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Q. 19 Did God leave all mankind to perish in the state of sin and misery?

A. God having, out of his good pleasure from all eternity, elected some to everlasting life (2Th 2:13), did enter into a covenant of grace to deliver them out of the state of sin and misery, and to bring them into a state of salvation by a Redeemer (Rom 5:21).

2 Thessalonians 2:13 But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the firstfruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.

1689 BCF = 7:2 = Man having brought himself under the curse of the law by his fall, it pleased the Lord to make a covenant of grace, wherein He freely offers unto sinners life and salvation by Jesus Christ, requiring of them faith in Him, that they may be saved; and promising to give unto all those that are ordained unto eternal life, His Holy Spirit, to make them willing and able to believe.

Q. 20 Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

A. The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ (1Ti 2:5), who being the eternal Son of God, became man (Jhn 1:14), and so was and continues to be God and man, in two distinct natures and one person for ever (1Ti 3:16; Col 2:9).

Kevin DeYoung = In simplest terms, the hypostatic union is a reference to Jesus Christ as both God and man, fully divine and fully human. Hypostasis is the Greek word for subsistence (think: individual existence). The hypostatic union, therefore, is the technical term for the unipersonality of Christ, whereby in the incarnation the Son of God was constituted a complex person with both a human and a divine nature.

Council of Chalcedon (AD 451) = two natures, without confusion, without change, without division, without separation; the distinction of natures being in no way annulled by the union, but rather the characteristics of each nature being preserved and coming together to form one person

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Heresies:

Monophysitism

- One new nature, the god-man nature
- Jesus became a new third nature, a combined god/human nature

Nestorianism

- Two separate persons in the body of Christ
- Two separate natures in the body of Christ

Eutychianism

- Jesus' natures and properties were combined/mixed
- Jesus' human nature was absorbed into the divine nature so that Jesus had only one nature.

Is. 53:2b he had no form or majesty that we should look at him, and no beauty that we should desire him.

John 14:24 Whoever does not love me does not keep my words. And the word that you hear is not mine but the Father's who sent me.

John 10:37-38 If I am not doing the works of my Father, then do not believe me; 38 but if I do them, even though you do not believe me, believe the works, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me and I am in the Father."

Heidelberg 16. Q. Why must he be a true and righteous man?

A. He must be a true man because the justice of God requires that the same human nature which has sinned should pay for sin. He must be a righteous man because one who himself is a sinner cannot pay for others.

H. 17. Q. Why must he at the same time be true God?

A. He must be true God so that by the power of his divine nature he might bear in his human nature the burden of God's wrath, and might obtain for us and restore to us righteousness and life.