THE WORK OF CHRIST

The Person of Christ (review)

The Work of Christ

A. The works of Pre-incarnate Christ
   1. He created all things in heaven and earth (Jn. 1:3; Col. 1:15-16; Heb. 1:2; I Cor. 8:6)
   2. He preserves all things (Col. 1:17; Heb. 1:3)
   3. Theophanies—manifestations of God in visible and bodily form.
      a. As Angel of Jehovah
         1.) Identified as Jehovah—Hagar, Sacrifice of Isaac, Moses (burning bush)
         2.) Distinct from Jehovah—He speaks to Jehovah
         3.) Is the second Person of the Triunity. b. Other Theophanies—Abraham, Jacob,

B. Messianic Prophecies/Types

C. Incarnation Work
   1. Pre-ministry
      a. Kenosis—self-emptying of Christ Phil. 2:5-11 esp. vs 7
         1.) Veiling of Christ’s pre-incarnate glory
         2.) Voluntary use of some attributes
         3.) Taking the form of a servant, becoming the likeness of man, fashion of man, being
            obedient to death on a cross
      b. Virgin conception/birth
         1.) Prophesy: Isa. 7:14
         2.) Fulfilled: Matt. 1:20-23
         3.) Support
      c. Infancy through young adulthood
   2. Ministry of Jesus Messiah—Prophet, Priest and King
      a. Pre-resurrection
         1.) Baptism (Matt. 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-17; Luke 3:21-22)
         2.) Temptation (Mat 4:1-11)
         3.) Office of Prophet—Teaching ministry authenticated with miracles
         4.) Office of King
            a.) Concept of King—Messiah (anointed one) b.) Transfiguration (Matt. 16:28-17:
            c.) Triumphant Entry (Matt 21:1-11)
            d.) Trials—none followed guidelines of law governing the procedures of each trial
               whether Jewish or Roman.
      5.) Office of Priest
         a.) Jesus was not an Aaronic priest (Lev. 21 and Heb. 5:1-4 b.) Jesus was a
            Melchizedekian priest (Gen. 14:18; Heb. 5:5-7; 7:1-10)
         d.) The sacrifice—Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (Jn. 1:29) (1.)
            Nature of His death
            (a.) Spiritual—“My God My God why have You forsaken Me” (Mat 27:46)
            (b.) Physical—“bowed His head and gave up His spirit” (John 19:39)
            (2.) True meaning of Christ’s death
            (a.) Vicarious—instead of/in place of: Christ died for others (1 Pet 3:18; Heb. 9:14)
            (b.) Satisfaction—Propitiation: satisfied the law and justice of God and
               appeased His wrath (I Jn 2:2; 4:10; Heb. 2:17; Ram. 3:15)
            (c.) Ransom/redemption—pay to release/buy or purchase (slave market of
               sin) free from bondage (1 Cor. 6:20; 7:23; II Pet 2:1; Rev. 5:9; 14:3-4;
               Titus 2:14; I Pet 1:18)
            (d.) Reconciliation—restore a broken relationship (Rom. 5:10; I Cor. 7:11; II
               Car. 5:18-20; Rom.5:11; 11:15; II Cor.5:18-19)
WEDNESDAY NIGHT DISCIPLESHIP

(3.) Extent of Christ’s death
   (a.) Elect
   (b.) World
   (c.) Universe

b. Resurrection
   1.) Who raised Jesus?
      a.) Father (Ps. 16:10; cf Acts 2:24-32; Rom. 6:4; Eph. 1:19-20)
      b.) Jesus Himself (John 2:19; John 10:17-18)
      c.) Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:11)
   2.) Evidences of the resurrection
      a.) Empty tomb
      b.) Christ’s many appearances to different people
      c.) Effects from the resurrection

3.) Nature of the resurrection
   a.) Actual resurrection
   b.) Bodily not just spiritually—flesh and bone (Lu 24:39; Jn. 20:27; Lu 24:42-43)
   c.) Changed—He could walk through doors/appear and disappear (Jn. 20:19; Lu 24:15)
   d.) Never would die again (Rom 6:9; II Tim. 1:10; Rev. 1:18)
   e.) Glorified after ascension (Acts 7:5-6; Acts 9:3-6; Rev. 1:12-20)

4.) Results/importance of the resurrection
   a.) Validates His person—Lord Jesus Christ who is a prophet (Acts 2:36; 10:40)
   b.) Validates His work—post-resurrection ministries (Eph. 1:19-22)
   c.) Validates His gospel—primary importance to Christian faith (I Cor. 15:3-8; Rom. 4:25)
   d.) Validates the believer—our witness would be false and our faith meaningless and future hopeless (I Cor. 15:13-19)
   e.) There would be no forgiveness of sins (I Cor. 15:17)
   f.) No future resurrection of all men (John 5:2-29)

c. Post-resurrection ministry
   1.) Appearances to His disciples
   2.) Gave commission to the disciples (Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 1:8)

d. Ascension—going back to heaven in His resurrected body (Mk 16:19-20; Lu. 24:49-53; Acts 1:8-11; Heb. 4:14; and I Pet. 3:22)

e. Exaltation—act of the Father by which He gave the risen and ascended Lord the position and power at His right hand (Rom. 8:34; Phil. 2:9; Eph. 1:20-22; Col 3:1; Heb. 10:12)

f. Post-ascension ministries
   1.) Past—sent another Comforter, the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:32-34)
   2.) Present
      a.) Head of the church (Col 1:18; Eph. 1:21-22)
      b.) Head of every man (I Cor. 11:3)
      c.) Lord of every believer
      d.) Priest for His people (Heb. 2:18; 4:14-16; 7:25; I Tim. 2:5)
      e.) Preparing a place for believers (Jn 14:1-3)
      f.) Lord over the spirit realm (I Pet. 3:22; Eph 2:19-21; Heb. 1:3-13; Col. 2:10)

3.) Future
   a.) He will raise the dead (Jn 5:28)
   b.) He will reward/judge all people (John 5:22,27; 1 Cor. 3:11-15; Cor. 5:10; Rev. 20:11-15)
   c.) He will pour out wrath during the tribulation (Rev. 6:16-17)
   d.) He will bodily return and establish the Davidic kingdom during the Millennium (Rev. 19:5; Ps 2)
   e.) His enemies will be completely subdued (Ps 110:1; Heb 10:13)
   f.) He will have absolute subjection of all creation (I Cor. 15:25)