

## An Exposition of the 2<sup>nd</sup> (1689) London Baptist Confession

### Chapter 8.4-7: Of Christ the Mediator

**8.4** This office the Lord Jesus did most willingly undertake,<sup>a</sup> which that He might discharge He was made under the law,<sup>b</sup> and did perfectly fulfill it, and underwent the punishment due to us, which we should have born and suffered,<sup>c</sup> being made sin and a curse for us;<sup>d</sup> enduring most grievous sorrows in His soul, and most painful sufferings in His body;<sup>e</sup> was crucified, and died, and remained in the state of the dead, yet saw no corruption:<sup>f</sup> on the third day He arose from the dead<sup>g</sup> with the same body in which He suffered,<sup>h</sup> with which He also ascended into heaven,<sup>i</sup> and there sits at the right hand of His Father making intercession,<sup>j</sup> and shall return to judge men and angels at the end of the world.<sup>k</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Ps. 40:7–8; Heb. 10:5–10; John 10:18 <sup>b</sup> Gal 4:4; Matt. 3:15 <sup>c</sup> Gal. 3:13; Isa. 53:6; 1 Pet. 3:18 <sup>d</sup> 2 Cor. 5:21 <sup>e</sup> Matt. 26:37,38; Luke 22:44; Matt. 27:46 <sup>f</sup> Acts 13:37 <sup>g</sup> 1 Cor. 15:3–4 <sup>h</sup> John 20:25,27 <sup>i</sup> Mark 16:19; Acts 1:9–11 <sup>j</sup> Rom. 8:34; Heb. 9:24 <sup>k</sup> Acts 10:42; Rom. 14:9–10; Acts 1:11; 2 Pet. 2:4

1. He was made under the law and did perfectly fulfill it, and underwent the punishment due to us, which we should have born and suffered, being made sin and a curse for us.
  - a. He was made under the law (Galatians 4:4)
  - b. The active obedience of Christ – “He did perfectly fulfill” the law (Matthew 3:15; Romans 8:1-4).
  - c. The passive obedience of Christ – He “underwent the punishment due to us” (Isaiah 53:6; 1 Peter 3:18).
2. He sits at the right hand of His Father making intercession, and shall return to judge men and angels at the end of the world.
  - a. He continues in His role as mediator even now as an intercessor (Romans 8:34; Hebrews 9:24).
  - b. He will return for judgment at the end of the world (Acts 10:42).

**8.5** The Lord Jesus, by His perfect obedience and sacrifice of Himself, which He through the eternal Spirit once offered up to God, has fully satisfied the justice of God,<sup>a</sup> procured reconciliation, and purchased an everlasting inheritance in the kingdom of heaven, for all those whom the Father has given unto Him.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Heb. 9:14, 10:14; Rom. 3:25–26 <sup>b</sup> John 17:2; Heb. 9:15

1. He offered Himself up to God once (Hebrews 9:13; 10:14; Romans 6:10).
2. He fully satisfied the justice of God for all those whom the Father has given Him.
  - a. Full satisfaction of justice (Romans 3:25-26; Hebrews 9:26-28).
  - b. On behalf of the elect (1 John 2:1-2; Romans 3:26; John 10:14-16).  
There is no double jeopardy with God.

**8.6** Although the price of redemption was not actually paid by Christ until after His incarnation, yet the virtue, efficacy, and benefit thereof were communicated to the elect in all ages, successively from the beginning of the world, in and by those promises, types, and sacrifices wherein He was revealed, and signified to be the seed which should bruise the serpent's head;<sup>a</sup> and the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world,<sup>b</sup> being the same yesterday, and today and forever.<sup>c</sup>  
<sup>a</sup> 1 Cor. 4:10; Heb. 4:2; 1 Pet. 1:10–11 <sup>b</sup> Rev. 13:8 <sup>c</sup> Heb. 13:8

1. The price of redemption was decreed from eternity but paid in time (Revelation 13:8; John 16:28).
  
2. The virtue, efficacy, and benefit was communicated to the elect in all ages.
  - a. Successively from the beginning of the world (Galatians 3:9; Hebrews 13:8); .
  
  - b. In and by those promises, types, and sacrifices wherein Christ was revealed and signified to be the seed which should crush the serpent's head (Genesis 3:15; John 3:14; Colossians 2:16-17).

**8.7** Christ, in the work of mediation, acts according to both natures, by each nature doing that which is proper to itself; yet by reason of the unity of the person, that which is proper to one nature is sometimes in Scripture, attributed to the person denominated by the other nature.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> John 3:13; Acts 20:28