

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

### Chapter 8.1: Of Christ the Mediator

**8.1** It pleased God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, His only begotten Son, according<sup>1</sup> to the covenant made between them both, to be the mediator between God and man;<sup>a</sup> the prophet,<sup>b</sup> priest,<sup>c</sup> and king;<sup>d</sup> head and savior of the church,<sup>e</sup> the heir of all things,<sup>f</sup> and judge of the world;<sup>g</sup> unto whom He did from all eternity give a people to be His seed and to be by Him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, and glorified.<sup>h</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Isa. 42:1; 1 Pet. 1:19–20 <sup>b</sup> Acts 3:22 <sup>c</sup> Heb. 5:5–6 <sup>d</sup> Ps. 2:6; Luke 1:33 <sup>e</sup> Eph. 1:22–23 <sup>f</sup> Heb. 1:2 <sup>g</sup> Acts 17:31

<sup>h</sup> Isa. 53:10; John 17:6; Rom. 8:30

1. It pleased God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, His only begotten Son.
  - a. It pleased God – God does and requires of us whatever is pleasing to Him (see 1.1; 2.2; 4.1; 7.1; 7.2; 10.1; and 20.1).
  - b. The eternally begotten Son is chosen and ordained to be the mediator between God and fallen mankind (Isaiah 42:1; 1 Peter 1:19-20).
2. The Lord Jesus was chosen and ordained... according to the covenant made between them both, to be the mediator between God and man.
  - a. The Covenant of Redemption is referenced in 8.1 as the basis for the mediatorial work of Christ and in 7.3 as foundational to the Covenant of Grace.

**7.3** This covenant... is founded in that eternal covenant transaction that was between the Father and the Son about the redemption of the elect (2 Timothy 1:9; Titus 1:2).

  - b. There is only one mediator between God and man (1 Timothy 2:5).
3. The Lord Jesus is the prophet, priest, and king; head and savior of his church, the heir of all things, and judge of the world.
  - a. Prophet (Acts 3:22)
  - b. Priest (Hebrews 5:5-6)

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<sup>1</sup> “...according to the Covenant made between them both,” added to the paragraph by Savoy and 2LBCF.

- c. King (Psalm 2:6; Luke 1:33)
  
  - d. Head and Savior of the church (Ephesians 1:22-23)
  
  - e. Heir of all things (Hebrews 1:2)
    - i. The eternal son is the appointed heir of all things. Significance – The full extension of the authority which the Father has given to the Son.
  
  - f. Judge of the world (Acts 17:31; Revelation 20:11-15)
4. ...unto whom He did from all eternity give a people to be His seed and to be by Him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, and glorified (Isaiah 53:10; John 17:6; Romans 8:30).
- a. The act of redemption was planned in eternity past, and it was accomplished in space and time (Isaiah 53:10).
  
  - b. In eternity past, the Father gave to the Son a people out of the world, and he is preparing them for glory (John 17:6).
  
  - c. There is a logical order of salvation from predestination to glorification (Romans 8:30).