of these miracles:
   A. Example: Salvation of the centurion and those with him.
      1. Matthew 27:54, “Now when the centurion, and they that were with Him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God.”
Introduction: The burial of Christ indicates that it was the humanity of Christ that bore our sins, which was the reason He had to become our Substitute and true humanity.

   A. “He made His grave with the wicked.” He died with gangsters on each side. “And with the rich in His deaths.” Deaths is in the plural.
   B. The penalty for anyone indicted for blasphemy, as Jesus was unjustly:
      1. Crucifixion: Roman.
      2. Stoning: Jewish.
      3. An obscure tomb.
   C. Even though He was brought to the Cross under indictment of blasphemy, His tomb had to be in a prominent place because if His resurrection was going to be properly documented and verified, the tomb must be well known.

2. His friends:
   A. Joseph of Arimathaea buried His, Christ’s, body in his own tomb.
      1. Matthew 27:57-61, “When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus’ disciple: 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 sepulchre, and departed. And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.”
   B. Nicodemus helped Joseph.
      1. John 19:39-41, “And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight. Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.”
   C. Believers grieved and didn’t seem to remember that He had told them that He must die, be buried, and rise again.
      1. Mark 16:10, “And she went and told them that had been with Him, as they mourned and wept.”
      2. Matthew 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. And they were exceeding sorry.”

3. His enemies:
   A. His enemies had taunted Him.
      1. Matthew 12:38, “Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from Thee.”
   B. He had shown them many signs but they had not believed. He knew, omniscience, that they would not believe, but He gave one more sign.
      1. Matthew 12:39, 40, “But He answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign: and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas: For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the Earth.”
   C. His enemies worried lest the tomb not be sealed securely and that the disciples would steal away His body, so they set a seal and a watch upon it.
The Burial of the Lord Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

1. Matthew 27:62-66, “Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, Saying, Sir, we remember that the deceiver said, while He was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. Command therefore that the sepulchre 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 sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.”
What we know from Scripture about the resurrection body of Christ:

1. His body retained the nail prints. He had some kind of an epidermis similar to ours since it showed scars. We won’t have scars, but Jesus Christ will, identification.

2. This is historically declared:
   A. John 20:25-27, “Then other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in His hands the print of His nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into His side, I will not believe. And after eight days again His disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. Then saith He to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and thrust it into My side: and be not faithless, but believing. And Thomas answered and said unto Him, My Lord and my God. Jesus saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed: blessed are they, that have not seen, and yet have believed.”
   B. Zechariah 12:10, “And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of Grace and of supplications: and they, shall look upon Me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.”
   C. He made 17 post-resurrection appearances.

3. This is declared also prophetically:
   A. Zechariah 12:10, “And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of Grace and of supplications: and they, shall look upon Me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.”
   B. Psalm 22:16, “For dogs have compassed Me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed Me: they pierced My hands and My feet.”

4. His body retained the scar of the wound in His side.

5. It was recognizable as a human body.
   B. John 20:26-29, “And after eight days again His disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. Then saith He to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold My hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into My side: and be not faithless, but believing. And Thomas answered and said unto Him, My Lord and my God. Jesus saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed: blessed are they, that have not seen, and yet have believed.”

6. His body could be touched.
   A. 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 shewed them His hands and His feet.”
   B. He had substance.
      1. Matthew 28:9, “And as they went to tell His disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held Him by the feet, and worshipped Him.”
      2. John 20:17, “Jesus saith unto her, Touch Me not; for I am not yet ascended to My Father: but go to My brethren, and say unto them I ascend unto My Father, and your Father; and to My God, and your God.”

7. He breathed, but He did not necessarily need to breathe.
   A. John 20:22, “And when He had said this, He breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Spirit.”

8. He carried on conversations, so His body must have had some system of vocal cords and the use of air.
   B. John 20:26, “And, after eight days again
His disciples were within, and Thomas with them; then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you.”

9. His voice was recognizable immediately.
   A. John 20:16, “Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself and saith unto Him, Rabboni; which is to say Master.”

10. His body had flesh and bones.
   A. 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 shewed them His hands and His feet.”

11. On one occasion He ate, but He did not have to eat. He could eat or go without food.
   A. Luke 24:30, 43, “And it came to pass, as He sat at meat with them, He took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them.” “And He took it, and did eat before them.”

12. Apparently His resurrection body’s structure is different, because Jesus Christ walked through closed doors.
   A. John 20:19, “Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, carne Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.”

B. Luke 24:36, “And as they thus spake, Jesus Himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.”

13. The resurrection body was able to appear and disappear.
   A. Luke 24:31, “And their eyes were opened, and they knew Him; and He vanished out of their sight.”

14. The resurrection body could move vertically and horizontally.
   A. Matthew 28:10, “Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell My brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see Me.”
   B. Acts 1:9, 10, “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.”

15. Our resurrection body will be exactly like His.
   A. Philippians 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.”
   B. 1 John 3:2, “Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is.”
1. An earthquake:
   A. An angel rolled away the stone.
      1. Matthew 28:1, 2, “In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from Heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.”
      2. Jesus Christ had already left. The stone was not rolled away to let Jesus Christ out, He was already out. The stone was rolled away by the angels to let the human race in.

2. Three women came to the tomb:
   A. Mark 16:1, “And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint Him.”
      1. Mary Magdalene.
      2. Mary, the mother of James
      3. Salome.

3. Mary Magdalene:
   A. After seeing the stone rolled away, then she left the tomb to find the disciples.
      1. John 20:1, 2, “The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre. Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid Him.”

4. Mary and Salome:
   A. They saw the angel and he told them that Jesus Christ is risen.
      1. Mark 16:5, 6, “And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted. 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.”

5. Mary Magdalene:
   A. She finds Peter and John and they return to the tomb.

6. Peter wondered about what he saw.
   A. Luke 24:12, “Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre; and stooping down, he beheld the linen clothes laid by themselves, and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.”

7. John believed that Jesus Christ had risen.
   A. John 29:8, “Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed.”

8. Mary Magdalene comes again to the tomb, but mistakes the Lord Jesus Christ for the gardener, and she meets the risen Christ.
1. The pre-ascension appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ.
   A. Mary Magdalene:
      1. John 20:15-17, “Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing Him to be the gardener, saith unto Him, Sir, if thou have borne Him hence, tell me where thou hast laid Him, and I will take Him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto Him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master. Jesus saith unto her, Touch Me not: for I am not yet ascended to My Father: but, go to My brethren, and say unto them I ascend unto My Father, and your Father; and to My God, and your God.”
      2. Mark 16:9-11, “Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven demons. And she went and told them that had been with Him, as they mourned and wept. And they, when they had heard that He was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not.”

B. Five other women:
   1. Matthew 28:9, 10, “And as they went to tell His disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held Him by the feet, and worshipped Him. Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell My brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they, see Me.”

C. Peter.
   1. 1 Corinthians 15:5, “And that He was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve.”
   2. Sunday afternoon.

D. Two believers on the road to Emmaus, Cleophas and Mary.
   2. Mark 16:12, “After that He appeared

E. The ten disciples, minus Thomas.
   1. John 20:19-25, “Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. And when He had so said, He shewed unto them His hands and His side. Then were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord. Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: 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 Spirit: Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained. But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in His hands, the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of His side, I will not believe.”

F. The eleven disciples with Thomas.
   1. John 20:26-29, “And after eight days again His disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. Then saith He to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold My hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into My side: and be not faithless, but believing. And Thomas answered and said unto Him, My Lord and My God. Jesus saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed:

The Post-Resurrection Appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ
blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.”

2. Mark 16:14, “Afterward He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen Him after He was risen.”

G. Seven of the disciples by the Sea of Galilee.

1. John 21:1, 2, “After these things Jesus shewed Himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed He Himself. There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two other of His disciples.”

H. Five hundred believers.

1. 1 Corinthians 15:6, “After that, He was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.”

I. Jesus Christ’s half-brother, James, who at this time was an unbeliever, and became a believer after the resurrection.

1. 1 Corinthians 15:7, “After that, He was seen of James; then of all the apostles.”

2. John 7:3, “His brethren therefore said unto Him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that Thy disciples also may see the works that Thou doest.”

3. Acts 1:14, “These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brethren.”

J. Eleven disciples on a mountain near Galilee.

1. Matthew 28:16-20, “Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them. And when they saw Him, they worshipped Him: but some doubted. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto Me in Heaven and in Earth. Go therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit: 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. Amen.”

K. The ascension passages (eleven in all):

1. Acts 1:3-11, “To whom also He shewed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God: And, being assembled together with them, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith He, ye have heard of Me. For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence. When they therefore were come together, they asked of Him, saying, Lord, wilt Thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? And He said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power. But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit 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. 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 stedfastly toward Heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; Which also said, Ye men of Galilee,
The Post-Resurrection Appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

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.”

E. Paul again:
1. Acts 18:9, “Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace.”
2. Acts 23:11, “And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer. Paul: for as thou hast testified of Me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.”

F. John on the isle of Patmos: Revelation 1:12-20, “And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks; And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle. His head and His hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and His eyes were as a flame of fire; And His feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and His voice as the sound of many waters. And He had in His right hand seven stars: and out of His mouth went a sharp two-edged sword: and His countenance was as the sun shineth in His strength. 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. Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter; The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in My right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the Churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven Churches.”

G. Six in all.

2. The post-ascension appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ:
A. Stephen: Acts 7:55, 56, “But he, being full of the Holy Spirit, looked up stedfastly into Heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God, And said, Behold, I see the Heavens opened and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.”

B. Paul, on the road to Damascus:
2. 1 Corinthians 15:8, “And last of all He was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time.”

C. Paul in Arabia: Galatians 1:12-17, “For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ. For ye have heard of my conversation in time past in the Jews’ religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the Church of God, and wasted it: And profited in the Jews’ religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers. But when it pleased God, Who separated me from my mother’s womb, and called me by His Grace, To reveal His Son in me, that I might preach Him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood: Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus.”

D. Paul in the temple: Acts 22:17, “And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, even while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance.”

F. John on the isle of Patmos: Revelation 1:12-20, “And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks; And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle. His head and His hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and His eyes were as a flame of fire; And His feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and His voice as the sound of many waters. And He had in His right hand seven stars: and out of His mouth went a sharp two-edged sword: and His countenance was as the sun shineth in His strength. 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. Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter; The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in My right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the Churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven Churches.”

G. Six in all.
The Resurrection of Christ and the Old Testament Saints

The reasons why the Old Testament saints are resurrected at the Second Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1. David was still in the tomb on the day of Pentecost.
   A. Acts 2:24-29, “Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that He should be holden of it. For David speaketh concerning Him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for He is on my right hand, that I should not be moved: Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope: Because Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt Thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; Thou shalt make me full of joy with Thy countenance. Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.”

   1. This was Peter’s sermon on the day of Pentecost.
   2. The subject was the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.
   3. On the day of Pentecost, 50 days after the Lord Jesus Christ was resurrected, David was still in the tomb. The Old Testament saints were not out of the grave on the day of Pentecost, so they could not have been resurrected at the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The two witnesses.
   B. If Moses and Elijah, Matthew 16:28-17:3, have resurrection bodies during the Tribulation, they could not have been killed. Resurrection bodies cannot die.

   1. Matthew 16:28-17:3, “Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in His kingdom. And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart, And was transfigured before them: and His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light. And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elijah talking with Him.”

3. The Scriptures that show the time of the resurrection of the Old Testament saints.
   A. Daniel 12:13, “But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.”

   1. “Stand in thy lot”... Resurrected with your own group, Israel.
   2. “End of days” ... Refers to the end of the Jewish Age.

   B. Isaiah 6: 9-21, “Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the Earth shall cast out the dead. Come, my people, enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee: hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast. For, behold, the Lord cometh out of His place to punish the inhabitants of the Earth for their iniquity: the Earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.”

   2. Verse 20, “Indignation... Tribulation.

C. Conclusion: There is no resurrection of the Jewish Age believers until the Age of Israel is completed, at the end of the

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Tribulation, and the Second Advent of Christ.

4. The witnesses at Jesus Christ’s resurrection:

A. Matthew 27:50-54, “Jesus, when He had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the spirit. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the Earth did quake, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, And came out of the graves after His resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many. Now when the centurion and they that were with him watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God.”

1. The veil.
2. Resurrected people.
3. The centurion and people with him.
4. Verse 52, “Many bodies”... not all bodies.
5. Verse 53, Associated with His resurrection. It doesn’t say that they had resurrection bodies. This corruption did not receive incorruption as 1 Corinthians 15:53 (“For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality”). They came out to announce the fact that Jesus Christ would rise. It was necessary because all the disciples were hiding except John.

5. The transfer of the Old Testament saints from Paradise to the third Heaven.

A. Ephesians 4:8, “Wherefore He saith, When He ascended up on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.”

1. “Led captivity captive,” means the transfer involved the immaterial part of the Old Testament saints.

6. The unconditional covenants to Israel:

A. This will be fulfilled at the Second Advent of Christ. Part of the fulfillment of these covenants is resurrection of all involved, so the resurrection of Jewish Age believers is not necessary until the Second Advent of Christ.
The Resurrection of Christ and the Battalion Review

Principle: All believers receive their resurrection bodies at the end of their own age.

1. The first resurrection: believers only.
   A. 1 Corinthians 15:23, “But every man in his own order: Christ the Firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at His coming.”
   B. “A” Company, the Lord Jesus Christ, the “Firstfruits.”
      1. At death, approximately 30 A.D.
         a. His body went into the grave
            1. John 19:40-42, “Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid. There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews’ preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.”
         b. His soul went into Paradise.
            1. Luke 23:43, “And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise.”
            2. Acts 2:27, “Because Thou wilt not leave My soul in hell, neither wilt Thou suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption.”
         c. His spirit went into the presence of the Father.
            1. 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 spirit.”
   2. At resurrection:
      a. His body: now a resurrection body.
      b. His soul: It came out of Paradise and went into His resurrection body.
      c. His spirit: It came down from the presence of the Father, and went into the body and rose from the grave.

3. The time of resurrection: April 30 A.D.
   a. 40 days later He ascended and was seated at the right hand of the Father.
   b. Hebrews 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.”
   C. “B” Company, the Church Age believers.
      1. 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17, “For the Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: 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.”
      2. At death:
         a. The body of the believer goes into the grave.
         b. The soul and the spirit of the believer go into the presence of God the Father.
            1. 2 Corinthians 5:8, “We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.”
      3. At resurrection:
         a. The soul and the spirit enter into the resurrection body.
1. Philippians 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.”

2. 1 John 3:1, 2, “Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is.”

3. 1 Corinthians 15:51-57, “Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.”

4. The time of the resurrection: At the Rapture of the Church, which is the end of the Church Age.

D. “C” Company, the Age of Israel believers.

   a. At death:
      1. The body went into the grave.
      2. The soul and spirit went to Paradise, part of Sheol and Hades.
   b. At their resurrection:
      1. The soul and the spirit enter their resurrection bodies.
   c. Time: The end of the Tribulation, at the Second Advent of Christ.

   a. At death:
      1. The body will go into the grave.
      2. The soul and the spirit will go into the presence of the Lord.
      a. 2 Corinthians 5:8 (See 1. C.2.b.1. above)
   b. At their resurrection:
      1. The soul and the spirit will be united with their resurrection bodies.
   c. The time: The end of the Tribulation at the Second Advent of Jesus Christ, the end of the Age of Israel.
E. “D” Company, the Millennial believers.

1. Revelation 11:18, “And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that Thou shouldest give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear Thy Name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the Earth.”

2. If they die, their resurrection bodies will be at the end of the Millennium.

3. Tribulational believers, which are alive at the Second Advent, that go into the Millennium in physical bodies, receive their resurrection body at this time.

2. The second resurrection: unbelievers only.

A. Revelation 20:11-15, “And I saw a great white throne, and Him that sat on it, from Whose face the Earth and the Heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.”

1. They have no spirit, they are spiritually dead.

B. At death:

1. Their body goes into the grave.

2. Their soul goes into Hades, Torments, until the end of the Millennium, for the Great White Throne judgment.


C. At their resurrection:

1. The body, they have some kind of a body, but there is no biblical information.

2. The soul joins the body to appear at the Great White Throne Judgment.

a. Revelation 20:11, 12 (See 2. A. above).

b. “Second death”... The lake of fire.
The Resurrection of Christ and the Two Resurrections of the Human Race

1. Scripture distinguishes between the two resurrections.
   A. Acts 24:15, “And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust.”
      1. “Just”... the ones justified through faith in Christ.
      2. “Unjust”... those who reject Christ as Saviour.
   B. John 5:24-29, “Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My Word, and believeth on Him that sent Me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live. For as the Father hath life in Himself: so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself; And hath given Him authority to execute judgment also, because He is the Son of man. Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation.”
      1. “Done good”... done the good. This is a believer in Jesus Christ.
      2. “Done evil”... Done the evil. This is a person who has rejected the Lord Jesus Christ.
   C. Daniel 12:2, “And many of them that sleep in the dust of the Earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.”
   D. Revelation 20:4-6, “And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the Word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.” Verse 13, “And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.”
      1. Verse 4 and the last sentence in verse 5 go together.
      2. Verse 5a... this is a parenthesis and refers to the second resurrection.

2. There is no condemnation, judgment, in eternity for those who are in Christ Jesus our Lord, Romans 8:1.
   “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.” This is the Church Age.
   A. This principle applies to all of those who believe in Jesus Christ in any age.

3. The judgment seat of Christ, for believers only, is not for the person of the believer, but for the production of the believer.

4. The first resurrection is for believers only and is in four parts.
   A. 1 Corinthians 15:22, 23, “For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. But every man in his own order: Christ the Firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at His coming.”
      1. “Every man in his own order.”

5. The time lapse between the two resurrections is given in Revelation 20:4, 5.
   A. See 1.D. above.
The Resurrection of Christ and the Two Resurrections of the Human Race (Cont’d)

B. “They lived”... began to live in a resurrected body.
C. “This is the first resurrection”... this goes with verse 4.
D. “But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished.”.... a parenthesis which speaks of the second resurrection, unbelievers.

6. The second resurrection occurs at the end of the Millennium, Revelation 20:5, and is for unbelievers only.
   A. See 1. D. above.
   B. “Dead”... Spiritually dead.
   C. Revelation 20:11-15, “And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life:
       and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.”

7. They will appear before the Great White Throne judgment.

8. No resurrection occurred before the Lord Jesus Christ’s because His resurrection is a guarantee of our, believers’, resurrection.
   A. The Firstfruits.
The Holy Spirit’s Glorification of Jesus Christ

1. The Holy Spirit did not come to indwell all believers until the Lord Jesus Christ had ascended and was glorified in the Church Age.
   A. John 7:38, 39, “He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake He of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive: for the Holy Spirit was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)”

2. The purpose of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit in this dispensation is not to glorify the Holy Spirit, John 16:13, but to glorify the Lord Jesus Christ, John 16:14, while He is absent from the Earth.
   A. John 16:13, 14, “Howbeit when He, the Spirit of Truth, is come, He will guide you into all Truth: for He shall not speak of Himself; but whatsoever He shall hear, that shall He speak: and He will shew you things to come. He shall glorify Me: for He shall receive of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

3. The purpose of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit in the body of the believer is to glorify the Lord Jesus Christ and are so commanded in 1 Corinthians 6:20. This is accomplished by the filling of the Holy Spirit.
   A. 1 Corinthians 6:20, “For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God’s.”
   B. Ephesians 5:18 with 1 John 1:9, “And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.” “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

4. The believer’s body is the temple of the Holy Spirit.
   A. 1 Corinthians 6:19, “What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?”
   B. The glorification occurs on the inside of the believer.
      1. 1 Corinthians 3:16, “Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?”

5. When the believer is filled with the Holy Spirit, in fellowship, His life is written by the Holy Spirit.
   A. 2 Corinthians 3:3, “Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart.”
   B. It is declared to be the epistles, letters, of Christ written by the Holy Spirit.

6. When the believer is filled with the Holy Spirit, Christ is at home in the body.
   A. Ephesians 3:16, 17, “That He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man; That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love...
   B. In verse 17, “That Christ may dwell” means literally to dwell down, to be at home in the soul.

7. Therefore, the transitional command:
   A. “But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof.”
   B. The filling of the Holy Spirit produces the fruit of the Spirit.
   C. “Make not provision for the flesh,” the old sin nature.
      1. The use of 1 John 1:9 provides cleansing, then the Holy Spirit controls.
      2. Then the use of growing in Grace by the knowledge of our Saviour Jesus Christ, operates and the believer is heading toward maturity.
The Holy Spirit’s Glorification of Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

3. Christ is then glorified.
   a. John 16:14, “He shall glorify Me: for He shall receive of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

8. When the believer is controlled by the Holy Spirit, the Lord is glorified.
   A. Philippians 1:10, “According to my earnest expectation and my hope, that in nothing I shall be ashamed, but that with all boldness, as always, so now also Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether it be by life, or by death.” With 1 Corinthians 6:19, 20 (see 4.A. and 3.A).

9. When the believer is filled with the Holy Spirit, the character of the incarnate Christ is formed in his life.
   A. Galatians 4:19, “My little children, of whom I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you.”
   B. Galatians 5:22, 23, “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.”

10. The “fruit of the Spirit,” Galatians 5:22, 23, is the character of Christ as He walked on this Earth.

11. All believers are ambassadors for Christ, 2 Corinthians 5:20, but when a believer is out of fellowship, his representation of Christ is not glorifying Christ.

12. The carnal believer is commanded to wake up, be filled with the Spirit, and let the Holy Spirit glorify him.
   A. Ephesians 5:14-18, “Wherefore He saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light. See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise. Redeeming the time, because the days are evil. Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is. And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.”

13. The glorification of Christ is done through the shining forth of the maturity of the soul. Believers are “lights,” reflectors.

14. As one is filled with the Spirit, and takes in the Word and transfers it by faith, he gets a frame of reference, and is able to apply the Word of God to his experience.
   A. The ultimate in growth is this maturity of soul, which results in him being oriented to the Grace of God and having a relaxed mental attitude, with inner happiness, and a capacity for love and life, and a mastery over the details of life. This combination in the soul brings glory to God. The believer is then reflecting the glory of God.

   A. “This I say therefore, and testify in the Lord, that ye henceforth walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind, Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart: Who being past feeling have given themselves over unto lasciviousness, to work all uncleanness with greediness. But ye have not so learned Christ; If so be that ye have heard Him, and have been taught by Him, as the Truth is in Jesus: That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind.”
   B. Verse 17... as a believer, don’t walk as an unbeliever.
   C. Verse 18... a believer can walk in darkness and blindness just like an unbeliever, because of emptiness of soul.
   D. Verse 19... such a walk in the believer causes calluses of the soul.
   E. Verse 20... believer sharpen up, don’t act like an unbeliever.
   F. Verse 22... the first solution is restoration back to fellowship.
   G. Verse 23... start taking in the Word of God, second solution.
   H. Verse 24... the third solution, maturity of the soul, growth.
The Holy Spirit’s Ministry in the Life of Christ

1. The prophecy of the sustaining ministry in the life of Jesus Christ was given over 700 years before He came.
   A. Isaiah prophesied that when Messiah would come, the Holy Spirit would sustain Him, empower and fill Him, so that the Father’s perfect will would be accomplished in His life.
   B. Isaiah 11:2, 3, “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; And shall make Him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord: and He shall not judge after the sight of His eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of His ears.”
   C. Isaiah 42:1-4, “Behold My Servant, Whom I uphold, Mine elect, in Whom My soul delighteth; have put My Spirit upon Him: He shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles. He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause His voice to be heard in the street. A bruised reed shall He not break, and the smoking flax shall He not quench: He shall bring forth judgment unto Truth. He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till He have set judgment in the Earth: and the isles shall wait for His law.”
   D. Isaiah 61:1, 2, “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 brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.”

2. The Holy Spirit sustained the humanity of Jesus Christ at His birth.
   A. Matthew 1:18-21, “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 Spirit. Then Joseph her husband, being a just man, and not willing to make her a public example, was minded to put her away privily. But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit. And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call His Name Jesus: for He shall save His people from their sins.”

3. Jesus Christ was sustained by the Holy Spirit only in His humanity because Jesus Christ is co-equal with the Holy Spirit in His Deity.

4. As the God-man, He revealed the essence of God.
   A. Hebrews 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.”

5. As humanity, He relied on the sustaining ministry of the Holy Spirit and was led and guided by the Holy Spirit.
   A. Matthew 4:1, “Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.”
   B. Mark 1:12, “And immediately the Spirit driveth Him into the wilderness.”

6. He did not depend upon His Divine attributes to perform functions.
   A. Hebrews 2:14, 15, “Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of
The Holy Spirit’s Ministry in the Life of Christ (Cont’d)

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.”

B. Philippians 2:6-8, “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.”

1. The Greek says “He emptied Himself.”

7. Jesus Christ subordinated His Deity to the will of the Father.
   A. He did not use the characteristics of His Deity independently of the Father’s Plan.

8. Therefore, Jesus Christ, during His incarnation, depended entirely upon the sustaining ministry of God the Holy Spirit.

9. He did not give up His Divine essence. Deity was always present, i.e., omnipresent.
   A. But He walked as a man and as true humanity, indwelt by God the Holy Spirit.
   B. He was never commanded to be filled with the Spirit.
   C. He was always filled with the Spirit.
   D. The Holy Spirit was given without measure to Him.
      1. John 3:34, “For He whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”

10. The Holy Spirit was present in a special way at the baptism of Jesus Christ to guarantee that He would sustain Jesus Christ during His ministry.
   A. Matthew 3:16, “And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the Heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighted upon Him.”

11. The Holy Spirit empowered the humanity of Jesus Christ during His ministry, in His preaching and performing of miracles in the power of the Holy Spirit.
   A. Luke 4:14, 15, 18, “And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of Him through all the region round about. And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all. The Spirit of the Lord is, upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised.”

   B. Matthew 12:18, 28, “Behold My Servant, Whom I have chosen: My Beloved, in Whom my soul is well pleased: I will put My Spirit upon Him, and He shall shew judgment to the Gentiles. But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God is come unto you.”
      1. “If” means, if and I do.

   A. Hebrews 9:14, “How much more shall the blood of Christ, Who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purged your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?”

13. The ministry of the Holy Spirit ceased when Jesus was on the Cross.
   A. Psalm 22:1, 3, “My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me? why art Thou so far from helping Me, and from the words of My roaring?” “But Thou art holy, O Thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.”
   B. Matthew 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?”

C. The first “My God” refers to God the Father. The second “My God” refers to God the Holy Spirit.

14. The Holy Spirit had a part in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

A. Romans 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.”

B. 1 Peter 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.”

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

15. The present ministry of the Holy Spirit to Jesus Christ is to glorify Jesus Christ in the life of the believer.

A. John 16:14, “He shall glorify Me: for He shall receive of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

B. John 7:39, “(But this spake He of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive: for the Holy Spirit was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)”

C. The believer in fellowship is set to glorify Christ.

D. Glorifying Jesus Christ is a result of the intake and growth in the Word, the manifestation of the new nature.

16. Jesus Christ set the pattern for the Church Age.
1. In the Person of Christ are two natures, inseparably united without mixture or loss of separate identity, without loss or transfer of properties or attributes, the union being personal and eternal.

2. Scriptures involving the hypostatic union of Christ.
   A. Philippians 2:5-11, “Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to equal with God: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of 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: 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.”
   C. Romans 1:2-5, “(Which He had promised afore by His prophets in the Holy Scriptures,) 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: By Whom we have received Grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for His Name.”
   D. Romans 9:5, “Whose are the fathers, and of Whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, Who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.”
   E. 1 Timothy 3:16, “And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.”
   F. Hebrews 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.”

3. The incarnate Person of Christ includes undiminished Deity.
   A. Jesus Christ is God, co-equal with the Father and the Holy Spirit. He possesses the same essence.

4. Jesus Christ is also true humanity.
   A. He had a body, soul, and a human spirit. Because of the virgin birth, Jesus Christ was born without an old sin nature.

5. The two natures of Christ are united without transfer of attributes.

6. In the incarnation, no attribute of the essence of God was changed.

7. Therefore, the union of the Divine and human natures of the incarnate Christ is both hypostatic and personal.
   A. Hebrews 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 purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high.”

8. This does not mean that Deity possesses humanity or even that Deity indwells humanity.

9. Both the attributes of the Divine and human natures belong to the Person of Christ. They are never changed.

10. We have three basic categories of attributes:
    A. Attributes true of His whole Person.
       1. Prophet
The Hypostatic Union of Jesus Christ
The God-Man (Cont’d)

2. Priest
3. King
4. Saviour
5. Redeemer

B. Attributes true of His Deity, eternal.
1. John 8:58, “Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.”
   a. But the whole Person is the subject.

C. Attributes true of His humanity.
1. Thirsty
2. Tired
3. Hungry, etc.
4. John 19:28, “After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.”
   a. But the whole Person is the subject.

11. Everything Christ spoke while He was on Earth during the First Advent came from one of three sources:
A. From His Deity He said: “Before Abraham Was, I existed eternally.”
1. John 8:58.
B. From His humanity: “I thirst.”
C. From His hypostatic union.
1. Matthew 11:28, “Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”
2. John 14:6, “Jesus saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me.”

12. Why did Jesus Christ have to become true humanity?
A. To be our Saviour.
1. Hebrews 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.”

2. Philippians 2:7, 8, “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.”

B. To be our Mediator.
1. Job 9:32, 33, “For He is not a man, as I am, that I should answer Him, and we should come together in judgment. Neither is there any days-man betwixt us, that might lay His hand upon us both.”

2. He is equal to God and man.
   a. 1 Timothy 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.”

C. To be our High Priest He had to be God and man.
1. Hebrews 7:4, 5, “Now consider how great this man was, unto Whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils. And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham.”

2. Hebrews 7:14, “For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.”
3. Hebrews 7:28, “For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the Word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, Who is consecrated for evermore.”

4. Hebrews 10:5, “Wherefore when He cometh into the world, He saith, Sacrifice and offering Thou wouldest not, but a body hast Thou prepared for Me.”

5. Hebrews 10:14, “For by one offering He hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.”

6. 2 Samuel 7.
The Necessity for the God-Man, the Lord Jesus Christ

1. It was necessary for one Member of the Godhead to become humanity because as God:
   A. Sovereignty: they are not subject to death.
   B. Righteousness: righteousness cannot have contact with sin.
   C. Eternal life: eternal life cannot die.
   D. Omnipresence: cannot be reduced to one point, like the Cross.
   E. Omnipotence: able not to die and not able to die.
   F. Immutability: cannot change. None of these characteristics can change.

2. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to become man to qualify Him to be our Saviour.
   A. Only a human being Who lives a perfect life would be qualified to pay the penalty of sin, which is spiritual death. Perfect righteousness cannot have contact with sin.

3. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to become humanity in order to die physically, so that He could have a resurrection body, so that the believers could have a resurrection body.

4. It was necessary for humanity, in a resurrected body, to ascend into Heaven and be acceptable to God the Father, so that believers in resurrection bodies would also be acceptable to God the Father.
   A. 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."

5. It was necessary for God to become man in order to act as Mediator between God and man. A Mediator must be equal with both parties.

6. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to become man in order to be our High Priest.
   A. Hebrews 7-9.

7. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to become man in order to fulfill the Davidic covenant, which says that David will have a Son who will reign forever.
   A. 2 Samuel 7.
   B. Psalm 89.
   C. 2 Chronicles 21.
The Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Qualified Saviour

1. Only the Lord Jesus Christ, in hypostatic union, was qualified to die for the sins of the world.

2. Jesus Christ, in His Deity, could not be Saviour.
   A. Sovereignty is not subject to death or anything.
   B. Righteousness cannot have contact with sin.
   C. Eternal life cannot die.
   D. Omnipresence cannot be reduced to one point, like the Cross.
   E. Omnipotence is not able to die, and able not to die.
   F. Immutability cannot change. None of these characteristics can change.

3. Therefore, He added to His Deity true humanity.
   A. Hebrews 2:14-16, “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. For verily He took not on Him the nature of angels; but He took on Him the seed of Abraham.”
   B. Philippians 2:6-8, “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.”
   C. John 1:13, “And the Word became 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.”

4. Jesus Christ in His humanity was qualified to be Saviour because:
   A. He had no imputed sin.
      1. 2 Corinthians 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.”
   B. He had no personal sin.
      1. 2 Corinthians 5:21, as a sinner in the slave market of sin.
   C. He had no inherent sin.
      1. 2 Corinthians 5:21.

5. He became the unique Person of the universe, the God-man.

6. The human race comes into the world under these conditions:
   A. Imputed sin, spiritual death.
   B. Inherent sin, from the old sin nature.
   C. Personal sins, a sinner, in the slave market of sin.

7. Jesus Christ was qualified because through the virgin birth, He came into the world as a free man.
   A. The sin of Adam was not imputed to Him. He had no human father.
   B. He did not inherit an old sin nature.
   C. He did not commit any personal sins.

8. He was qualified to and did:
   A. Die with reference to the old sin nature, condemning it.
   B. Bare the sins of the old sin nature.
   C. Reject the human good that comes from the area of strength in the old sin nature.
      1. Titus 3:5, “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit.”

9. He died spiritually so that we might have spiritual life.
   A. 1 John 5:11, 12, “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and
this life is in His Son. He that hath the
Son hath life; and He that hath not the Son
of God hath not life.”

10. He died physically so that we might
have a resurrection body.
   A. In the passage in Romans 4:25 the
word “for” means “because of,” literal-
ly.

1. Romans 4:25, “Who was delivered
because of our offences, and was
raised again for our justification.”
The Superiorities of the Humanity of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. Superior in His relationship.
   A. Hebrews 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 will be to Him a Father, and He shall be to Me a Son?”
   B. In His Deity there is a Father-Son relationship, which sets the pattern for the Father-Son relationship in His humanity.
      1. Luke 1:35, “And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Spirit 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.”

2. Superior in His Second Advent.
   A. Hebrews 1:6, “And again, when He bringeth in the Firstbegotten into the world, He saith, And let all the angels of God worship Him.”
      1. “When”... the Second Advent
      2. “He”... God the Father
      3. “Firstbegotten”... the Lord Jesus Christ
      4. “All the angels”... elect angels, after Operation Footstool at the Second Advent, only elect angels will be left.

3. Superior in His ministry.
   A. Hebrews 1:7, 8, “And of the angels He saith, Who maketh His angels spirits, and His ministers a flame of fire. But unto the Son He saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the scepter of Thy kingdom.”
      1. Verse 7: “Ministers a flame of fire”... Angels are servants of God and used to administer judgment.
      2. Verse 8: “O God”... God the Father is calling the Son God.
         a. “Righteousness”... Impeccability of the humanity of Jesus Christ.

4. Superior in His appointment.
   A. Hebrews 1:9, “Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even Thy God, hath anointed Thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.”
   B. Jesus Christ on Earth chose the Plan of the Father – Righteousness – rather than the plan of Satan – iniquity – which was to act independently of God’s Plan by bypassing the Cross and accepting the crown.
      1. Matthew 4:8, 9, “Again, the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me.”
   C. “Anointed... oil”... means the sustaining ministry of the Holy Spirit.

5. Superior as Creator.
   A. Hebrews 1:10, “And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the Earth; and the Heavens are the works of Thine hands.”

6. Superior in His character.
   A. Hebrews 1:11, 12, “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.”
      1. “They shall perish”... after the Millennium the heavens will be destroyed.
         a. Psalm 90:2, “Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the Earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.”
The Superiorities of the Humanity of the Lord Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

B. Hebrews 13:8, “Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today, and for ever.”

7. Superior in His position.
   A. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool?”

B. Jesus Christ in His humanity is superior to angels.

8. All of this is documented by Old Testament Scripture.
1. The Judgment Seat of Christ, often called Bema, is for Church Age believers only.
   A. Romans 14:10b, in context, refers to a brother who is a believer in the Church Age.
   1. “But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.”

2. The Judgment Seat of Christ is for all believers, carnal or spiritual.
   A. 2 Corinthians 5:10, “For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.”
   B. 1 Corinthians 3:12-15, “Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is. If any man’s work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.”
   C. Therefore, all believers go up in the Rapture, whether or not they are in fellowship.

3. The Judgment Seat of Christ takes place in Heaven immediately after the Rapture, while the Tribulation is going on down on Earth.

4. The Judgment Seat of Christ has to be between the Rapture and the Second Advent because the Church comes back with Christ as the “bride of Christ,” cleansed of human good.
   A. Revelation 19:14 says, “And the armies which were in Heaven followed Him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.”

1. These are armies of angels and Church Age believers.
   B. Colossians 3:4, “When Christ, Who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory.”
   C. Jude 14, “And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints.”

5. On Earth the Church is called the body of Christ. In Heaven the Church is called the bride of Christ.
   A. 1 Corinthians 12:12, “For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ.”

6. The bride must be prepared for the Groom. This occurs in Heaven during the Tribulation on Earth.

7. The Judgment Seat of Christ for believers is not the same as the Great White Throne Judgment, which is for unbelievers only.

8. The last judgment for unbelievers takes place at the end of the Millennium.

   A. Contrast them. The first involves Church Age believers, the latter involves the unbelievers of all ages.

10. The Judgment Seat of Christ is one of the seven major judgments.
1. The Judgment Seat of Christ is one of seven judgments.

2. The Judgment Seat of Christ takes place in Heaven during the seven years of the Tribulation on Earth.
   A. Romans 14:10-12, “But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the Judgment Seat of Christ. For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, and every tongue shall confess to God. So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.”
   1. This is all believers of the Church Age, no unbelievers.

3. The Judgment Seat of Christ is for all believers, carnal or spiritual.
   A. 2 Corinthians 5:10, “For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.”
   B. Therefore, all believers go up in the Rapture, whether or not they are in fellowship.

4. The Judgment Seat of Christ is the place of evaluation of the believer’s production.
   A. Gold, silver, precious stones. These cannot be produced by the unbeliever.

5. That which is done in fellowship, the filling of the Holy Spirit, is gold, silver, and precious stones.
   A. 1 Corinthians 3:12-15, “Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is. If any man’s work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.”
   B. This is Divine Good.

6. That which is done out of fellowship, where the old sin nature controls the life, is wood, hay, and stubble.
   A. This is human good.

7. Divine Good is rewarded.

8. At the Rapture, each believer of the Church Age receives a resurrection body minus the old sin nature.
   A. Philippians 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.”

9. On Earth the Church is called the body of Christ.
   A. 1 Corinthians 12:12, “For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ.”

10. At the end of the Tribulation, seven years, believers of the Church Age will come back with the Lord Jesus Christ, the Second Advent, as the bride of Christ, cleansed of all human good.
   A. 1 Thessalonians 3:13, “To the end He may stablish your hearts unblameable in holiness before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all His saints.”
   B. Zechariah 14:5b, “And the Lord my God shall come, and all the saints with Thee.”

11. Believers will rule with the Sovereign King, the Lord Jesus Christ, for one thousand years.
   A. Revelation 20:2-4, “And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season. And I saw
thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the Word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.”

12. Believers in physical bodies at the Second Advent keep on having children during the Millennium.

13. The evaluation of the works of the Old Testament saints, Tribulational and Millennial believers will be at the end of the Millennium.

A. Revelation 11:18, “And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that Thou shouldest give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear Thy Name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the Earth.”
Christ and Operation Footstool

“Till I Make Thy Enemies Thy Footstool”

1. Definition
   A. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool?”
   B. Hebrews 10:13, “From henceforth expecting till His enemies be made His footstool.”
   C. Operation Footstool is an idiom in the ancient languages representing the fact that your enemies are conquered.
   D. This Operation Footstool refers to Jesus Christ in His humanity having victory over Satan on the Cross, and the fact that Church Age believers judge angels at the Second Advent of Christ.

2. Operation Footstool is prophesied in Psalm 110:1.
   A. “The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou at My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool.”
   B. The following steps are necessary in dealing with Satan and demons:
      1. Virgin birth.
      2. The Cross, i.e., the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
      3. The resurrection of the humanity of Jesus Christ.
      4. The ascension of Jesus Christ.
      5. Jesus Christ being seated at the right hand of the Father.
      6. The formation of the Body of Christ.
      7. The Rapture of the Church.
      8. The cleansing of the bride, the Church, of all human good, preparing to return with the Lord Jesus Christ.
      9. The Second Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ.
      10. Satan bound. Demons bumped off the Earth.

3. The resume of the unseen angelic conflict.
   A. God created angels with free will.
   B. Satan acted independently of God.
      1. The five “I wills.”
   C. God sentenced Satan.
      1. Matthew 25:41, “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.”
      2. Human viewpoint does not consider the essence of God, but only one characteristic of His essence, love.
   D. Satan impugned the character of God.
      1. “How can a loving God cast His creatures into the Lake of Fire?”
   E. God’s answer: God created man with free will. Every time a member of the human race, which was created a little lower than the angels, chooses for God, the character of God is vindicated, and Satan loses the argument. This resolves the unseen conflict among angels.

4. Conclusion:
   A. When the number of believers, Church Age, Body of Christ, is full, the Rapture of the Church occurs. The Body will be complete.
   B. Seven years later, when Jesus Christ returns at the Second Advent, there will be the Body of Christ judging the fallen angels.
   C. In this way, each fallen angel will have proof of a counterpart in lower creation, the human race.
1. Jesus Christ was made lower than the angels that he might die for every man.
   A. Hebrews 2:9, “But we see Jesus, Who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that He by the Grace of God should taste death for every man.”

2. After His ascension and His acceptability in session, He was and is higher than angels.
   A. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool?”
   B. 1 Peter 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. The length of his session is until His enemies are made His footstool.
   A. This is an idiom in the ancient languages representing the fact that your enemies are conquered.
   B. Hebrews 10:13, “From henceforth expecting till His enemies be made His footstool.”

4. This was said to Jesus Christ at the beginning of the Church Age, indicating that the Church would be involved in the process of making His enemies His footstool.
   A. Hebrews 10:12, “But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God.”
   B. Acts 1:8, “But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit 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.”

5. Believers in the Church Age are in Christ, and are therefore, positionally higher than angels.
   A. Hebrews 1:14, “Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?”

6. At the Second Advent of Christ believers will actually be higher than angels, in their resurrection body, minus the old sin nature and minus human good.

7. The body of Christ, Church Age believers, is being completed on Earth by the conversion of individuals and when it is completed it is raptured.
   A. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, “But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him. For this we say unto you by the Word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. For the Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout: with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: 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. Wherefore comfort one another with these words.”

8. Satan and fallen angels are the enemies of Jesus Christ.

9. Colossians 2:14, 15 shows that Jesus Christ triumphed over them in principal at the Cross and will at the Second Advent become a fact.
   A. “Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His Cross; And having spoiled principalities and powers, He made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it.”
   B. Colossians 2:10, “And ye are complete in Him, Which is the Head of all principality and power.”
   C. Zechariah 13:2, “And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord of hosts,
that I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no more be remembered: and also I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass out of the land.”

10. Jesus Christ is to sit until His enemies are made His footstool. So when He leaves His seat at the right hand of the Father, this indicates that His enemies have been made His footstool.

11. At the Rapture of the Church Jesus Christ leaves Heaven to get His Church. He is no longer seated.

A. 1 Thessalonians 4:16, “For the Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven with a

shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first.”

12. At the Rapture of the Church, the body of Christ is completed.

13. The conclusion is that the body of Christ has something to do with making His enemies His footstool. At the point of the Rapture, the number of the believers in the body of Christ might equal and bump the fallen angels.
The Second Advent of Christ and the Change in Palestine

   A. “Behold, the day of the Lord cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. Then shall the Lord go forth, and fight against those nations, as when He fought in the day of battle. And His feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley: and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains: for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the Lord my God shall come, and all the saints with thee. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark: But it shall be one day which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light. And it shall be in that day that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea: in summer and in winter shall it be. And the Lord shall be King over all the Earth: in that day shall there be one Lord, and His Name One.”

2. Some believers in this passage have fled into the mountains and some are fighting in Jerusalem. When it looks hopeless, the most, the Lord Jesus Christ returns.

3. The Lord Jesus Christ comes in judgment “slaying with the Word of His mouth.”

A. These are the armies of unbelievers who are destroyed.

4. Every eye shall see Him, Revelation 1:7.
   A. No one needs to cry out “where is He?” No one will be deceived with a “He is here or there.” “Every eye shall see Him.”

5. The Lord Jesus Christ shall stand on the Mount of Olives and the mountain will split in two, from east to west.
   A. So the believers who stay and fight may walk to safety, Zechariah 14:3-5.
   B. This is similar to the deliverance at the Red Sea.

6. Even now there is a crack in the Mount of Olives.
   A. This has been confirmed by a geologist. There is a crack in the Earth’s crust.

7. This earthquake will form a new canal, “valley of the mountains,” making Jerusalem a seaport.
   A. Azal is the point at which the split will reach the Mediterranean.
      1. Zechariah 14:5.
      2. Ezekiel 47:1—11.
   B. God’s faithfulness, omnipotence, and immutability hold the mountain together in one piece.

8. The splitting will cause the Dead Sea to overflow to the southward into the great desert valley, Wadi, El Araba, which is a natural waterway, a rift valley.
   A. Zechariah 14:8.
   B. Isaiah 43:19, “Behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert.”
   C. The Dead Sea is 1286 feet below sea level and the waters from the Mediterranean will cause it to overflow, causing the “desert to blossom like a rose,” literally, a crocus.
The Second Advent of Christ and the Change in Palestine (Cont’d)

1. Isaiah 35:1, 2, “The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing: the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, they shall see the glory of the Lord, and the excellency of our God.”

10. The Lord Jesus Christ will take over immediately as King of kings and Lord of lords.
   A. There is no dependence on human volition, or free will, as in the First Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ.

   A. “Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in Heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the Earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of Heaven with power and great glory. And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of Heaven to the other.”
The Events at the Second Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The fall of ecumenical religion in the Tribulation in one day.
   A. Revelation 18:8, “Therefore shall her plaques come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her.” 16:19, “And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.”

2. The destiny of the beast and the false prophet is found in Revelation 19:20.
   A. “And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.”

   A. Revelation 20:4-6, “And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the Word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.”

4. Satan is bound for one thousand years.
   A. Revelation 20:1-3, “And I saw an angel come down from Heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years. And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.”

5. Demons are removed from the Earth.
6. The baptism of fire for the Gentiles.
7. The regathering of Israel by the Lord Jesus Christ.
8. The baptism of fire for the Jews.
10. The fulfillment of the unconditional covenants to Israel.
   A. Isaiah 17—25.
   B. Isaiah 35:1—10.
11. Apparently there is a period of 75 days after the Second Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ until the Millennium begins.
   A. Daniel 12:11, 12.
The Second Advent of Christ and the Marriage Supper of the Lamb

1. The marriage takes place in Heaven during the seven years of Tribulation on the Earth.

2. The marriage supper takes place on Earth at the Second Advent of Christ.

3. The bridegroom is the Lord Jesus Christ.

4. The bride is the Church Age believers.
   A. Ephesians 5:25-27, “Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the Church, and gave Himself for it; That He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word. That He might present it to Himself a glorious Church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.”

5. Just as the bride prepares herself at home, so the Church, the bride of Christ, is prepared at home, which is Heaven.
   A. The preparation of the bride involves the following:
      1. A resurrection body.
      2. The removal of the old sin nature.

6. Friends of the Groom:
   A. Old Testament saints, resurrected at the Second Advent.

7. Friends of the bride: wedding guests.
   A. Believers alive at the Second Advent, living Tribulational believers, who go in physical bodies into the Millennium and populate the Earth.
   B. Biblical background: Matthew 25:1-13. They are called virgins because they have free will, mental virgins. All ten heard the Gospel during the Tribulation. Five is the number of Grace.

8. When the Groom arrives on the Earth with the bride, there is the wedding supper, which is the Millennial Reign of Jesus Christ.
1. The potential bride and groom may or may not have met.
   A. Negotiations were carried on by the parents. This did not hinder the doctrine of Right Man and Right Woman. The parents of the bride furnished a dowry. They may or may not have had a courtship.

2. The wedding consisted of the groom obtaining a carriage (chariot), and going to the home of the bride.
   A. The father gives the bride to the groom. They walk through the door. They are married.

3. They now go to the groom’s house for the wedding supper, feast, which may go on for 30 days.

4. The groom’s friends are already in the house, except the ones who accompany the groom.
   A. The ones in the house already have a head start.

5. The bride’s friends have to wait outside until the bride and the groom go into the house.

6. The bride’s friends are now permitted to enter.
The Second Advent of Christ and the Ten Virgins

   A. “Then shall the kingdom of Heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the Bridegroom. And five of them were wise, and five were foolish. They that were foolish took their lamps, and took no oil with them: But the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. While the Bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the Bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet Him. Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out. But the wise answered, saying, Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you: but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. And while they went to buy, the Bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with Him to the marriage: and the door was shut. Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. But He answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not. Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.”

   B. “Five of them are foolish.” These are unbelievers of the Tribulation.

2. Verse 1.
   A. “Ten virgins.” These are people of the Tribulation who all heard the Gospel.
   B. “Bridegroom.” This is the Lord Jesus Christ.

   A. “Five of them were wise.” These are believers of the Tribulation.
   B. “Five of them are foolish.” These are unbelievers of the Tribulation.

4. Verse 3.
   A. “Foolish took their lamps.” This means that they exercised their free will.
   B. “Took no oil.” A negative reaction to the convicting ministry of God the Holy Spirit. No regeneration.

   A. “Wise took oil.” This is positive volition. They are prepared. Also, they are regenerated.
      1. Titus 3:5, “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit.”

6. Verse 5.
   A. “While the Bridegroom tarried.” There was preparation going on in Heaven.

   A. “Bridegroom cometh.” This is the Second Advent of Christ.

   A. “Buy for yourself.” This is the believer in Christ, for yourself.

   A. “The door was shut.” Believers who are in physical bodies at the Second Advent of Christ go into the Millennium and repopulate the Earth. The unbelievers are cast off the Earth.
The Second Advent of Christ and the Transitional Day
“When Every Eye Shall See Him...”

1. The day of the Second Advent will be a day of complete darkness, like the day when the Lord Jesus Christ was on the Cross.  
   A. Cross, Crown.

2. The sun is blotted out on one side and thus the reflected light of the moon is blotted out so that all sides of the Earth will be totally enveloped in darkness.

3. Jesus Christ is the Light of the world, and He will lighten the world at that time.

4. Darkness fulfills the principle of “every eye shall see Him.”  
   A. Light is coming in darkness, a darkness in which there is no light at all.

5. This darkness occurs twice:  
   A. The first time: To hide Jesus Christ while bearing our sins.
   B. The second time: To reveal the Lord Jesus Christ at the Second Advent.

6. The Scriptures stating all of this:  
   A. Mark 13:24-27, “But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, And the stars of Heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in Heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory. And then shall He send His angels, and shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the Earth to the uttermost part of Heaven.”  
   B. Matthew 24:29-31, “Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from Heaven, and the powers of the Heavens shall be shaken: And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in Heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the Earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of Heaven with power and great glory. And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of Heaven to the other.”  
   C. Luke 21:25-28, “And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the Earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring: Men’s hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the Earth: for the powers of Heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory. And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.”  
   D. Isaiah 13:9, 10, “Behold, the day of the Lord cometh, cruel both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate: and He shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it. For the stars of Heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their light: the sun shall be darkened in His going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.”  
   E. Ezekiel 32:7, 8, “And when I shall put thee out, I will cover the Heaven, and make the stars thereof dark: I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light. All the bright lights of Heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness upon thy land, saith the Lord God.”  
   F. Near and far fulfillment.
   G. Joel 2:10, 11, “The Earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining: And the Lord shall utter His voice before His army: for His camp very great: for He is strong that executeth His Word: for the
day of the Lord is great and very terrible; and who can abide it?"

H. Joel 3:15, “The sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall withdraw their shining.”

I. Amos 5:18, “Woe unto you that desire the day of the Lord! to what end is it for you? the day of the Lord is darkness, and not light.”
1. Sweet savour:
   A. The Work and Person of the Lord Jesus Christ in salvation.
   B. It is sweet because it is acceptable to God. Propitiation.

2. Burnt offering. Leviticus 1, blood.
   A. Emphasis on the work of Jesus Christ.
   B. God the Father was propitiated, satisfied, with the work, the deaths, both spiritual and physical, of Christ on the Cross.
   C. The offering was made from their own free will.
      1. Leviticus 1:3, “If his offering be a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the Lord.”
   D. Identification was made with One who was going to die for him.
      1. Leviticus 1:4, “And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.”
   E. All offerings were slain.
   F. There were three offerings which covered all classes of people, rich or poor, whosoever.
      1. Bullock
      2. Flock
      3. Fowl

3. The meat, food, gift offerings. Leviticus 2, bread.
   A. This is emphasis on the Person of Christ.
   B. The Father gave the Son. Jesus Christ gave Himself, a gift.
   C. The Person made the offering from free will.
   D. Jesus Christ’s work was acceptable because of His Person. His Person was acceptable, His Person satisfied the righteousness of God the Father.
   E. These offerings had the following:
      1. “Fine flour”... Perfect humanity of Jesus Christ.
      3. “Frankincense”... Production from the perfect character of Jesus Christ.
      4. “No leaven”... Jesus Christ was sinless.

4. The peace offering. Leviticus 3.
   A. Emphasis on reconciliation, peace between God and man.

5. Non-sweet savour:
   A. Not sweet because these are connected with that which is not satisfactory to God. This is believer’s carnality in Stage Two (Christian life on Earth).

   A. Emphasis on unknown sins.
   B. Even though he sinned through ignorance, He was still guilty.

   A. Restoration back to fellowship.
   B. Emphasis on known sins.
The Passover Introduction:

1. In God’s mind, the death of Jesus Christ was an accomplished fact, long before it became a reality.
   A. 1 Peter 1:19, 20, “But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.”
   B. Ephesians 3:11, “According to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

2. Therefore, the Father recognized as sufficient the symbolic offering of the sacrificial lamb throughout the Old Testament.

3. Thus, the shed blood of the animal became an atonement, covering, for the guilty sinner. God “passing over” the sins of the people, Exodus 12:13, until the coming of the Lamb of God which would take away the sins of the world, John 1:29.
   A. Exodus 12:13, “And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.”
   B. John 1:29, “The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.”


5. God Himself provided His own Lamb.
   A. Acts 2:23a, “Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God…”
   B. Revelation 13:8, “And all that dwell upon the Earth shall worship Him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.”
   C. “Who gave Himself willingly,” 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,” to become the Passover sacrifice.
   D. 1 Corinthians 5:7b, “For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us.”

6. His substitutionary death on the Cross provided the means to reconcile the world, unlimited atonement, to God that through appropriation of His saving Grace, Ephesians 2:8, 9, eternal life might be bestowed upon all who believe.
   A. Ephesians 2:8, 9, “For by Grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”

7. At the last Passover, Jesus Christ showed His disciples the following:
   A. There would be no more Passover feasts after this one, no more killing of lambs.
   B. The Passover feast was just a shadow (picture) of Christ Himself, Who would bring a greater deliverance to the people, salvation.
   C. That the shadow was soon to become the reality.
      1. Colossians 2:17, “Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.”
      2. Hebrews 10:1, “For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.”
   D. That they would soon look back to the Cross instead of forward to it.

8. The Passover became the communion table, the purpose of which is:
A. **Harmony.** 1 Corinthians 11:20-22, "When ye come together therefore into one place, this is not to eat the Lord’s supper. For in eating every one taketh before other his own supper: and one is hungry, and another is drunken. What? have ye not houses to eat and to drink in? or despise ye the Church of God, and shame them that have not? What shall I say to you? shall I praise you in this? I praise you not.”

B. **Remembrance of the Lord Jesus Christ.** 1 Corinthians 11:23-26, “For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which He was betrayed took bread: And when He had given thanks, He break 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. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord’s death till He come.”

C. **Restoration back to fellowship.** 1 Corinthians 11:27-32, “Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup. For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord’s body. For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep. For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the world.”

D. **Fellowship.** 1 Corinthians 11:33, 34, “Wherefore, my brethren, when ye come together to eat, tarry one for another. And if any man hunger, let him eat at home; that ye come not together unto condemnation. And the rest will I set in order when I come.”
Christ Our Passover, The First Passover

Biblical background: Exodus 11:1-10, 12:1-14, 12:26, 27. The children of Israel had been slaves in Egypt for 400 years. The time of their deliverance had come. In spite of the plagues, Pharaoh had refused to let them go.

1. Exodus 11:1-10. Please read these passages.
   A. Verse 2, “Ears of the people”... Not to Pharaoh.
   B. Verse 4, “I” ... This is the Lord Jesus Christ. Exodus 12:12.
   C. Verse 7, Difference between the Egyptians and Israel.
   D. There is a difference between the unbeliever and the believer.
      1. Romans 8:1, “There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”
      2. God protects His own.

   A. Verse 2, Principle: As of the 14th of April, the Passover, the Jews will begin a new life that will go from bondage to freedom in one night. All time will be reckoned in terms of regeneration rather than in terms of natural birth, from this point of liberation from bondage.
   B. Verse 3, “All” ... Everyone had to get this information.
      “Every man” ... Each person has to accept Jesus Christ himself.
      “Lamb for a house” ... Each must eat of that lamb.
      1. Eating is a picture of faith, believing in Christ.
   C. Verse 5, “Without blemish” ... The impeccability of the Lord Jesus Christ.
   D. Verse 6, “Until the fourteenth day:”
      1. The tenth day, verse 3, speaks of the virgin birth, incarnation.

2. The 11th, 12th, 13th days speak of the public ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ who was without blemish (sin). The Jews watched the Passover lamb for three days to make sure it was entirely perfect.

3. The 14th day: The lamb was slain, speaks of the day Jesus Christ died.
   a. “In the evening” ... Literally, between the evenings.
   b. Anticipation: Passover was unique among the feasts. It was a memorial that looks forward.

E. Verse 7. The blood must be drained, and painted on the two side posts and upper door making a form of a Cross. The blood was only on the door, wherein they were eating. Blood was shed at the point of the Cross, representation.

F. Verse 8. How to eat the lamb.
   1. “That night” ... The Passover night.
   2. “Roast with fire” ... The work of the Lord Jesus Christ, Christ being judged for us.
      a. 2 Corinthians 5:12, “For we commend not ourselves again unto you, but give you occasion to glory on our behalf, that ye may have somewhat to answer them which glory in appearance, and not in heart.”
      b. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”
      c. Romans 5:8, “But God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”
      d. Isaiah 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.”

3. “Unleavened bread” ... The Person of the Lord Jesus Christ, the humanity of Christ, sinless.

   a. Eating is a picture of faith. It is non-meritorious.

G. Verse 9, how not to eat the lamb.
   1. “Eat not of it raw” ... No fire. This is failure to recognize that the Lord Jesus Christ was judged for our sins.
   2. “Not sodden at all with water” ... Not watered down. Ceremonialism, ritualism, is no substitute for the blood of Jesus Christ.
   3. “But roast with fire” ... Christ bearing our sins.
   4. “His head” ... Mental. He made a decision. His free will.
   5. “With His legs” ... Service, now in a position to serve.
   6. “With His pertinence” ... Power. Inside of Him is the power to serve.

H. Verse 10. If you don’t eat, believe, the alternative is fire, judgment.
   1. John 3:18, “He that believeth on Him is not condemned: but he that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the Name of the only begotten Son of God.”

I. Verse 11. A four-fold standard operating procedure for eating.
   1. “Your loins girded” ... In clothes you can walk or move with. Once you eat, be ready to move. How? Know God’s Word in your mind, convert it into the soul by faith and stay in fellowship.
   a. 2 Peter 1.
   b. 1 John 1:9, “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”
   c. Philippians 3:13, “Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before.”
   d. Hebrews 12:13-15, “And make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed. Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord: Looking diligently lest any man fail of the Grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled.”

J. Verse 12. The alternative is judgment, “fire,” which comes from God.
   1. John 3:36, “He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.”

K. Verse 13. The Passover connotes eternal security as well as salvation.
1. Everyone in Christ is secure forever. Everyone in the house is secure. Being in the house is a picture of Christ in the believer and the believer in Christ.
2. John 14:20b, "Ye in Me, and I in you."
3. The lamb, when eaten, is in the believer, and the believer is in the Lamb.

L. Verse 14, “Memorial;” means of anticipating and remembering.

1. The Jews of the Old Testament looked forward to the Cross. We look back to the Cross. They had the lamb and the unleavened bread. They had only the blood on the door posts, etc., on the first Passover in 1441 B.C. From then on the Jews didn’t live in houses. There were no posts in their tents, so they used the cup, the fruit of the vine, not wine, not fermented, no leaven.


A. “And it came to pass, when your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service? That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the Lord’s Passover, Who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped.”

B. The verbal and pictured Word, the plan of salvation was passed down from parent to child in each believing family as follows:

1. Man was born a sinner.
2. Sin has come between man and God, so man cannot come into the presence of God until something is done about his sinful state.
3. God’s Promise was that some day, at the right time, God would send His perfect Son into the world to take away sin.
4. Until then the sin must be covered in God’s sight.
5. A lamb, perfect and innocent, must be offered, its blood shed, and sprinkled as an atonement for sin.
6. When the Son of God, the Lamb of God, came, He would not merely cover, but would remove sin and its penalty.

4. The application:

A. Today salvation is the same. “Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.”

B. In Old Testament times, in God’s sight, this was already an accomplished fact.

1. 1 Peter 1:19, 20, “But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.”

C. Jesus Christ gave His life freely.

1. John 10:18a, “No man taketh it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself.” Jews brought their sacrifices also through free will.

2. Leviticus 1:3, “If his offering be a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the Lord.”

D. We accept Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour through our free will.

E. The feast of the Passover should have a continual reminder of the One Who was to come and would die in their place.

F. Instead, it became merely a form of a ceremony which they went through, with little realization of the Person it represented.
Christ Our Passover, The Last Passover

1. In Old Testament times they gave testimony by ceremony.

2. The ceremony of the slaying of the lamb was a testimony to the death of the Lord Jesus Christ.

3. The ceremony of the Day of Atonement, sprinkling of the blood, was a ceremony that spoke of the work of Christ, spiritual death, on the Cross.

4. At the last Passover, Jesus Christ wanted to show His disciples this:
   A. That there would be no more Passover feasts after this one, no more killing of lambs.
   B. That the Passover feast as a shadow, picture, of Christ Himself Who would bring a greater deliverance to the people, i.e., salvation.
   C. That the shadow was soon to become reality.
      1. Colossians 2:17, “Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.”
      2. Hebrews 10:1, “For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.”
   D. That they would soon look back to the Cross instead of forward to it.

5. Matthew 26:18-28, the last Passover.
   A. A love feast was eaten before the communion.
   B. Judas leaves between verse 25 and verse 26. Judas was present at the love feast, but he departed before the communion.
      1. Verses 25, 26, “Then Judas, which betrayed Him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said. 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.”
   2. John 13:30-32, “He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night. Therefore, when he was gone out, Jesus said, Now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in Him. If God be glorified in Him, God shall also glorify Him in Himself, and shall straightway glorify Him.”

   C. All the time Jesus Christ was giving out the communion elements to His 11 disciples, Judas was betraying Him.
   D. Verse 28, “New Testament.” This is the New Covenant, salvation by Grace.

6. The Passover was then changed into the Lord’s Table, our communion table, looking back to the Cross.

7. God has a perfect plan and a perfect timetable.

8. God’s lamb was to die at the very time when the Jewish Passover took place, which, for all these years, looked forward to the death of the lamb.
   A. John 18:28, 39, “Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the Passover. “But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the Passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?”

9. Even while the Roman officials were pronouncing judgment on the Lord Jesus Christ, the preparation for the Passover began.
   A. John 19:14, “And it was the preparation of the Passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!”

10. Little did they realize that prophecy was being fulfilled by rejecting the One who came to save them.
Christ Our Passover, The Last Passover (Cont’d)

A. John 1:11, “He came unto His own, and His own received Him not.”
11. So the lamb, without spot and without blemish, Jesus Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.

A. 1 Corinthians 5:7b, “For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us.”
The Ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The Trinity was involved.
   A. God the Son came to minister.
      1. He took the form of a servant.
         a. Philippians 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.”
      2. He came to serve.
      3. He came to minister.
         a. Matthew 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.”
   4. Summary of Christ’s work.
      a. John 21:25, “And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.”
   B. God the Holy Spirit sustained the humanity of Jesus Christ.
      1. The Holy Spirit was given without measure unto Him.
         a. John 3:34, “For He whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”
   C. God the Father approved of Jesus Christ.
      1. At His baptism.
         a. Matthew 3:17, “And lo a voice from Heaven, saying, This is My beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.”
      2. By His miracles, wonders, signs.
         a. 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.”
   3. At His ascension.
      a. Hebrews 1:13, “But to which of the angels said He at any time, sit on My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool?”

   A. News of His coming had traveled quickly.
      1. Verse 14, “And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of Him through all the region round about.”
   B. It was customary in the days of Jesus Christ’s earthly ministry for men to read portions of the Word of God aloud in the temples they visited. This was an honor.
      1. Verses 15, 16, “And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all. And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read.”
   C. The reason for His ministry had been prophesied by Isaiah. The was a dramatic occasion, the Living Word, John 1:1, declaring the written Word.
      1. John 1:1, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”
   D. He had been anointed, set apart, to do six things:
      1. “To preach the Gospel to the poor;” to those who need salvation, to all humanity. The poor in spirit.
      2. “To heal the broken hearted.” The Gospels are full of the wonderful miracles of healing which our Lord per-
formed, but greater still is the peace and comfort which the Lord gives to believers in time of suffering.

a. Psalm 34:18a, “The Lord is night unto them that are of a broken heart.”

3. “To preach deliverance to the captives,” prisoners. He ministered on Earth so that we might be set free from the powers of darkness, Satan and his fallen angels.

a. Colossians 1:13, “Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of His dear Son.”

4. “Recovering sight for the blind,” spiritually blind. He healed the physically blind, but He came to heal the spiritually blind.

a. John 8:12, “Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”

5. “To set at liberty them that are bruised.” How?

a. Isaiah 53:5, “He was bruised, spiritual death, “for our iniquities,” so that we might go free and without blame. He paid the penalty.

b. Colossians 2:14, “Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His Cross.”

6. “To preach the acceptable year of the Lord,” the year of acceptance of the Lord. He was saying, I am the long promised Redeemer.

E. There are two reasons why they stared at Him:

1. Luke 4:20, “And He closed the book, and He gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on Him.”

2. He had been reading from Isaiah 61:1, 2. He quit right in the middle of verse 2, because the rest of the passage does not speak of His earthly ministry, but of His Second Advent.

a. Isaiah 61:1, 2, “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 brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.”

3. He sat down and whoever heard of anyone sitting down while ministering the Word? Even the high priests who went into the Holy of Holies must stand in the presence of God.

a. Hebrews 10:11, “And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins.”

1. He dared not sit, but nothing happened to Him.

F. Their amazement soon changed to anger, for as the Lord told them how few would believe, they chased Him out of the city, and attempted to throw Him over the edge to kill Him.

G. Jesus Christ worked a miracle. He walked right through their midst without their seeing Him, and escaped unharmed.

1. Luke 4:30, “But He passing through the midst of them went His way.”
The Ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

   A. Jesus Christ takes a long look at the multitudes and realizes He must train others to reach these people. The Sermon on the Mount is a three-day crash program for the 11 disciples concluding on the Day of Pentecost. It included their instructions so they could reach the multitudes during the closing days of the Jewish age, before the Cross.

4. The ministry with His disciples.
   B. When Jesus Christ sat at dinner with Simon the Pharisee, Luke 7:36-40, there included the following people:
      1. The disciples.
         a. 11 saved. One unsaved, Judas Iscariot.
      2. Mary Magdalene, a believer.
      3. Simon the Pharisee, a believer.
      4. Jesus Christ.
   C. There are four categories of people in the parable of the sower.
      1. Luke 8 ... Unsaved: Hardened soil, i.e., Judas.
      2. Luke 8 ... Believer: Rocky soil, be., the rest of the disciples.
      3. Luke 8 ... Believer: Thorny ground, i.e., Simon the Pharisee. He represents the believer choked with the details of life. Simon had invited Christ over to dinner because of the status symbol grid.
      4. Luke 8 ... Believer: Good soil, i.e., Mary Magdalene. She characterizes the believer who takes in and applies the Word of God.
   D. The application of the parable of the sower:
      1. Luke 8:16-48, “No man, when he hath lighted a candle, covereth it with a vessel, or putteth it under a bed; but setteth it on a candlestick, that they which enter in, may see the light. For nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither any thing hid, that shall not be known and come abroad. Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have.”
   b. Category 2: Light, but covers it with a vessel, verse 16. This represents a believer who can’t take trials. They are emotional, not manifesting glory, glorifying Christ.
   c. Category 3: Light, but “putteth it under a bed,” verse 16. This represents the believer who does not daily take in the Word and is choked, suffocated, with the details of life.
   d. Category 4: Light, “But sets it on a lamp stand,” verse 16. This represents the believer who can take trials, is not choked with the details of life, and is taking in the Word of God daily and applying it. God is glorified.
      1. God is glorified because this believer is reflecting the glory of God, His light.
      2. “That they which enter in may see the light.” This results in maximum impact, and glorifies God.
      3. Consequently the “good soil,” believer, “grows in Grace by the knowledge of our Saviour Jesus Christ” unto maturity.

5. His ministry in parables is brought out in the Doctrine of parables.

6. His ministry in miracles is brought out in the Doctrine of miracles.
Our Mediator, the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The necessity for a Mediator.

2. Adam and Eve in innocence were in perfect environment in the garden, and in fellowship with God.
   B. Jesus Christ was walking and talking with Adam and Eve in the garden. So Adam and Eve were in fellowship with God in the garden.

3. Sin, negative volition, separated them from God.
   A. Genesis 3:7, 8, “And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons. And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden.” Verse 10, “And he said, I heard Thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.”
   B. They hid because “your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you, that He will not hear,” Isaiah 59:2.
   C. So now sin had separated Adam and Eve from God in the garden.

4. The first act of legalism: they sewed fig leaves together.
   A. Genesis 3:7.
   B. Man tried to help himself.

5. The first act of Grace:
   A. Genesis 3:8, “And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden.”
   B. God came to man, broke the silence.

6. Adam was created in the “image of God.”
   A. Genesis 1:26, “And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the Earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the Earth.”
   B. Genesis 5:1, “This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made He him.”
   C. His children were in his own likeness, after his image.

   1. Genesis 5:3, “And Adam lived an hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth.”

7. The human race is “in Adam.”
   A. 1 Corinthians 15:22, “For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.”
   B. The human race has imputed sin, is spiritually dead, and with an old sin nature, inherent sin, from which comes all personal sin.

8. This puts the human race behind the barrier.
   A. Romans 3:23, “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.”

9. Man could come to God if someone would stand in the middle, a Mediator, a Man in the middle.

10. Man is completely helpless to help himself.
    A. John 1:12, “But as many as received Him, to them gave He the power to become the sons of God.”

11. A decision in the past was made to send a Mediator.
    A. 1 Peter 1:20, “Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.”

12. The first Promise of salvation can be found in Genesis 3:15.
    A. “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. It was necessary to have a Mediator.

2. Job 9:2 says, “How should man be justified before God?”
   A. Job recognized that there is a gap between man and God.
   B. Note Job 9:32, 33, “For He is not a man, as I am, that I should answer Him, and we should come together in judgment. Neither is there any daysman betwixt us, that might lay his hand upon us both.”
   1. A “daysman” is a go-between.

3. A mediator must be able to lay his hand on the heads of both.
   A. Principle: You cannot lay your hand on the head of God (anthropomorphism) unless you are God. You cannot lay your hand on the head of man unless you are a man.

4. To satisfy God, a mediator must be equal with God and be without sin.

5. To help man, a mediator must be man because he must take man’s place and die in the place of the sinner.

6. The Mediator was provided through the incarnation of Jesus Christ.
   A. Galatians 4:4, 5, “But when the fulness 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.”
   B. 1 Timothy 2:5, “For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus.”

7. Therefore, He was qualified to:
   A. Propitiate, satisfy, God.
      1. 1 John 2:2, “And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our’s only, but also for the sins of the whole world.”
   B. Reconcile man to God.
      1. Colossians 1:21, “And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath He reconciled.”

8. Where once stood the barrier now stands the Mediator, the only way and access to God.
   A. John 14:6, “Jesus saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life: no man cometh unto the Father but by Me.”
   B. Jesus Christ is the only Mediator.

9. Two areas require a Mediator:
   A. Stage One: Salvation, reconciliation.
      1. Ephesians 2:14-18, “For He is our peace, Who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; Having abolished in His flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in Himself of twain one new man, so making peace; And that He might reconcile both unto God in one body by the Cross, having slain the enmity thereby: And came and preached peace to you which were afar off, and to them that were nigh. For through Him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.”
      2. He removed the barrier between man and God.
   B. Stage Two: Believers in time, the Christian way of life.
      1. He is the believer’s Defense Attorney when Satan accuses the believers.
      2. 1 John 2:1.
The Work of Our Mediator, the Lord Jesus Christ

1. The statement of mediatorship:
   A. Hebrews 9:15, “And for this cause,” because, “He is,” keeps on being, “the Mediator,” the Man in the middle, “of the new testament,” the new covenant.

2. Definition of a covenant.
   A. A disposition made by one party, God the Son, the testator must die, verse 16, in favor of another, a member of the human race, on specified terms which must be acceded to.

3. The first covenant was the Mosaic Law, mediated by angels.
   A. Acts 7:53, “Who have received the law by the disposition of angels, and have not kept it.”
   B. It was temporary. It was renewed year by year. God could pick up the option on the Day of Atonement.

4. A permanent covenant must always have:
   A. A Testator who must die.
   B. A Mediator who must live.

5. The basis of the new covenant is:
   A. A Testator Who dies and yet lives.
   B. A Mediator Who is equal with God and equal with man, the God-Man.

6. The new covenant is permanent, eternal and sets aside the old covenant.
   A. Romans 10:4, “For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.”
   B. Jesus Christ fulfilled the Mosaic Law.

7. Jesus Christ did not become Mediator until after His death, resurrection, ascension, and was seated at the right hand of the Father.
   A. Alive in His humanity, eternal in His Deity.

8. Old Testament believers were saved by believing in Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ had not died yet, but in the mind of God it had already occurred.
   A. 1 Peter 1:20, “Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.”

9. The Mosaic Law could not provide salvation because it had no provision for efficacious sacrifice. Animals could not act as mediators, no resurrection.

10. The Mosaic Law was sanctified, ordained, authorized, and started out on the basis of animal sacrifices.
    A. Hebrews 9:19-22, “For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people, Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you. Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacles and all the vessels of the ministry. And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.”

11. Animal sacrifices, under the law, were shadows, not the reality.

12. The new covenant is only valid because it is ratified by the blood of the Reality, rather than by the blood of the shadows, verse 16.
    A. Blood speaks of the spiritual death of Jesus Christ.
13. Jesus Christ set up His will and testament in eternity past before man was created, before Adam existed. The will, testament, is not valid until death. However, the will is made retroactive upon all who believed in the Old Testament.

A. Hebrews 9:15, “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.”

14. Jesus Christ died to validate the new covenant.

A. Hebrews 9:17, “For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.”

B. All the shadows of the Old Covenant, which told that Jesus Christ would die, also told them, Old Testament believers, that they would be included when He did die.

15. Where once stood the barrier of sin, now stands the Mediator, the only way and access to God.

A. John 14:6, “I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life: No man cometh unto the Father but by Me.”

B. 1 Peter 2:24, “Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead, to sins, should live unto righteousness: by Whose stripes ye were healed.”

1. “Healed”... Reconciled, man and God brought together.

16. The work of our Mediator in Stage Two.

A. Intercessor.

1. Hebrews 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.”

B. Advocate with the Father, our Defense Attorney.

1. 1 John 2:1, “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.”
The “Omni” Attributes of Jesus Christ

1. The “omni” attributes refer to God’s omnipotence, God’s omnipresence, and God’s omniscience. God is all-powerful, God is all-seeing, and God is all-knowing.

2. Omnipotence:
   A. This term is found in Revelation 19:6 which refers to God’s unlimited power.
   B. This Greek word is used ten times in the New Testament. It is usually translated “mighty.”
   C. Check Revelation 19:6, “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, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.”
   D. 2 Corinthians 6:18, “And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.”
   E. Revelation 1:8, “I am the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.”
   F. Revelation 4:8, “And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and they were full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come.”
   G. Revelation 11:17, “Saying, We give Thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because Thou hast taken to Thee Thy great power, and hast reigned.”
   H. Revelation 15:3, “And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints.”
   I. Revelation 16:7, “And I heard another out of the altar say, Even so, Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are Thy judgments.”
   J. Revelation 16:14, “For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.”
   K. Revelation 19:15, “And out of His mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it He should smite the nations: and He shall rule them with a rod of iron: and He treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.”
   L. Revelation 21:22, “And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.”

3. Omnipresence:
   A. This word does not appear in our English Bibles, but is definitely a characteristic of God. God is all-seeing.
   B. Check 1 Kings 8:27, “But will God indeed dwell on the Earth? behold, the heaven and Heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee; how much less this house that I have builded.”
   C. 2 Chronicles 2:6, “But who is able to build Him an house, seeing the heaven and Heaven of heavens cannot contain Him? who am I then, that I should build Him an house, save only to burn sacrifice before Him?”
   D. Psalm 139:12, “Yea, the darkness hideth not from Thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.”
   E. Isaiah 66:1, “Thus saith the Lord, The Heaven is My throne, and the Earth is footstool: where is the house that ye build unto Me? and where is the place of My rest?”
   F. Acts 17:28, “For in Him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also His offspring.”
   G. God is everywhere. He also localizes Himself.
The “Omni” Attributes of Jesus Christ (Cont’d)

1. Matthew 6:9, “After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in Heaven Hallowed be Thy Name.”
2. Ephesians 2:22, “In Whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.”
3. Colossians 3:1, “If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.”
4. Hebrews 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, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.”

4. Omniscience:
   A. Again this word does not appear in our English Bibles. God is all-knowing.
   B. The revelation concerning God’s knowledge.
      1. Psalm 33:13-15, “The Lord looketh from Heaven; He beholdeth all the sons of men. From the place of His habitation He looketh upon all the inhabitants of the Earth. He fashioneth their hearts alike; He considereth all their works.”
      2. Psalm 139:2, “Thou knoweth my downsitting and mine uprising, Thou understandest my thought afar off.”
      3. Psalm 147:41, “He telleth the number of the stars; He calleth them all by their names.”
      4. Isaiah 44:28, “That saith of Cyrus, He is my Shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.”
      5. Isaiah 46:9, “Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like Me, Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure.”
6. Malachi 3:16, “Then they that feared, the Lord spake often one to another: and the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before Him for them that feared the Lord, and that thought upon His Name.”
7. Matthew 6:8, “Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask Him.”
8. Matthew 10:29, 30, “Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.”
9. Acts 2:23, “Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain.”
10. Acts 15:8, “And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Spirit, even as He did unto us.”
11. Hebrews 4:3, “For we which have believed do enter into rest, as He said, As I have sworn in My wrath, if they shall enter into My rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.”

C. Related to this attribute is the Doctrine of Divine Decrees.
Our Position in Christ

1. There is a barrier between God and man, and that is called our position “in Adam.” “In Adam all die.”
   A. Spiritual death comes by Adam.
      1. 1 Corinthians 15:21, 22, “For since by man came death, by Man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.”
   B. Imputed sin: The human race was counted guilty when Adam sinned because of the human race being born of Adam’s seed. When Adam was condemned, Adam’s progeny was condemned.
      1. 1 Corinthians 15:21, 22.
      2. Romans 5:12, “And so death, spiritual death, passed upon all men,” members of the human race, “for all have sinned,” when Adam sinned.
   C. Inherent sin:
      1. Romans 5:12a, “Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.”
      2. When Adam sinned he acquired an old sin nature and brought into existence the old sin nature.

2. The work of Christ, and our position “in Christ.”
   A. Definition: When formerly we had a relationship “in Adam,” we now have a relationship “in Christ.” And everything that He is and has, we are and share positionally.
      1. 1 John 5:11, 12, “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.”
   B. 1 Corinthians 15:22, “For as in Adam all die,” spiritually, “even so in Christ,” positional truth, “shall all be made alive.”
   C. In our position, in Christ, we share as believers in Christ:
      1. Jesus Christ is eternal life. We have His life.
         a. 1 John 5:11, 12.
      2. Jesus Christ is righteousness. We have His righteousness.
         a. 2 Corinthians 5:21.
      3. Jesus Christ is the Son. We share His sonship.
         a. Galatians 3:26, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.”
      4. Jesus Christ is elected forever. We share His election.
         a. Ephesians 1:4, “According as He that chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in love.”
      5. Jesus Christ is predestinated. We share His destiny.
         a. Ephesians 1:5, “Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will.”
      6. Jesus Christ is heir of God. We are joint-heirs with Him.
         a. Romans 8:16, 17, “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together.”
      7. Jesus Christ is sanctified. We are set apart, sanctified.
         a. 1 Corinthians 1:2, “Unto the Church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the
Our Position in Christ (Cont’d)

Name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both their’s and our’s.”

8. Jesus Christ is our High Priest. Every believer is a priest.
   a. 1 Peter 2:5-9, “Ye also, as lively stones, are built upon a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Wherefore also it is contained in the Scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a Chief Corner Stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on Him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe He is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the Stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the Head of the corner, And a Stone of stumbling, and a Rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the Word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed. But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”

9. Jesus Christ has a kingship. We share His kingship.
   a. 2 Peter 1:11, “For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.”
Our Positional Truth in Christ

1. The means of our positional truth in Christ is faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, Acts 16:31. The mechanics of our positional truth in Christ is the work of God the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit places us in union with Christ at the moment of salvation.
   A. “Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.”

2. Our positional truth consists of the following:
   A. Regeneration: The new birth, and we receive the human spirit.
      1. Titus 3:5, “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit.”
      2. John 3:5, 6, “Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.”
      3. Ephesians 2:1, 5, “And you hath He quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins.” “Even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, (by Grace are ye saved.”
   B. The indwelling of God the Holy Spirit. This is the basis for our spirituality.
      1. 1 Corinthians 6:19, “What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?”
   C. The sealing of God the Holy Spirit. This is our eternal security.
      1. Ephesians 1:13, “In Whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the Word of Truth, the Gospel of your salvation: in Whom also, after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise.”

2. Ephesians 4:30, “And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.”

D. The baptism of God the Holy Spirit. This is our union with Christ.
   1. 1 Corinthians 12:13, “For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.”

E. We are the recipients of at least one spiritual gift at the point of salvation. This is for our position on the “team.”
   1. 1 Corinthians 12:11, “But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as He will.”

3. Positional truth is declared to belong to the carnal as well as the spiritual believer in Christ.
   A. 1 Corinthians 1:2, 30, “Unto the Church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the Name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both their’s and our’s.” “But of Him are ye in Christ Jesus, Who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption."
   B. This is our positional sanctification.

4. Positional truth protects the believer in Christ from any eternal judgment.
   A. Romans 8:1, “There is no condemnation,” no judgment, “to them who are in Christ.”

5. Positional truth results in the believer sharing what Christ is and has.
   A. Eternal life. 1 John 5:11, 12, “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.”
   B. Righteousness. 2 Corinthians 5:21, “For He hath made Him to be sin for us, Who
Our Positional Truth in Christ (Cont’d)

knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.”

C. Sonship. Galatians 3:26, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.”

D. Heirship. Romans 8:16, 17, “The Spirit Itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together.”

E. Election. Ephesians 1:4, “According as He hath chosen us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in love.”

F. Destiny. Ephesians 1:5, 11, “Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will.” “In Whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of Him Who worketh all things after the counsel of His own will.”

G. Kingship. 2 Peter 1:11, “For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.”

H. Priesthood. 1 Peter 2:5, 9, “Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.” “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of Him Who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”


6. Positional truth defines election and predestination:

A. Election: Jesus Christ is elected. Everyone in union with Christ, a free will decision, shares His election.

1. Isaiah 45:1, “Thus saith the Lord to His anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut.”

2. 1 Peter 2:6, “Wherefore also it is contained in the Scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a Chief Corner Stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on Him shall not be confounded.”

B. Predestination: Jesus Christ has a destiny. In Christ, union with Christ, the believer has a destiny.

7. Positional truth produces a new creature in Christ.

A. 2 Corinthians 5:17, “Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.”

1. “In Christ,” in union with Christ, we are new creatures.

B. “New creature,” is the new birth, you receive a human spirit, and have the ability to have fellowship with God.

C. “Old things are passed away,” is spiritual death. “In Adam all die.”

D. “All things are become new,” is spiritual life. “In Christ all are made alive.”

8. Positional truth guarantees our eternal security.

A. Romans 8:38, 39, “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

B. 1 John 5:11, 12, See 5. A. above.

9. Positional truth exists in three categories:

A. Retroactive positional truth, the Cross.

B. Current positional truth; in union with Christ.
Our Positional Truth in Christ (Cont’d)

C. Experiential positional truth, in fellowship.

   A. It is not an experience.
   B. It is not progressive. It is perfect at the moment of salvation.
   C. It is not related to human merit. It is the work of God the Holy Spirit.
   D. It is eternal in nature.
   E. It is only known in the Word of God.
   F. And it is obtained en toto at the moment of salvation.
Jesus Christ and Our Union With Him ("In Christ")

1. Because we are in union with Christ the following are true:
   A. 2 Corinthians 5:17, "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."
      1. "In Christ"...In union with Christ, eternal life, salvation.
      3. "Old things are passed away"... Spiritual death. “In Adam.”
      4. “All things are become new”. Spiritual life. “In Christ.”

2. Because we are in union with Christ we share nine things of His:
   A. Jesus Christ is eternal life. We have His life.
      1. 1 John 5:11, 12, “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.”
      2. John 1:12, “But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name.”
   B. Jesus Christ is absolute righteousness. We have His righteousness.
      1. 2 Corinthians 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.”
   C. Jesus Christ is the Son of God. We share His Sonship.
      1. Galatians 3:26, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.”
   D. Jesus Christ is the Heir of God. We are joint-heirs with Christ.
      1. Romans 8:16, 17, “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: And if chil-
dren, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together.”
   E. Jesus Christ has a Kingship. We share His Kingship.
      1. Revelation 1:6, “And hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father; to Him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.”
   F. Jesus Christ is our High Priest. Every believer is a priest.
      1. 1 Peter 2:5-9, “Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Wherefore also it is contained in the Scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a Chief Corner Stone, elect, precious, and he that believeth on Him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe He is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the Stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the Head of the corner, And a Stone of stumbling, and a Rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the Word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed. But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people: that ye should shew forth the praises of Him Who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”
   G. Jesus Christ is set apart, sanctified. We are set apart.
      1. 1 Corinthians 1:2, “Unto the Church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus,
Jesus Christ and Our Union With Him ("In Christ") (Cont’d)

called to be saints, with all that in
every place call upon the Name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both their’s and
our’s.”

H. Jesus Christ is elected forever. We share His election.
1. 1 Peter 1:2, “Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father,
through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the
blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.”
2. Ephesians 1:4, “According as He hath chosen us in Him before the foundation
of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in
love.”

I. Jesus Christ is predestined. We share His destiny.
1. Ephesians 1:5, 11, “Having predesti-
nated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to Himself, according
to the good pleasure of His will.” “In Whom also we have obtained an inheri-
tance, being predestinated according to the purpose of Him Who worketh all
things after the counsel of His own will.”

3. Christ is one with the Father, therefore, be-cause of our union with Christ, we
have the Father as well as the Son.
A. 1 John 2:23, “Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father.”
B. John 14:20, “At that day ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me, and
I in you.”

4. We have unification of believers.
A. Ephesians 4:3-5, “Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.
There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling;
One Lord, one faith, one baptism.”
1. Verse 3, “Unity of the Spirit?” Unity which belongs to the Spirit. The Holy Spirit enters the believers into union with Christ.
2. Verse 4, “One body”... All believers are members of the body of Christ.
4. Verse 4, “One hope of your calling”... All believers are going to have the same type of resurrection body at the Rapture of the Church.
5. Verse 5, “One Lord”... Every believer has the same Lord, Jesus Christ. He is your Lord the moment you are saved.
6. Verse 5, “One faith”... All believers are saved the same way.
7. Verse 5, “One baptism”... This is the baptism of the Spirit, the unifica-
tion of all believers.

5. We have all distinctions removed.
A. Galatians 3:26-28, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For
as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither
Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye
are all one in Christ Jesus.”
1. Racial: “Neither Jew nor Greek.”
2. Social: “Neither bond nor free.”
3. Sexual: “Neither male nor female.”
   a. Women have equality in Christianity.
The Significance of the Rainbow is found in Genesis 9:12-16.

A. “And God said, This is the token of the covenant which I make between Me and you and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations: I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth. And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud: And I will remember My covenant, which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth.”

2. No one ever saw a rainbow before the flood because of the Antediluvian weather conditions. No rain, therefore, no rainbow. A rainbow says, in effect, that God always keeps His Word.

3. The first rainbow was a sign, a promise, from God, before the Word of God existed, that God never again would destroy the earth by water and that the creatures would be perpetuated.

4. The color of the spectrum of the rainbow is caused by refraction of light, the rays of the sun on drops of rain, or mist, whereby parts of the spectrum become visible to the human eye. The bow always forms when the rain lessens or stops.

5. Since the rainbow is formed by the refraction of light from the sun’s rays, it becomes a token, a principle of God’s promise.

6. In Revelation 4:3 the color that is dominant in the rainbow is green, and it is a translucent green. This speaks of eternal life.

A. “And He that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald.”

B. 1 John 5:11, 12, “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.”

C. Therefore, His promises are permanent.

1 Peter 1:23, “Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the Word of God, which liveth and abideth forever.”

7. Just as the rainbow is a joint production of storm and sunshine, so eternal life to the believer is a joint production of storm and sunshine.

A. Storm: The old sin nature. However, the sins of the world were poured out on the Lord Jesus Christ, and He was judged in our place.

B. Sunshine: Salvation. This was provided for us through judgment. The Lord Jesus Christ was judged in our place.

8. The rainbow, therefore, in every aspect, is a token of the Grace of God.

When was the last time you saw a rainbow in the sky and noted its significance?
1. The Trinity is revealed as a bona fide Doctrine in Scripture.
   A. 1 Peter 1:2, “Elect, according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.”
   C. Matthew 28:19, “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”
   D. John 10:30, “I and My Father are one.”
   E. Psalm 110:1, “The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou at My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool.”
   F. Isaiah 48:16, “Come, ye near unto Me, hear ye this; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I: and now the Lord God, and His Spirit, hath sent Me.”

2. The phrase “Let Us” again indicates more than one Person in the Godhead.
   A. Genesis 1:26, “And God, said, Let Us make man in Our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.”
   B. Genesis 3:22, “And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever.”
   C. Genesis 11:7, “Go to, let Us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another’s speech.”

3. The Trinity is: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

4. Jesus Christ is the only visible Member of the Godhead, Trinity.
   A. 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 declared Him.”
   B. 1 Timothy 6:16, “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”
   C. 1 John 4:12, “No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us.”
   D. He is the God-Man.

5. Each Person in the Trinity has identical character, or essence, making each One equal to the other.
   A. John 16:15, “All, things that the Father hath are Mine: therefore said I, that He shall take of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”
   B. When the Bible speaks of God being one, it is always referring to His essence, never to Persons.
   C. When the Bible distinguishes between the Persons of the Godhead, it is a reference to the activity or operation of a specific Person in the Godhead.

6. Each Member of the Trinity performs a different function in relationship to mankind and angels. The illustration: salvation, stage one.
   A. The Father planned our salvation.
   B. The Son executed our salvation – the Cross.
   C. The Holy Spirit reveals salvation. He makes the Gospel clear to us.

7. Each Person in the Godhead performs each phase of the plan of God.
   A. Stage one: Salvation. Performed by the Lord Jesus Christ.
C. Stage three: Eternity. Performed by the Father.

8. The believer’s relationship with Them.
   A. The Father: We are a child of God. Relationship.
   B. The Lord Jesus Christ: A friend. Fellowship.
Jesus Christ and the Trinity...Part Two

1. God is One in essence and three in personality.
2. One in essence, not three Gods, but one God, without blending or dividing of substance, and has one name.
   A. Matthew 28:19, “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”
3. God is three in personality, one in essence, but three in personalities.
   A. God the Father. God the Son. God the Holy Spirit.
   B. When distinction is made it is in reference to activity or operation of a specific Member of the Godhead.
4. Each One is made up of the same Divine characteristics, which makes each One equal to each Other.
   A. John 16:15, “All things that the Father hath are Mine: therefore said I, that He shall take of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”
5. Jesus Christ is the visible Member of the Godhead.
   A. 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 declared Him.”
   B. John 6:46, “Not that any man hath seen the Father, save He which is of God, He hath seen the Father.”
   C. Colossians 1:15, “Who is the image of the invisible God, the Firstborn of every creature.”
6. One time all three Members of the Godhead were manifest: at the baptism of the Lord Jesus Christ.
   A. Matthew 3:13-17, “Then cometh Jesus from Galilee unto Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. But John forbad Him, saying, I have need to be baptized of Thee, and comest Thou to me? And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered Him. And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him: And lo a voice from Heaven, saying, This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.”
7. Each Member had a part in creation.
   A. The Father planned it.
      1. 1 Corinthians 8:6a, “But to us there is but one God, the Father, of Whom are all things, and we in Him.”
   B. The Son did the original creation.
      1. Colossians 1:16, 17, “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; And He is before all things, and by Him all things consist.”
   C. The Holy Spirit restored creation.
      1. Psalm 104:30, “Thou sendest forth Thy Spirit, they are created: and Thou renewest the face of the earth.”
Jesus Christ and the Trinity...Part Three

1. God the Father is the Planner of all things.
   A. 1 Corinthians 8:6a, “But to us there is but one God, the Father of Whom are all things, and we in Him.”
   1. Creation.
   2. Salvation.

2. The plan of God is Grace. God does for man what man cannot earn or does not deserve.
   A. Ephesians 2:8, 9, “For by Grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”
   B. Grace is Who and What God is, not who and what man is.

3. As the Planner, God the Father is sovereign.
   A. The Supreme Being of the universe.
      1. Hebrews 6:13, “For when God made promise to Abraham, because He could swear by no greater, He sware by Himself.”
   B. Therefore, He is the highest King.
      1. Psalm 47:7, “For God is King of all the earth: sing ye praises with understanding.”
   C. God has absolute will and He does whatsoever He pleases.
      1. Psalm 115:3, “But our God is in the Heavens: He hath done whatsoever, He hath pleased.”
      2. Psalm 135:6, “Whatsoever the Lord pleased, that did He in Heaven, and in earth, in the seas, and all deep places.”
   D. In His sovereignty it pleased Him to give man free will.
      1. “Whosoever will.”
   E. The meeting place of the two wills is the Cross.

4. God’s sovereign plan for the human race is:
   A. Stage one: Salvation.
   B. Stage two: Time. The issue in time is spirituality.
      1. Ephesians 5:18, “And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.”
      2. Production during time is possible only through the filling of the Holy Spirit, accomplished by:
         a. 1 John 1:9, “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”
         b. Production includes:
            1. Prayer, toward God.
            2. Absorption of the Word, toward self.
            3. Witnessing, toward others.
   C. Stage three: Eternity. This is eternal life.

5. The Divine plan eternally centers in the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ.
   A. Ephesians 3:11, “According to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
   B. “In Whom we,” believers, “are elected and accepted.”

6. The perfect planner: God the Father.
   The perfect plan: Salvation.
   The perfect Saviour: The Lord Jesus Christ.
   The perfect plan for time:
   Romans 8:28, 29, “And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them Who are the called according to His purpose. For Whom He did foreknow, He also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the Firstborn among many brethren.”
   The perfect plan for eternity:
   2 Corinthians 5:8, “Absent from the body, and face to face with the Lord.”
1. God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

2. He is called the Father by the Lord Jesus Christ because the Father is the Planner, and Jesus Christ, the Son, obeyed the plan of the Father in order to provide our so great salvation.
   A. Philippians 2:8, “And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross.”

3. In Christ’s Deity there is a Father-Son relationship, making Jesus Christ the Son from all eternity.
   A. Matthew 16:16, “And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.”
      1. “Christ” refers to His Deity.

4. In Christ’s humanity there is a God-man relationship.
   A. Hebrews 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. Above when He said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin Thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law; Then said He, Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that He may establish the second.”

5. In Christ’s humanity there is also a Father-Son relationship.
   A. Luke 1:35, “And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Spirit 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.”

6. In the same manner we, as believers, call Him Father, because we are spiritually alive.
   A. Ephesians 2:1, “And you hath He quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins.”
      1. “Dead” is spiritually dead.
   B. A verse to remember:
      1. 2 Corinthians 1:3, “Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comforts.”
Jesus Christ and the Trinity...Part Five
God, the Father of All Believers

1. God the Father is the Father of all believers.
   A. Galatians 3:26, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.”

2. God the Father is not the Father of the unbelievers.
   A. John 8:42, 44, “Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, ye would love Me: for I proceeded forth and came from God: neither came I of Myself, but He sent Me. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the Truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.”
   B. No human being has the power to make himself a child of God.
      1. John 1:12, “But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name.”

3. God the Father is also the God of all believers.

4. God the Father is the God of the entire human race by virtue of creation, whether acknowledged or not.
   A. Jeremiah 32:27, “Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh.”

5. He who was God is now Father also by means of regeneration, the new birth.
   A. Titus 3:5, “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit.”

6. This position we have “in Christ” is eternal.
   A. John 14:20, “At that day ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me, and I in you.”
   B. Romans 8:38, 39, “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

7. Since God the Father is our Father, He provides for His children.
   A. Matthew 7:11, “If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in Heaven give good things to them that ask Him?”
   B. A verse to remember:
      1. Galatians 3:26, “For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.”
1. God chose to reveal Himself by the following:
   A. The Written Word, the Bible, the Mind of Christ.
      1. 1 Corinthians 2:16, “For who hath known the mind of the Lord, that He may instruct him? But we have the mind of Christ.”
   B. The Living Word, the Lord Jesus Christ.
      1. John 1:1, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”

2. The “Word became flesh and dwelt among us.”

3. The purpose of the incarnation of the Lord Jesus Christ:
   A. To reveal the essence of God.
      1. Colossians 1:15, “Who is the image of the invisible God, the Firstborn of every creature.”
   B. To execute the Plan of the Father.
      1. Ephesians 2:8, 9, “For by Grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”

4. Jesus Christ in His Deity could not be our Saviour. He had to become true humanity, the God-man.
   A. Hebrews 2:14-16, “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. For verily He took not on Him the nature of angels; but He took on Him the seed of Abraham.”

5. Jesus Christ, the unique Person of the universe, the God-man, was qualified, virgin birth, to become our Saviour. He had no inherent sin, no imputed sin, and no personal sin.
   A. 2 Corinthians 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.”

6. A verse to remember:
   A. 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.”
Jesus Christ and the Trinity...Part Seven
God the Son, the Mediator

1. Sin caused enmity, a wall, barrier, between God and man.
   A. Isaiah 59:2, “But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins, have hid His face from you, that He will not hear.”

2. A mediator is necessary to establish fellowship between God and man.
   A. Job 9:2, “I know it is so of a truth: but how should man be just with God?”
   Verses 32, 33: “For He is not a man, as I am, that I should answer Him, and we should come together in judgment. Neither is there any daysman betwixt us, that might lay his hand upon us both.”

3. A mediator, a man in the middle, must be equal with both parties.
   A. Philippians 2:6-8, “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.”
   B. 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.”
   C. To satisfy God, He must be on the same level as God, but without sin.
   D. To help man He must be man because He must take man’s place and die in the place of the sinner.

4. The Mediator was provided.
   A. Galatians 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.”
   B. 1 Timothy 2:5, “For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”

5. Therefore He was qualified for:
   A. Propitiation, satisfaction of God.
      1. 1 John 2:2, “And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our’s only, but also for the sins of the whole world.”
   B. Reconciliation, to reconcile man.
      1. Colossians 1:21, “And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath He reconciled.”

6. Two areas requiring a Mediator:
   A. Stage One: He removes the barrier between God and man, Salvation, reconciliation.
      1. Ephesians 2:14-18, “For He is our peace, Who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; Having abolished in His flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in Himself of twain one new man, so making peace; And that He might reconcile both unto God in one body by the Cross, having slain the enmity thereby: And came and preached peace to you which were afar off, and to them that were nigh. For through Him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.”
   B. Stage Two: He is the believer’s Defense Attorney when Satan accuses the believer.
      1. 1 John 2:1, “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.”

7. A verse to remember:
   A. 1 Timothy 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.”
1. His birth was planned in eternity past.
   A. Psalm 2:7, “I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto Me, Thou art My Son; this day have I begotten Thee.”

2. He matured as a normal human being.
   A. Isaiah 53:2, “For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground; He hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see Him, there is no beauty that we should desire Him.”

3. He was educated in the Word by God the Father.
   A. Isaiah 50:4, 5, “The Lord hath given Me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary: He wakeneth Mine ear to hear as the learned. The Lord God hath opened Mine ear, and I was not rebellious, neither turned away back.”

4. His humanity was sustained by God the Holy Spirit during His time on earth.

5. He was baptized, a unique baptism, signifying that He had come to do the Father’s will.
   A. He was identified with water, BAPTIZO, with the water signifying the Father’s will and identification with it.

6. He explained His own ministry in Luke 4:14-21, so quoting from Isaiah 61:1, 2.
   A. To preach the Gospel to the poor, anyone needing salvation.
   B. To heal the brokenhearted, to give inner peace through salvation.
   C. To preach deliverance to the captives, Colossians 1:13, to set them free from the powers of darkness, Satan and his fallen angels.

1. “Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of His dear Son.”

D. To recover the sight for the blind, spiritually blind.

1. John 8:12, “Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the Light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”

E. To set at liberty them that are bruised. Isaiah 53:5. He paid the penalty, was bruised for us.

1. “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.”

F. To preach the acceptable year of the Lord, the year of acceptance of the Lord. He told the Jews He was the promised Redeemer.

7. He had a ministry to His disciples. The Sermon on the Mount was a crash program to train them so they could reach the multitudes.

8. He had a ministry with His disciples, to the tax collectors, and the prostitutes.

9. He had a ministry in miracles and in parables.

10. A verse to remember:
   A. Matthew 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.”
Jesus Christ and the Trinity...Part Nine
The Activity of the Trinity

1. The Trinity in general:
   A. The Father is the Planner of all things.
   B. The Son does the work relative to the Father’s Plan, provision.
   C. The Holy Spirit reveals the Plan. Also the mechanics.

2. The Trinity in creation:
   A. The Father planned all things.
      1. 1 Corinthians 8:6a, “But to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in Him.”
   B. The Son originally created the universe. The creation of man.
      1. 1 Corinthians 8:6b, “And one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by Him.”
      2. Ephesians 3:9, “And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, Who created all things by Jesus Christ.”
      3. Hebrews 1:10, “And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the Heavens are the works of Thine hands.” The Lord Jesus Christ.
      4. John 1:3, “All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.”
      5. Colossians 1:16, 17, “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: And He is before all things, and by Him all things consist.”
   C. They Holy Spirit restored, reconstructed the earth.
      1. Genesis 1:2b1 “And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.”
      2. Psalm 104:30, “Thou sendest forth Thy Spirit, they are created: and Thou renewest the face of the earth.”
      3. Exodus 20:11a, “For in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day.”
         a. You cannot renew what did not exist.

3. The Trinity in salvation.
   A. The Father: Planned.
   B. The Son: Provided.
      1. The work of the Lord Jesus Christ, in general, is provided for the whole world. This is unlimited atonement, whether or not it is accepted.
   C. The Holy Spirit: Performs the mechanics of salvation.
      1. In contrast, the work of the Holy Spirit is specific, personal, and activated by the person’s positive free will, volition, in regard to the Cross.
**Jesus Christ and the Whole Trinity Manifested**

1. **Introduction to Matthew 3:13-17.**
   A. “Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. But John forbad Him, saying, I have need to be baptized of Thee, and comest Thou to me? And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness. Then he suffered Him. And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the Heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him: And lo a Voice from Heaven, saying, This is My beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.”

   B. One specific time, the Trinity, all Three, was made manifest to the human race.

   C. Matthew 3:13-17 is a perfect example of God revealing Himself to mankind as three distinct Persons at the same time. The Voice from Heaven, coming down through the air, on the earth.

   D. God told John, John 1:32-34, that the One on Whom the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove, would be the Lord Jesus Christ.

1. John 1:32-34, “And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from Heaven like a dove, and It abode upon Him. And I knew Him not: but He that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon Whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on Him, the same is He which baptizeth with the Holy Spirit. And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God.”

2. **An exposition of Matthew 3:13-17:**
   A. Verse 13...John had just told them, in verse 11, and then “cometh Jesus.” This is a dramatic appearance.

   B. Verse 14...John has been announcing Jesus Christ as King. Jesus Christ requests baptism, but He is not a sinner.

   C. Verse 15... “Fulfills all righteousness.” All righteousness was fulfilled at the Cross.

1. In His Deity He was absolute righteousness.

2. In His humanity He was minus righteousness.

   a. He rejected man’s righteousness in that no works were acceptable.

   1. Romans 4:4, “Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of Grace, but of debt.”

   b. Righteousness brought Jesus Christ to the Cross–where sin brings the human race to the Cross for salvation.

   D. Verse 17...“Well pleased.” The Father showed that He was well pleased with His Son.

1. The Son showed that He was willing to do the will of the Father.

   a. Hebrews 10:7-9, “Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the Book it is written of Me,) to do Thy will, O God. Above when He said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin Thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law; Then said He, Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that He may establish the second.”

   b. Verse 9... “The first” is the Mosaic Law. “The second” is the New Covenant, salvation.

2. Jesus Christ is the visible Member of the Godhead.

3. **The Holy Spirit showed the following:**

   A. That He would live inside the Son, indwell, and sustain Him, just as God the Holy Spirit sustains us.

4. **A verse to remember:**

   A. John 3:34, “For He Whom God hath sent speaketh the Words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him.”
Jesus Christ and the Trinity, All One in Essence

1. Webster’s dictionary definition of the Trinity.
   A. The union of three in one.

2. The Trinity is revealed as a bona fide Doctrine of Scripture.
   A. 1 Peter 1:2, “Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.”
   C. Isaiah 48:16, “Come ye near unto Me, hear ye this; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I; and now the Lord God, and His Spirit, hath sent Me.”

3. The Doctrine of the Trinity declares that God is one in essence and three in personality.

4. God is a Spirit.
   A. John 4:24, “God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in Truth.”

5. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are not three gods, but one God, without blending or dividing of substance.

6. Yet, They are presented with distinctions as three separate Persons in the union of one.

7. Each one is sovereign, righteousness, justice, love, eternal life, omniscience, omnipotence, omnipresence, immutability, and veracity.

8. When the Bible speaks of God being one, it is always referring to essence, never to persons.

9. God has a title: One name, a three-fold name.
   A. Matthew 28:19, “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”
   1. Singular.
   B. Psalm 138:2b, “For Thou hast magnified Thy Word above all Thy Name.”
   1. Singular. This verse emphasizes the importance of knowing the Word.

10. Each One is made up of the same Divine characteristics making each One equal with the Other.
   A. John 16:15, “All things that the Father hath are Mine: therefore said I, that He shall take of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

11. Several other verses speak of “One Lord.”
   A. Deuteronomy 6:4, “Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is One Lord.”
   B. Mark 12:29b, “Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is One Lord.”
   C. John 10:30, “I and My Father are One.”

1. When the Bible distinguishes between the Persons of the Godhead, it is in reference to an activity or operation of a specific Person in the Godhead.

2. Each Person in the Trinity has an identical essence, or character.
   A. John 16:15, “All things that the Father hath are Mine: therefore said I, that He shall take of Mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

3. Each Member is: sovereign, righteous, justice, love, eternal life, omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, immutability, and veracity.

4. Who was with God when He said:
   A. “Let Us make man in Our image,”
      Genesis 1:26?
      1. God the Holy Spirit was with the Father.
         a. Genesis 1:2b, “And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.”
      2. God the Son was with the Father.
         a. John 1:1, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”

5. All Three are named in 2 Corinthians 13:14 and Isaiah 61:1.
   B. Isaiah 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.”

6. Light is analogous to God. God is light. There are three separate properties in light, but one in essence.
   A. Analogy:
      1. Actinic: Neither seen nor felt.
         a. The Father.
      2. Luminiferous: Seen and felt.
         a. The Son.
      3. Calorific: Not seen, but felt.
         a. The Holy Spirit.

7. Jesus Christ is the only visible Member of the Trinity. He is the God-man.
   A. 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 declared Him.”
   B. John 6:46, “Not that any man hath seen the Father, save He which is of God, He hath seen the Father.”
   C. 1 Timothy 6:16, “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; Whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to Whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”
   D. 1 John 4:12, “No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us.”

8. Each Member of the Trinity performs a different function in relationship to the human race, mankind.
   A. These are related categories:
      1. The Holy Spirit sustained the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ.
      2. The hypostatic union of the Lord Jesus Christ.
      3. The Trinity, and the activity of the Trinity.

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