



prophet

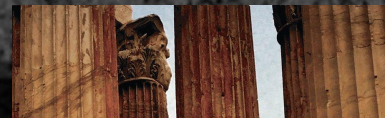


priest



king

HOW JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS IT ALL

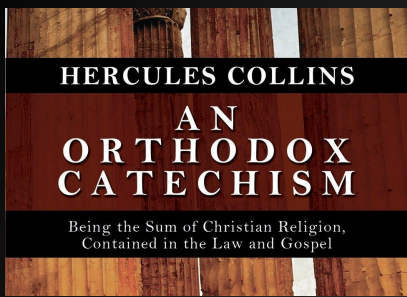


HERCULES COLLINS

AN
ORTHODOX
CATECHISM

Being the Sum of Christian Religion,
Contained in the Law and Gospel





Q. 30 Why is he called Christ, that is anointed?

A. Because He was ordained of the Father and anointed of the Holy Spirit the chief **Prophet** and Teacher, who has opened unto us the secret counsel and all the will of His Father concerning our redemption.

He was ordained and anointed the high **Priest**, who has with that one only sacrifice of His body redeemed us and continually makes intercession to His Father for us.

He was also ordained and anointed a **King**, who rules us by His Word and Spirit, and defends and maintains that salvation which He has purchased for us.

XXI. Q. 4 Why is he called Christ?

A. Because He is anointed by the Father unto His office with the Holy Ghost, which is given to Him without measure.

Acts 10:38 - You know of Jesus of Nazareth, how God anointed Him with the Holy Spirit and with power...

John 3:34 - For He whom God has sent speaks the words of God; for He gives the Spirit without measure.

The Shorter
Catechism
Explained
from Scripture



Psalm 45:6-7 - Your throne, O God, is forever and ever;
A scepter of uprightness is the scepter of Your kingdom.
You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness;
Therefore God, Your God, has anointed You
With the oil of joy above Your fellows.

Heb. 1:8-9 - But of the Son [Jesus] he says, ...
[quotes Ps. 45:6-7]

Jesus our mediator

1 Tim. 2:5 - For there is one God, and one mediator also between God and men, the man Christ Jesus

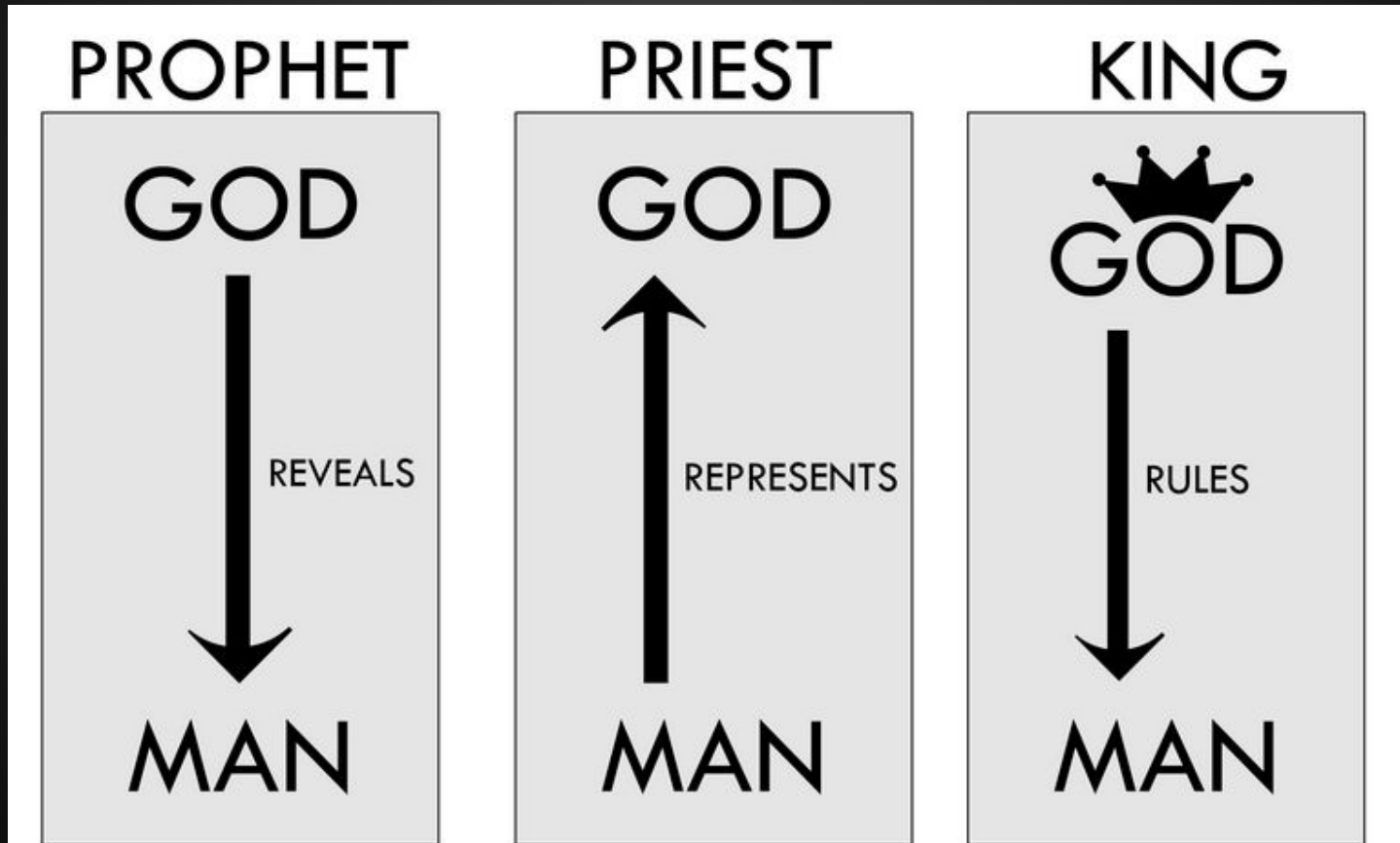
Heb. 9:15 - For this reason He [Jesus] is the mediator of a new covenant...

Heb. 12:24 - and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant...

What is a mediator?

an advocate, arbiter, an intercessor, an intermediary, a go between, a middle man, one who stands between two parties, etc..

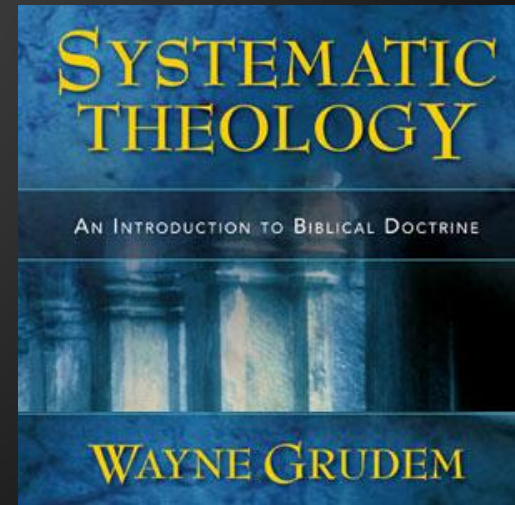
3 main types of mediator



“These three offices foreshadow Christ’s own work in different ways. Therefore we can look again to Christ’s work, now thinking about the perspective of these three offices or categories.”

- Wayne Grudem

(*Systematic Theology*, p. 624)

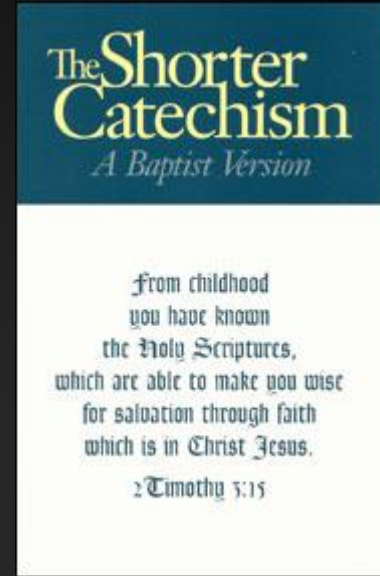


Shorter Catechism Q.24

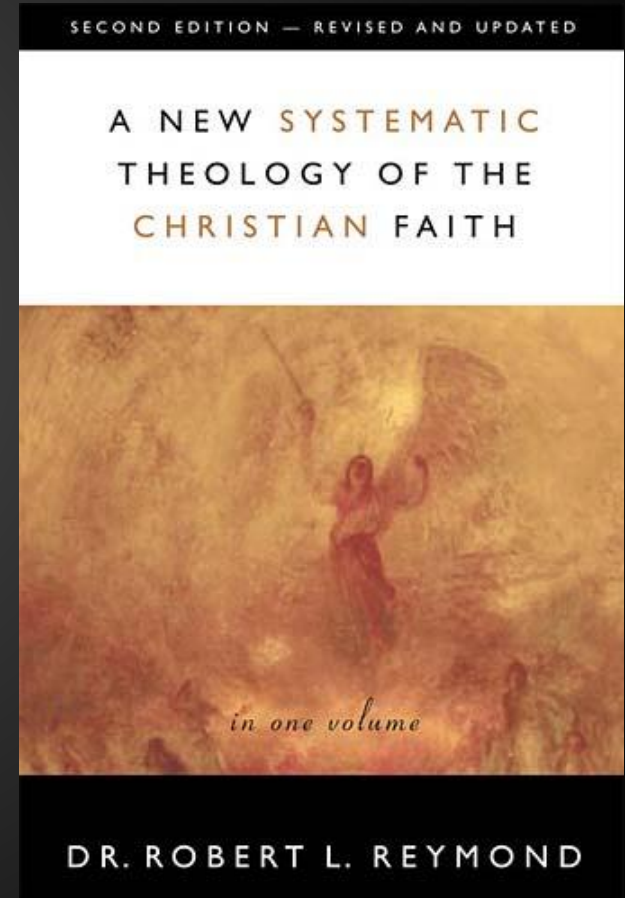
What offices does Christ execute as the Redeemer?

A: Christ, as the Redeemer, executes the offices of a Prophet,¹ of a Priest,² and of a King,³ both in His estate of humiliation and exaltation.

[1. Acts 3:21-22 | 2. Heb. 5:5-7 | 3. Ps. 2:6; Is. 9:6-7; Matt. 21:5]



“As the Surety of the elect in the eternal plan of salvation, & in fulfillment of God’s covenant promises to Abraham, & as the Mediator of the covenant of grace & the only Redeemer of God’s elect, the Lord Jesus Christ performed his saving work in their behalf in his threefold office of prophet, priest, & king...



“...Theologians refer to these as the three offices of Christ, with all the other christological designations such as Apostle, Shepherd, Intercessor, Counselor, & Head of the church being subsumed under one or more of these three general offices.”



- Dr. Robert L. Reymond

(*A New Systematic Theology of the Christian Faith*,
2nd Edition, p. 623-624)



Jesus as prophet

Luke 13:33 - “Nevertheless I must journey on today and tomorrow and the next day; for it cannot be that a prophet would perish outside of Jerusalem

Luke 7:16 - ..."A great prophet has arisen among us!" and, "God has visited His people!"

John 4:19 - The woman said to Him, "Sir, I perceive that You are a prophet.”



Jesus as priest

Heb. 3:1 - ...Jesus, the Apostle and High Priest of our confession

Heb. 6:20 - where Jesus has entered as a forerunner for us, having become a high priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.

Heb. 8:1 - ...we have such a high priest, who has taken His seat at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens,”



Jesus as king

Isa. 9:6-7

Luke 1:32-33 - “...the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David; and He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and His kingdom will have no end.”

Rev. 19:16 - “And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, ‘KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.’”

S. Catechism Q.24



What offices does Christ execute as the Redeemer?

A: Christ, as the Redeemer, executes the offices of a Prophet, of a Priest, and of a King, both in His estate of humiliation and exaltation.

Q.28: Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?

A: Christ's humiliation consisted in His being born, and that in a low condition,¹ made under the law,² undergoing the miseries of this life,³ the wrath of God,⁴ and the cursed death of the cross;⁵ in being buried⁶ and continuing under the power of death for a time.⁷

[1. Luke 2:7 | 2. Gal. 4:4 | 3. Heb. 12:2-3 ; Is. 53:2-3 | 4. Luke 22:44 ; Matt. 27:46 | 5. Phil. 2:8 | 6. 1 Cor. 15:3-4 | 7. Acts 2:24-27, 31]

Q.29: Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

A: Christ's exaltation consists in His rising again from the dead on the third day,¹ in ascending up into heaven,² in sitting at the right hand of God the Father,³ and in coming to judge the world at the last day.⁴

[1. 1 Cor. 15:4 | 2. Mark 16:19 ; Acts 1:9-11 | 3. Eph. 1:20-21 | 4. Acts 17:31]

S. Catechism Q.25

How does Christ execute the office of a prophet?

A: Christ executes the office of a prophet in revealing to His people, by His word and Spirit, the will of God for their salvation.¹

[1. John 1:18 ; 1 Pet. 1:10-12 ; John 20:31 ; John 14:26]



Fulfilling His office work of prophet, Christ:



1. Claimed to bring the Father's message [John 8:26-27; 12:49-50]
2. Proclaimed God's message to the people [Matt. 4:17; 5-7]
3. Foretold or predicted future events [Matt. 24-25 | Luke 19:41]
4. Reveals to His people, by His word and Spirit, the will of God for their salvation [John 16:12-15; 1:18 | 1 Pet. 1:10-12]

Fulfilling His office work of prophet, Christ:



5. Was the expected "greater Prophet/Moses"
[Deut. 18:15-18 | John 6:14 | Acts 3:22-24]
6. Is the one about whom the prophecies were made [Luke 24:25-27]
7. Was Himself the source of revelation from God, that is why rather than prophets of old saying "Thus says the LORD..." Jesus says "But I say to you..." [Matt. 5]

“Jesus is not just the subject of prophecy but in the Scriptures He is the chief object of prophecy. He doesn't just teach about the future or declare the Word of God, He is the Word of God and He is the focal point of all of the prophetic teaching of the Old Testament.”

- R.C. Sproul

(*Systematic Theology*, classroom lectures)



Q. 26: How does Christ execute the office of a priest?



A: Christ executes the office of a priest in His once offering up of Himself a sacrifice for the sins of His people to satisfy divine justice,¹ and to reconcile them to God,² and in making continual intercession for them.³

[1. Heb. 9:14, 28 | 2. Heb. 2:17 ; Rom. 5:10 | 3. Heb. 7:24-25]

Fulfilling His office work of priest, Christ:



1. Offered Himself up to God as a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice and to reconcile the church to God
[Heb. 2:17; 9:11-15, 24-28]
2. Made and continues to make intercession for all those who come unto God by Him [John 17 | Heb. 7:23-25]

“Just as we saw in the case of the role of prophet that Christ is both the subject and object and prophecy, so with respect in the role of priest He is the subject and the object of the priesthood. He not only, as a priest, offers the sacrifice, subjectively, but the sacrifice that He offers, objectively, is His own person. He is the perfect priest, the perfect mediator now & forever.”



- R.C. Sproul

(**Systematic Theology**,
classroom lectures)

Q.27 :How does Christ execute the office of a king?



A: Christ executes the office of a king in calling His church out of the world to be a people for Himself,¹ and in ruling² and defending it;³ subduing,⁴ saving,⁵ preserving⁶ and blessing⁷ His elect; and in restraining, conquering, and taking vengeance on all His and their enemies.⁸

[1. Acts 15:14-16 ; Matt. 16:18 ; 1 Pet. 2:9-10 | 2. Eph. 1:22; 4:11-12 ; Is. 33:22 | 3. Matt. 16:18 ; Is. 32:1-2 ; Is. 33:22 | 4. Ps. 110:2-3 | 5. Acts 5:31 | 6. Is. 63:9 | 7. Rev. 2:10; 22:12 | 8. 1 Cor. 15:25 ; 2 Thes. 1:8-9]

Fulfilling His office work of king, Christ:



1. **Calls His elect out of the world to become a people for Himself**
[Is. 55:4-5 | Acts 15:14-16 | John 10:16, 27 | Gen. 49:10 | Ps. 110:3]
2. **Gives His people officers**
[Eph. 4:7-8, 11]
3. **Gives His people laws**
[Is. 33:22 | Matt. 5-7 | 1 Cor. 9:21 | Gal. 6:2]

Fulfilling His office work of king, Christ:



4. Gives His people the censures of church discipline
[Matt. 16 & 18 | 1 Cor. 5]
5. Sovereignly bestows grace
[Acts 5:21]
6. Rewards His people for their obedience
[Rev. 2:10; 22:12 | Luke 6:35]

Fulfilling His office work of king, Christ:



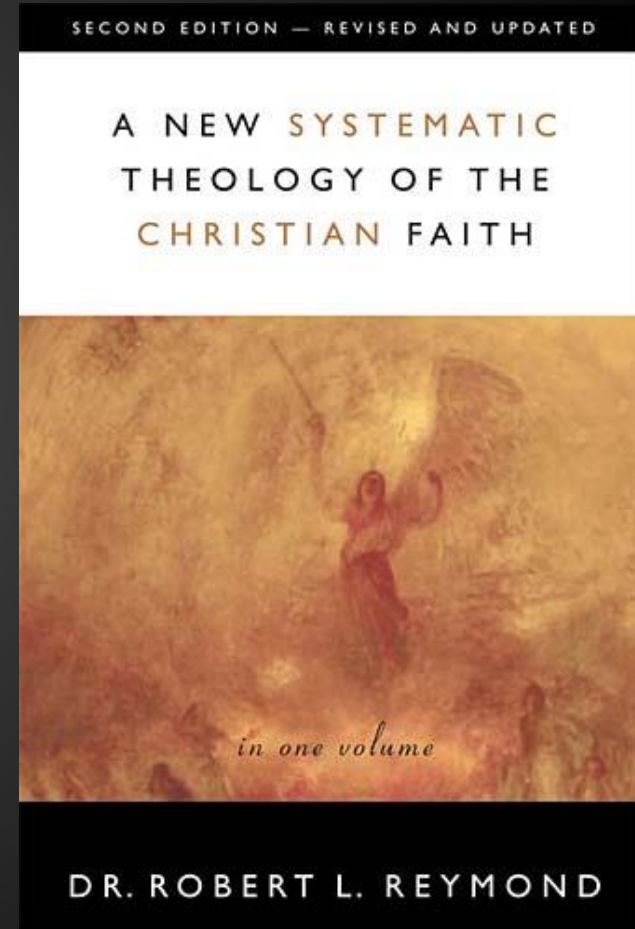
7. Preserves and supports us in all our temptations and sufferings
[Rom. 8:35-39 | Heb. 12:2]
8. Restrains and overcomes the enemies of His people [1 Cor. 15:25 | Ps. 110:1-2]
9. Takes vengeance on His enemies who know not God nor obey His gospel
[1 Thes. 1:8-9 | Ps. 2:6-12]

“This delineation of Christ’s three general offices indicates that he exercises them in both the estate of his humiliation and the estate of His exaltation (Isa. 9:6-7; Ps. 2:6; Rev. 19:16). That is to say, one must not think that it was his prophetic and priestly ministries that he exercised before his death and entombment while it is his kingly office that he has exercised since his resurrection;...

“...the Scriptures represent him as exercising all three offices in both estates. In filling these offices Christ meets and fulfills all the needs of men.”

- Dr. Robert L. Reymond

(*A New Systematic Theology of the Christian Faith*,
2nd Edition, p. 624)



“As prophet [Jesus] meets the problem of man’s ignorance, supplying him with knowledge. As priest he meets the problem of man’s guilt, supplying him with righteousness. As king he meets the problem of man’s weakness and dependence, supplying him with power and protection”

- James Benjamin Green

(*A Harmony of the Westminster Presbyterian Standards*, 1951, p. 65-66)

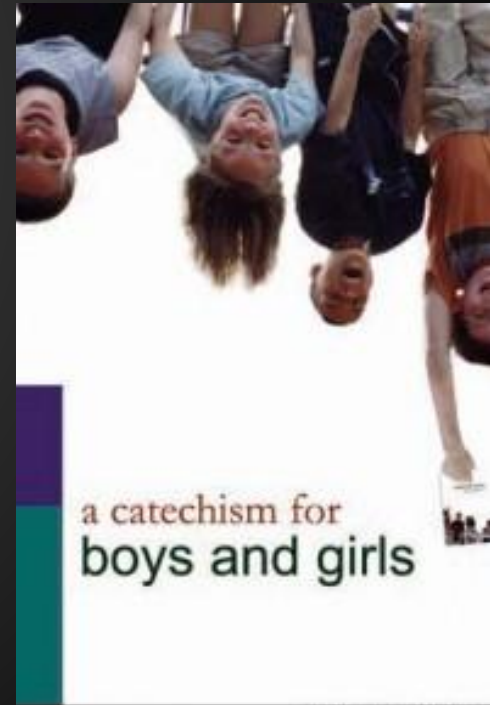
The image shows the front cover of a book. The cover is a light blue-grey color with dark blue text. The text is centered and reads: "A Harmony of the WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN STANDARDS". The word "the" is in italics, while "WESTMINSTER", "PRESBYTERIAN", and "STANDARDS" are in all caps. The font is a classic serif typeface.

A Harmony of
the WESTMINSTER
PRESBYTERIAN
STANDARDS

Catechism for Boys & Girls Q&A 86-92

- **What does Christ do for his people?**
He does the work of a prophet, a priest and a king
- **How is Christ our Prophet?**
He teaches us the will of God
- **Why do you need Christ as a Prophet?**
Because I am ignorant

- **How is Christ our Priest?**
He died for our sins and prays to God for us
- **Why do you need Christ as a Priest?**
Because I am guilty
- **How is Christ our King?**
He rules over us and defends us
- **Why do you need Christ as a King?**
Because I am weak and helpless





prophet

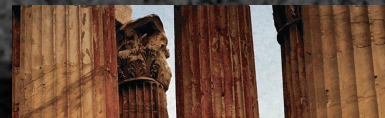


priest



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