

#5 - God's Glory in the Good News of His Acts of Redemption

Ephesians 1:7, 12 - In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace ... to the praise of His glory.

Question 20: Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

Answer: God having, out of his mere good pleasure, from all eternity, elected some to everlasting life, did enter into a covenant of grace, to deliver them out of the estate of sin and misery, and to bring them into an estate of salvation by a Redeemer.

Ephesians 1:4 - He chose us in him before the foundation of the world. Hebrews 7:22: This makes Jesus the guarantor of a better covenant. Romans 5:14, 19 Yet death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those whose sinning was not like the transgression of Adam, who was a type of the one who was to come ... For as by the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, so by the one man's obedience the many will be made righteous.

Question 21: Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

A. The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son of God, became man, and so was, and continueth to be, God and man in two distinct natures, and one person, for ever.

1 Timothy 2:5 - For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus. John 1:1, 14 - In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God ... And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us. Galatians 4:4 - God sent forth his Son, born of woman. Colossians 2:9 - For in him the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily. Hebrews 7:24 - He holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever.

Question 22: How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man?

Answer: 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, and born of her, yet without sin.

Hebrews 2:14 - 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. Luke 23:46 - Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!" And having said this he breathed his last. Luke 1:31, 35 - And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus ... The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore the child to be born will be called holy--the Son of God. Hebrews 4:15 - Tempted as we are, yet without sin.

Question 23: What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

Answer: Christ, as our Redeemer, executeth the offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king, both in his estate of humiliation and exaltation.

Deuteronomy 18:15; Acts 3:22 - The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brothers. Hebrews 7:21-22 - This one was made a priest with an oath by the one who said to him, "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, 'You are a priest forever.'" This makes Jesus the guarantor of a better covenant. Psalms 110:1; Acts 2:34-36 - The LORD says to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." Philippians 2:8-9 - Being found in human form, he humbled himself by

becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name.

Question 24: How doth Christ execute the office of a prophet?

A. Christ executeth the office of a prophet, in revealing to us, by his word and Spirit, the will of God for our salvation.

1 Peter 1:10-11 - Concerning this salvation, the prophets who prophesied about the grace that was to be yours searched and inquired carefully, inquiring what person or time the Spirit of Christ in them was indicating when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the subsequent glories.

Question 25: How doth Christ execute the office of a priest?

Answer: Christ executeth the office of a priest, in his once offering up of himself a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice, and reconcile us to God, and in making continual intercession for us.

Hebrews 9:11-12 - 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) 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.

Hebrews 7:24-25 - He holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever. 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.

Question 26: How doth Christ execute the office of a king?

Answer: Christ executeth the office of a king, in subduing us to himself, in ruling and defending us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies.

Psalms 110:1-3 - The LORD says to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." The LORD sends forth from Zion your mighty scepter. Rule in the midst of your enemies! 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. 1 Corinthians 15:25 - For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.