



Lecture #7, Part 1

Course Information

1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible

III-The Doctrine of Christ

1-Deity of Christ	John 5:18
2-Humanity of Christ	Luke 2:52
3-Son of God	Matt. 16:16
4-Only Begotten	John 3:16
5-Eternal Generation	Psalms 2:7
6-I Am	John 18:6
7-Logos	John 1:1
8-Angel of the Lord	Genesis 16:7
9-Servant of the Lord	Isaiah 52:13
10-Christ in the Tabernacle	Exodus 25:8
11-Christ our Passover	Exodus 12:13
12-Christ in the Sacrifices	Lev. 1:2
13-Atonement	Lev. 16:16
14-Day of Atonement	Lev. 16:30
15-Christ in the Feasts of Israel	Lev. 23:2
16-Anointed Offices of Christ	John 1:41
17-Kenosis	Phil. 2:7
18-Incarnation	John 1:14
19-Virgin Birth	Luke 1:27
20-Impeccability of Christ	Heb. 4:15
21-Transfiguration of Christ	2 Peter 1:16
22-Purification of Heaven	Heb. 9:12
23-Descent into Hell	Eph. 4:9
24-Resurrection of Christ	Matt. 28:6
25-Ascension of Christ	Acts 1:9
26-Glorification of Christ	John 17:5
27-Advocacy of Christ	1 John 2:1
28-Intercession of Christ	Heb. 7:25

Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections **(1) explanation**, **(2) illustration**, and **(3) application**. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.



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III-The Doctrine of Christ

16-Anointed Offices of Christ

John 1:41

Explanation: In the Old Testament, men of God who were called for special service were initiated into three offices by an act of anointing. Each of these three offices finds its fulfillment in Christ. The titles *Christ* and *Messiah* literally mean “Anointed One.”

Illustration: As the *Prophet*, like Moses ([Deut. 18:15](#)), Jesus declared the most complete revelation of the Father ([John 1:18](#)). As the faithful *Priest* ([1 Sam. 2:35](#)), He offered the ultimate sacrifice, the sacrifice of Himself ([Heb. 9:14](#)). As the *King* of Kings, He is not only in ultimate control now ([Psalm 21:1](#)), but will also reign a thousand years in His own kingdom ([Rev. 20:1-6](#)).

Application: Because Jesus is our *Prophet*, *Priest*, and *King*, believers should obey what He says as a *Prophet* in the Scriptures, come in prayer to Him as to a *Priest*, and serve Him as their *King*.

17-Kenosis

Phil. 2:7

Explanation: The word *kenosis* is the Greek word for “emptying” and is related to the verb translated here as “made himself of no reputation,” which literally means “He emptied Himself.” Christ emptied Himself by:

- (1) veiling His glory and
- (2) taking on Himself a true but sinless human nature, and
- (3) voluntarily submitting to the will of the Father.

Illustration: At all times, Christ remained God, retaining the nature and attributes of God, but taking a human nature in order to have a ministry among men. On the few occasions when His glory was more fully revealed during His ministry, those who saw it were unable to bear it ([Matt. 17:6](#); [John 18:6](#)).

Application: The apostle Paul urges that the attitude of humility (which led to the *kenosis*) ought to characterize every Christian ([Phil. 2:5](#)).