



## Lecture #8, 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

#### 24-Resurrection of Christ

Matt. 28:6

**Explanation:** The resurrection of Christ included five accomplishments:

- (1) the physical renewing of His life;
- (2) The reunion of His body and His spirit;
- (3) The subjugation of death under Him;
- (4) The attainment of His new position; and
- (5) His receiving of a transfigured body.

**Application:** Because of the Resurrection, the Christian receives both the eternal life ([John 11:25](#)) and the spiritual power ([Eph. 1:19-20](#)). Christ's resurrection also provides for the future resurrection of the believer ([1 Cor. 15:20](#)) and is the key to victory in the Christian life because of our union with Christ ([Eph. 2:6](#)).

#### 25-Ascension of Christ

Acts 1:9

**Explanation:** After His resurrection, Christ ascended physically to heaven to reassume His glory and enthronement. He also began His high priestly ministry in heaven for believers which continues until this day.

**Illustration:** It is doubtful that the disciples who watched His physical ascension completely understood all that it signified at first.

**Application:** When the Christian understands the ascension of Christ, he looks forward to His imminent return and appropriates His present ministry as well.

#### 26-Glorification of Christ

John 17:5

**Explanation:** The celestial glory that Jesus had from the beginning had been temporarily hidden (veiled) during His earthly life. At the ascension of Christ, Jesus was both glorified and transfigured.

**Illustration:** It is interesting to contrast the post-resurrection appearances of Christ with the post-ascension revelations. In the former, Christ often concealed His glory to the point that He was not recognized, such as by the disciples at Emmaus ([Luke 24:16, 31](#)), or by Mary Magdalene who thought He was the gardener ([John 20:14](#)). The post-ascension revelations involve His radiant appearance. The difference between John's meeting with Christ in [John 21](#) and in [Revelation 1](#) was that of seeing the Resurrection body (not glorified) and of later seeing the transformed and celestial body (glorified).

**Application:** Someday Christians will also be glorified together with Christ ([Rom. 8:17](#)).

#### 27-Advocacy of Christ

1 John 2:1

**Explanation:** The term advocate denotes a lawyer who represents his client before a court of law. When applied to the present ministry of Christ, it speaks of His work for sinning believers to restore them to fellowship. Christ's work as an advocate is based on the sufficiency of His blood for all sin, past and present.

**Illustration:** In the Old Testament, when David confessed his sin, he was forgiven and restored to a place of service.

**Application:** Although the Christian has an Advocate with the Father, his goal in life ought to be overcoming sin ([1 John 5:4](#)), rather than merely confessing it.



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### 28-Intercession of Christ

Heb. 7:25

**Explanation:** The intercessory work of Christ for the Christian is similar to preventive medicine. In one sense, intercession identifies Christ's present work of mediation in heaven. The biblical use of the term more specifically describes Christ's intervention on behalf of believers' weaknesses and temptations. Christ is continually and actively interceding in our behalf.

**Application:** The assurance of the believer should rest in part on this present ministry of Christ's intercession.