## Q36. Who is the Mediator of the Covenant of Grace?

A. The only Mediator of the Covenant of Grace is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son of God, of one substance and equal with the Father, in the fullness of time became man and so was and continues to be God and man, in two entire and distinct natures, and one person, forever.

## (Christ is the only Mediator between God and men)

1 Timothy 2:5: 5 For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus,

#### (The eternal and true deity of Christ)

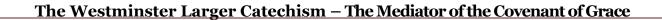
**John 1:1:** 1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

## (Christ equal with God the Father)

**John 1:14:** 14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

**John 10:30:** 30 I and the Father are one."

who is God over all, blessed forever. Amen.



Colossians 2:9: 9 For in him the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily,

### (Christ will continue as God and man forever)

**Hebrews 7:24-25:** 24 but he holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever. <sup>25</sup> Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

#### Q37. How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man?

A. Christ the Son of God became man, by taking to himself a true body, and a reasonable soul being conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost in the womb of the Virgin Mary, of her substance, and born of her, yet without sin.

## (The Son of God became man, with a human body)

**John 1:14:** 14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

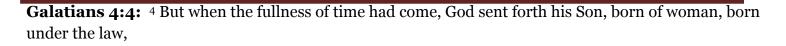
#### (Christ possessed a human soul, capable of sorrow)

**Matthew 26:38:** 38 Then he said to them, "My soul is very sorrowful, even to death; remain here, and watch with me."

## (Christ born of the Virgin Mary)

**Luke 1:27, 31, 42:** <sup>27</sup> to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin's name was Mary.

- <sup>31</sup> And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus.
- <sup>42</sup> and she exclaimed with a loud cry, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb!



#### (Christ was and is without sin)

**Hebrews 4:15:** <sup>15</sup> For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

**Hebrews 7:26:** 26 For it was indeed fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, unstained, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens.

#### Q38. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be God?

A. It was requisite that the Mediator should be God, that he might sustain and keep the human nature from sinking under the infinite wrath of God, and the power of death; give worth and efficiency to his sufferings, obedience, and intercessions; and to satisfy God's justice, procure his favor, purchase a particular people, give his Spirit to them, conquer all their enemies, and bring them to everlasting salvation.

(The Mediator must be God in order that he might keep the human nature from sinking under the wrath of God and power of death)

**Acts 2:24-25:** 24 God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it. <sup>25</sup> For David says concerning him,

"I saw the Lord always before me,

for he is at my right hand that I may not be shaken;

#### Romans 1:4 compared with Romans 4:25:

<sup>14</sup> I am under obligation both to Greeks and to barbarians, both to the wise and to the foolish.

Compared to

 $^{25}$  who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification.

**Hebrews 9:14:** <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

(The Mediator must be God in order to give worth and efficacy to his sufferings,	obedience,
and intercession)	

**Acts 20:28:** <sup>28</sup> Pay careful attention to yourselves and to all the flock, in which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to care for the church of God, which he obtained with his own blood.

**Hebrews 9:14:** <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

**Hebrews 7:25-28:** <sup>25</sup> Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them. **26** For it was indeed fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, unstained, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens. <sup>27</sup> He has no need, like those high priests, to offer sacrifices daily, first for his own sins and then for those of the people, since he did this once for all when he offered up himself. <sup>28</sup> For the law appoints men in their weakness as high priests, but the word of the oath, which came later than the law, appoints a Son who has been made perfect forever.

## (The Mediator must be God in order to satisfy God's justice)

**Romans 3:24-26:** 24 and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, <sup>25</sup> whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith. This was to show God's righteousness, because in his divine forbearance he had passed over former sins. <sup>26</sup> It was to show his righteousness at the present time, so that he might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

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(The Mediator must be God in order to procure God's favor)  Ephesians 1:6: 6 to the praise of his glorious grace, with which he has blessed us in the Beloved.						
<b>Matthew 3:17:</b> <sup>17</sup> and behold, a voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased."						
(The Mediator must be God in order to purchase a peculiar people)  Titus 2:13-14: 13 waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, <sup>14</sup> who gave himself for us to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.						

	(The Mediator must be God in order to	give his Spirit to h	s purchased peor	ple)
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**Galatians 4:6:** <sup>6</sup> And because you are sons, God has sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, "Abba! Father!"

# (The Mediator must be God in order to conquer all the enemies of his purchased people) Luke 1:68-69, 71, 74:

- 68 "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel,
  - for he has visited and redeemed his people
- and has raised up a horn of salvation for us
  - in the house of his servant David,
- that we should be saved from our enemies
  - and from the hand of all who hate us;
- that we, being delivered from the hand of our enemies, might serve him without fear,

(The Mediator must be God in order to bring his purchased people to everlasting salvation)

**Hebrews 5:8-9:** 8 Although he was a son, he learned obedience through what he suffered. <sup>9</sup> And being made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation to all who obey him,

**Hebrews 9:11-15:** 11 But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) <sup>12</sup> he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption. <sup>13</sup> For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

15 Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.

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#### Q39. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be man?

A. It was requisite that the Mediator should be man, that he might advance our nature, perform obedience to the law, suffer and make intercession for us in our nature, have a fellow-feeling of our infirmities; that we might receive the adoption of sons, and have comfort and access with boldness unto the throne of grace.

## (Christ took not the nature of angels but human nature)

**Hebrews 2:16:** <sup>6</sup> For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham.

#### (The Mediator must be man in order that he might be under the law)

**Galatians 4:4:** <sup>4</sup> But when the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law,

# (The Mediator must be man in order that he might suffer and make intercession for us in our nature)

**Hebrews 2:14:** 14 Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil,

**Hebrews 7:24-25:** 24 but he holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever. <sup>25</sup> Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

(The Mediator must be man in order that	he might experience	a fellow-feeling of our
infirmities)		

**Hebrews 4:15:** <sup>15</sup> For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

## (The Mediator must be man in order that we might receive the adoption of sons)

**Galatians 4:5:** <sup>5</sup> to redeem those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons.

(The Mediator must be man in order that we might have access to the throne of grace)

**Hebrews 4:16:** <sup>16</sup> Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

#### Q40. Why was it requisite that the Mediator should be God and man in one person?

A. It was requisite that the Mediator, who was to reconcile God and man, should himself be both God and man, and this in one person, that the proper works of each nature might be accepted of God for us, and relied on by us as the works of the whole person.

## (The Mediator both God and man in one person)

**Matthew 1:21**, **23**: 21 She will bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins." 23 "Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son,

and they shall call his name Immanuel" (which means, God with us).

## (The works of each of the Mediator's two natures accepted by God for us as the works of the whole person)

Matthew 3:17: <sup>17</sup> and behold, a voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased."

**Hebrews 9:14:** <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

### (The Mediator and his work, as a whole, to be relied on by us for our salvation)

**1 Peter 2:6:** <sup>6</sup> For it stands in Scripture:

"Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a cornerstone chosen and precious, and whoever believes in him will not be put to shame."

## Q41. Why our Mediator called Jesus?

A. Our Mediator was called Jesus, because he saveth his people from their sins.

(The divine command to name the child of Mary "Jesus," and the reason for this name)

Matthew 1:21: <sup>21</sup> She will bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins."

#### Q42. Why our Mediator called Christ?

A. Our Mediator was called Christ, because he was anointed with the Holy Ghost above measure, and so set apart, and fully furnished with all authority and ability, to execute the offices of prophet, priest, and king of his church, in the estate both of his humiliation and exaltation.

## (The Holy Spirit given to our Savior above measure)

John 3:34: 34 For he whom God has sent utters the words of God, for he gives the Spirit without measure.

#### (Our Savior given the Holy Spirit above (more than) his fellows)

**Psalm 45:7:** <sup>7</sup> you have loved righteousness and hated wickedness.

Therefore God, your God, has anointed you with the oil of gladness beyond your companions;

## (Our Savior "sealed" by God the Father, that is, set apart for his redemptive work)

**John 6:27:** <sup>27</sup> Do not work for the food that perishes, but for the food that endures to eternal life, which the Son of Man will give to you. For on him God the Father has set his seal."

# (Our Savior furnished by God the Father with all authority and ability to carry out his appointed work to the end)

**Matthew 28:18-20: 18** And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. <sup>19</sup> Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, <sup>20</sup> teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age."

## (Our Savior raised up by God the Father to be a prophet)

**Acts 3:21-22:** 21 whom heaven must receive until the time for restoring all the things about which God spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets long ago. <sup>22</sup> Moses said, 'The Lord God will raise up for you a prophet like me from your brothers. You shall listen to him in whatever he tells you.

## (Our Savior called by the Father to be a high priest; and his priestly work for his people)

**Hebrews 5:5-7:** 5 So also Christ did not exalt himself to be made a high priest, but was appointed by him who said to him,

"You are my Son,

today I have begotten you";

Heb. 5:6 as he says also in another place,

"You are a priest forever,

after the order of Melchizedek."

Heb. 5:7 In the days of his flesh, Jesus offered up prayers and supplications, with loud cries and tears, to him who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverence.

**Hebrews 4:14-15:** 14 Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. <sup>15</sup> For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

(Our Savior made a king by God the Father, and the glories of his kingly office)

**Psalm 2:6:** <sup>6</sup> "As for me, I have set my King on Zion, my holy hill."

Matthew 21:5: 5 "Say to the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your king is coming to you, humble, and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a beast of burden."

Isaiah 9:6-7: 6 For to us a child is born,
to us a son is given;

wand the government shall be upon his shoulder,
and his name shall be called
Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God,
Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

Of the increase of his government and of peace
there will be no end,
on the throne of David and over his kingdom,

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to establish it and to uphold it
with justice and with righteousness
from this time forth and forevermore.
The zeal of the LORD of hosts will do this.

(Christ executes his offices both in his estate of humiliation and in his estate of exaltation)

Philippians 2:8-11: 8 And being found in human form, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. 9 Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, 10 so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, 11 and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

#### Q43. How doth Christ execute the office of a prophet?

A. Christ executeth the office of a prophet, in his revealing to the church, in all ages, by his Spirit and Word, in divers ways of administration, the whole will of God, in all things concerning their edification and salvation.

## (Christ as prophet is the great revealer of the Father)

John 1:18: 18 No one has ever seen God; the only God, who is at the Father's side, he has made him known.

### (The Spirit of Christ revealed divine truth to the Old Testament prophets)

**1 Peter 1:10-12:** 10 Concerning this salvation, the prophets who prophesied about the grace that was to be yours searched and inquired carefully, <sup>11</sup> inquiring what person or time the Spirit of Christ in them was indicating when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the subsequent glories. <sup>12</sup> It was revealed to them that they were serving not themselves but you, in the things that have now been announced to you through those who preached the good news to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven, things into which angels long to look.

## (Christ as prophet brings the final revelation of God to men)

**Hebrews 1:1-2:** 1 Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, <sup>2</sup> but in these last days <sup>c</sup>he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world.

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#### (Christ revealed truth from the Father to the apostles)

**John 15:15:** <sup>15</sup> No longer do I call you servants, for the servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all that I have heard from my Father I have made known to you.

#### (The edifying nature of Christ's prophetic work)

**Acts 20:32:** <sup>32</sup> And now I commend you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified.

### (Christ's prophetic work edifies or builds up his body, the church)

**Ephesians 4:11-13:** 11 And he gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers, <sup>12</sup> to equip the saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ, <sup>13</sup> until we all attain to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to mature manhood, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ,

## (Christ's words recorded in Scripture in order that by his work as prophet men might believe and have life)

**John 20:31:** <sup>31</sup> but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

#### Q44. How doth Christ execute the office of a priest?

A. Christ executeth the office of a priest, in his one offering himself a sacrifice without spot to God, to be a reconciliation for the sins of his people; and in making continual intercession for them.

## (Christ executes the office of a priest in offering himself as a sacrifice to God)

**Hebrews 9:14:** <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

#### (Christ offered himself once for the sins of many)

**Hebrews 9:28:** <sup>28</sup> so Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.

## (Christ offered himself in order to reconcile his people to God)

**Hebrews 2:17:** <sup>17</sup> Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

## (Christ as priest makes continual intercession for his people)

**Hebrews 7:25:** <sup>25</sup> Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

#### Q45. How doth Christ execute the office of a king?

A. Christ executeth the office of a king, in calling out of the world a people to himself, and giving them officers, laws, and censures, by which he visibly governs them; in bestowing saving grace upon his elect, rewarding their obedience, and correcting them for their sins, preserving and supporting them under all their temptations and sufferings, restraining and overcoming all their enemies, and powerfully ordering all things for his own glory, and their good; and also in taking vengeance on the rest, who know not God, and obey not the gospel.

(Christ executes the office of a king in calling out of the world a people to himself)

**Acts 15:14-16:** 14 Simeon has related how God first visited the Gentiles, to take from them a people for his name. <sup>15</sup> And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written,

16 "After this I will return,

and I will rebuild the tent of David that has fallen; I will rebuild its ruins, and I will restore it,

**Isaiah 55:4-5:** 4 Behold, I made him a witness to the peoples, a leader and commander for the peoples.

Behold, you shall call a nation that you do not know, and a nation that did not know you shall run to you, because of the LORD your God, and of the Holy One of Israel, for he has glorified you.

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Genesis 49:10: <sup>10</sup> The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until tribute comes to him; and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.

**Psalm 110:3:** <sup>3</sup> Your people will offer themselves freely on the day of your power, in holy garments; from the womb of the morning, the dew of your youth will be yours.

## (Christ executes the office of a king in giving his people officers)

**Ephesians 4:11:** <sup>11</sup> And he gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers,

**1 Corinthians 12:28:** <sup>28</sup> And God has appointed in the church first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healing, helping, administrating, and various kinds of tongues.

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**Isaiah 33:22:** <sup>22</sup> For the LORD is our judge; the LORD is our lawgiver; the LORD is our king; he will save us.

#### (Christ executes the office of a king in giving his people the censures of church discipline)

**Matthew 18:17-18:** 17 If he refuses to listen to them, tell it to the church. And if he refuses to listen even to the church, let him be to you as a Gentile and a tax collector. <sup>18</sup> Truly, I say to you, whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

**1 Corinthians 5:4-5:** 4 When you are assembled in the name of the Lord Jesus and my spirit is present, with the power of our Lord Jesus, <sup>5</sup> you are to deliver this man to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, so that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord.

## (Christ executes the office of a king in bestowing saving grace on his elect)

Acts 3:31: Well, there is no Acts 3:31. It's a typo. A little checking turned up Acts 5:31 as the relevant verse.

Acts 5:31: <sup>31</sup> God exalted him at his right hand as Leader and Savior, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins.

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**Revelation 22:12:** 12 "Behold, I am coming soon, bringing my recompense with me, to repay each one for what he has done. <sup>13</sup> I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end."

**Revelation 2:10:** <sup>10</sup> Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and for ten days you will have tribulation. Be faithful unto death, and I will give you the crown of life.

(Christ executes the office of a king in correcting his elect for their sins)

**Revelation 3:19:** <sup>19</sup> Those whom I love, I reprove and discipline, so be zealous and repent.

# (Christ executes the office of a king in supporting his people in their temptations and sufferings)

Isaiah 63:9: 9 In all their affliction he was afflicted,

and the angel of his presence saved them;

in his love and in his pity he redeemed them;

he lifted them up and carried them all the days of old.

# (Christ executes the office of a king in restraining and overcoming the enemies of his people)

1 Corinthians 15:25: 25 For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

Psalm 110:1-2: 1 The LORD says to my Lord:

"Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." 2 The LORD sends forth from Zion your mighty scepter. Rule in the midst of your enemies!

## (Christ executes the office of a king by powerfully ordering all things for his own glory)

**Romans 14:10-11:** 10 Why do you pass judgment on your brother? Or you, why do you despise your brother? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God; <sup>11</sup> for it is written,

"As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God."

## (Christ executes the office of a king by powerfully ordering all things for the good of his elect)

**Romans 8:28:** <sup>28</sup> And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose.

## (Christ executes the office of a king in taking vengeance on his enemies who know not God and obey not the gospel)

**2 Thessalonians 1:8-9:** 8 in flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. <sup>9</sup> They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might,

**Psalm 2:8-9:** 8 Ask of me, and I will make the nations your heritage, and the ends of the earth your possession.

9 You shall break them with a rod of iron and dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel."