

Christ Presbyterian Church

Officer's Training

Lesson #5

AN OUTLINE OF THE WESTMINSTER CONFSSION OF FAITH

Lesson #5

Chapter VIII: Of Christ the Mediator

Introduction:

The Covenant of Grace was made by God the Father with Christ, His Eternal Son, for sinful man. This means that Christ was the mediator between God and man. (*I Timothy 2:5*)

VIII: i

The Office of Mediator

- A. God made His own Son the Mediator. (*I Peter 1:19, 20*)
- B. The jobs that go with the office.
 1. Prophet (*Acts 3:22; Hebrews 1:1, 2*)
Shorter Catechism, Answer 24: “Christ executeth the office of a prophet, in revealing to us by His word and spirit, the will of God for our salvation.”
 2. Priest (*Hebrews 2:17; 4:15; 7:25*)
Shorter Catechism, Answer 25: “Christ executeth the office of a priest, in His once offering up of Himself as a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God; and in making continual intercession for us.”
 3. King (*Isaiah 9:6, 7; Hebrews 10:12, 13*)
Shorter Catechism, Answer 26: “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.”
 4. Head and savior of His Church (*Ephesians 5:23*) and He inherits it all. (*Hebrews 1:2*)
 5. Judge of the World. (*Acts 17:31; John 5:22-27*)
- C. The People God gave to Christ. (*John 17:6; 6:37-39*)
 1. Redeemed
 2. Called
 3. Justified
 4. Sanctified
 5. Glorified

VIII: ii, iii

The Person of Christ

- A. Two Natures
 1. GOD - second person of Trinity (*John 1:1, 14; I John 5:20*)
 2. MAN - limitations; no sin (*Hebrews 2:14-17; 4:15*)
 3. INCARNATION came about through divine conception in a virgin. (*Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-35*)
- B. One Person
Two natures united into one person without confusion or separation.

Lesson #5

Lesson #5, Chapter VIII, continued

- C. Qualifications
 - 1. Anointed by Holy Spirit's fullness
 - 2. Holy, and gracious
 - 3. Called by His Father
 - 4. Given power and judgment.

VIII: iv, v, vi, vii, viii

The Work of Christ

- A. Accomplished
 - 1. Perfectly obeyed the Law (*Galatians 4:4; Matthew 3:15*)
 - 2. Suffered and died
 - 3. Buried
 - 4. Raised from the dead
 - 5. Ascended unto heaven
 - 6. Shall judge men and angels
- B. Christ did all this for "All those whom the Father hath given unto Him."
(*Ephesians 1:11, 14; John 17:2; 6:37-39*)

Lesson #5

Chapter IX: Of Free Will

IX: i

The Origin and Nature of Man's Freedom: (*Matthew 17:12; John 7:17; 5:40*)

- A. God has given man freedom.
- B. This freedom is real.
 - 1. Not forced
 - 2. Not absolute determinism
 - 3. This is reason for human responsibility

IX: ii, iii, iv, v

Freedom in Man's Fourfold State:

- A. State of Innocency
 - 1. Freedom to do good
 - 2. Possibility of falling from this state of goodness
- B. State of Fallen or Natural Man (*Jeremiah 13:23; John 15:5; 6:44-65; Romans 8:7; Ephesians 2:2-5*)
 - 1. Lost ability to do good
 - 2. Totally depraved
 - 3. Unable to come to Salvation (Luther called it the bondage of the will).
- C. State of Grace (*John 8:34-36; Philippians 2:12, 13; Ephesians 2:8; Romans 6:18-22*)
 - 1. Freed from Natural bondage
 - 2. By grace enabled to freely come to salvation
 - 3. Yet, sin is still present (*Galatians 5:17; Romans 7:15*)
- D. State of Glory
 - 1. Free to do only good
 - 2. This will never change

Innocency

Fallen
(Sin)

Regenerate
(Grace)

Glory



KINDS OF RELIGION

TRUE	MIXED	FALSE
<p><u>TOTAL</u> DEPRAVITY</p> <p>-Man is evil in every part -Can do nothing to save himself</p>	<p>DEPRAVITY NOT TOTAL</p> <p>-Man is partly evil -Can do something to help save himself</p>	<p>NO DEPRAVITY</p> <p>-Man is good -Can do everything to save himself</p>
<p><u>UNCONDITIONAL</u> ELECTION</p> <p>-All men deserve no mercy -God has chosen some sinners for salvation</p>	<p>ELECTION CONDITIONAL</p> <p>-All men deserve some mercy -God chooses those who choose Him</p>	<p>ELECTION</p> <p>-All men deserve much mercy -Every man chooses his own destiny</p>
<p><u>LIMITED (DEFINITE)</u> ATONEMENT</p> <p>-Christ died to make Salvation certain for some</p>	<p>ATONEMENT POSSIBLE</p> <p>-Christ died to make Salvation possible for all</p>	<p>NO ATONEMENT</p> <p>-Christ died to set an example</p>
<p><u>IRRESISTIBLE</u> GRACE</p> <p>- Holy Spirit is given to all God's elect -He enables them to repent, believe</p>	<p>GRACE NOT SOVEREIGN</p> <p>-Holy Spirit is given to all -He helps the ones willing to convert</p>	<p>NO GRACE</p> <p>-Holy Spirit is not needed -Men can change themselves</p>
<p><u>PERSEVERANCE OF</u> SAINTS</p> <p>-God keeps His elect from falling finally -They will never fall away finally</p>	<p>PERSEVERANCE UN-CERTAIN</p> <p>-God helps all who cooperate -They may, or may not, fall away finally</p>	<p>PERSEVERANCE</p> <p>-Men must keep themselves -They can keep themselves</p>

Lesson #5

ASSIGNMENT:

1. The Westminster Confession of Faith,
Read: Chapters VIII and IX
Read: G. I. Williamson, pages 69-87
2. The Book of Church Order of the P.C.A.
Read: Chapters 12, 13, 14, 15

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. In the Old Testament times there were three primary offices to which men were appointed, Prophet, Priest, and King. To which of these offices was the Lord Jesus Christ chosen and ordained by God? (WCF, VIII/I) _____

2. Who is the only mediator between God and man? (WCF, VIII/I, II) _____

3. What did God give to Christ from all eternity? (WCF, VIII/I) _____

4. What did Christ in time do for His people? (WCF, VIII/I)
1) _____ 4) _____
2) _____ 5) _____
3) _____
5. How many whole, perfect, and distinct natures does Christ have and what are they? (WCF, VIII/II)

6. How many persons were formed when Christ's natures were inseparably joined together? (WCF, VIII/II) _____
7. Was the Son created and subordinate to the Father or was He eternal and equal with the Father? (GIW, pg 73; WCF, VIII/II) _____
8. When the human nature was united to the divine nature in the Lord Jesus, who sanctified and anointed Him above measure? (WCF, VIII/III) _____

Lesson #5, Questions continued

9. What was the purpose or design in the sanctifying and anointing of the Lord Jesus?
(WCF, VIII/III)

10. Was Christ made under the Law and if so did He perfectly fulfill it? (WCF, VIII/IV)

Yes No

11. For whom has the Lord Jesus fully satisfied the justice of His Father, and purchased not only reconciliation but an everlasting inheritance in the kingdom of heaven? (WCF, VIII/V; GIW, pg 79-81)

(Matthew 1:21; Mark 10:45; Isaiah 53:11; Romans 5:15,19; John 10:15, 26-28; Ephesians 5:23, 25-27; John 17:2, 9-12)

12. Were the virtue, efficacy and benefits of Christ's redemption communicated to the elect who lived in the ages before Christ died? (WCF, VIII/VI)

Yes No

13. Does Christ certainly and effectually apply and communicate the redemption which He purchased to all the same people for whom He purchased it through His death? (WCF, VIII/VIII)

Yes No

14. Does Christ freely and sincerely offer Himself and salvation to all who will come, whether elect or not?

Yes No

Why do those who are elect come and receive Him and salvation? _____

Why do others not come and receive Him and salvation? (GIW, pg 83, 84) _____

15. Does the Reformed Faith (or "Calvinism") as it is expressed in the Confession of Faith deny "free agency" and human responsibility? (WCF, IX/I; GIW, pg 85)

Yes No

16. Has man by the Fall wholly lost all ability of will to any spiritual good accompanying salvation? (WCF, IX/III)

Yes No

17. What is the difference between an unregenerate man and a regenerate man? (GIW, pg 86)

Lesson #5, Questions continued

18. What are the four states of man and what are the differences so far as ability (not liberty) are concerned? (WCF, IX/II, III, IV, V; GIW, pg 86)

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

19. What are the doctrines of grace or the five points of Calvinism? (TULIP)

- (1) _____ (4) _____
- (2) _____ (5) _____
- (3) _____

20. Who is the Moderator of Session? (BCO, 12-2, 12-3, 12-4) _____

21. Who has the authority over the music in the services and over the use to which the church buildings and properties may be put? (BCO, 12-5) _____

22. What shall a Presbytery do before receiving into its membership any church? (BCO, 13-8)

- _____
- _____

23. Who has power to dismiss churches with their consent? (BCO, 13-9)

- _____

24. To what are the first three principles of organization of the Assembly related? (BCO, 14-1/1.2.3.)

- _____
- _____

25. What are the Permanent committees of the General Assembly? (BCO, 14-1/12)

- (1) _____ (4) _____
- (2) _____ (5) _____
- (3) _____

26. What is the basic difference between a Commission and a Committee? (BCO, 15-1)

- _____
- _____