

Christology

Lesson 10

Study Notes

The Offices of Jesus Christ

Instructor: Dr. Douglas Woody

Text: Deuteronomy 18:18-22 *I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. 19 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him.*

Introduction: There are three great offices in the Old Testament which were created by God to meet the _____ and _____ needs of God's chosen people. These offices are: the prophet, the priest, and the king. The prophet was an individual who represented _____. The priest was an individual who represented _____. The king was an individual who _____. Never was any one man allowed by God to hold all three offices at one time; this was reserved for Jesus Christ alone.

I. The Prophet Jesus Christ.

Note: The prophet would exercise the following:

1. _____. He knew the secrets of the past. Moses wrote of man's creation, his fall, the universal flood, and other early events which transpired centuries before he himself was born in Egypt.
2. _____. He knew the problems and needs of the present. Prophets like Isaiah, Amos, Joel, Jeremiah, and others thundered out God's wrath against the sin and decay of their times.
3. _____. He knew the secrets of the future. Daniel wrote of the coming tribulation, and Ezekiel described the glorious Millennium.

A. A prophet had to be _____ not self-appointed.

1. Jesus is proclaimed a prophet by the _____.

Matthew 17:5 *While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.*

Now as great as _____ and _____ were in their own right, we are to listen to God's Son today. When we consider the text in Deuteronomy "***And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him.***" There is a warning in the Book of Hebrews for not heeding to God's anointed Prophet.

Heb 2:1-4 *Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip. 2 For if the word spoken by angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompence of reward; 3 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto*

us by them that heard him; 4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

B. Jesus proclaimed _____.

Luke 13:31-33 The same day there came certain of the Pharisees, saying unto him, Get thee out, and depart hence: for Herod will kill thee. 32 And he said unto them, Go ye, and tell that fox, Behold, I cast out devils, and I do cures to day and to morrow, and the third day I shall be perfected. 33 Nevertheless I must walk to day, and to morrow, and the day following: for it cannot be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem.

C. Jesus is proclaimed a Prophet by the _____.

Matthew 21:10-11 And when he was come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, Who is this? 11 And the multitude said, This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee.

Note: The teaching of Jesus is different than the teaching of the world.

1. Man can give knowledge but Jesus gives _____.
2. Man can teach the light of truth; but Jesus teaches the _____.
3. Man can teach what to believe; but only Jesus can teach _____.

II. The Priest Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 7:11-16 If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron? 12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law. 13 For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar. 14 For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood. 15 And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest, 16 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

Let us note here that Melchisedec is a "_____ of Christ." There are a couple of views about him; one is he was a "theophany or Christophany" and another is he was an Old Testament personality such as Shem. Shem would have no genealogical records in that they were destroyed by the flood.

Jesus is a priest not from the Levitical line. Under the law no priest could come out of any tribe but _____.

However, Jesus fulfills the office of the priest; this began at the _____ and end at the Second Coming.

Old Testament priest were given their office by hereditary means of being of the tribe of Levi. Jesus is made a High Priest by an _____.

Heb 7:17-21 For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. 18 For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof. 19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God. 20 And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest: 21 (For those

priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

“The Lord sware” In Hebrew thought, when God said something, it was done. It was not a mere word; it had in itself the power to initiate the event. “And will not repent” the reliability of the oath is the Lord will not _____ or go back on His word. The permanence of Christ’s ministry (“a priest for ever”) was confirmed by God’s oath.

A. Jesus met the qualifications for the priest’s office.

1. He was taken from among _____.

Hebrews 2:16-17 For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham. 17 Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

2. He was chosen by _____.

Hebrews 5:4-6 And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron. 5 So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. 6 As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

3. He was consecrated to God His Father.

Hebrews 7:26 For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

B. Jesus has established an _____ priesthood.

1. His Permanent Achievement. Every other priest had his work interrupted by _____ but Jesus is the permanent holder of this priestly office because He continues forever. The Aaronic priesthood never brought anyone to _____.

2. His Limitless Power. **Hebrews 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.**

The fact that He is able to save to the uttermost means completely, entirely, and absolutely. Nothing is necessary to supplement our _____. The tense of the verb here reminds us that “support comes at each moment of trial.”

3. His Present Ministry. He makes “intercession” for us. He supports and sustains us through His intercessory ministry. He intercedes experientially; He has first-hand _____. He intercedes compassionately; He knows exactly what we need. He intercedes for us effectively; He has power to _____.

4. His Sinless Character. Every other priest sinned and had to offer a sacrifice for himself but not Christ because He is “...holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners.”

5. His Perfect Offering. The priest offered up sacrifices for himself and others constantly but Christ offered up Himself, not for Himself because He had no sin; but He did it all for others and only ____.

III. Jesus Christ the King. *The King was the individual who ruled for God.*

A. He was _____ as a King.

Matthew 2:1-2 *Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, 2 Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.*

B. He was _____ and recognized as the King of Israel.

Luke 19:36-38 *And as he went, they spread their clothes in the way. 37 And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; 38 Saying, Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.*

John 12:12-13 *On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 13 Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.*

C. He would _____ as a King.

Luke 23:38 *And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.*

Matthew 27:29 *And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!*

Christ was the last King crowned in Jerusalem; but His crown was a crown of thorns. Christ has many heirs but no successors; for He is King eternally.

D. He is coming back as King.

Revelation 19:11-16 *And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. 12 His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. 13 And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. 14 And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. 15 And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. 16 And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.*

While on the earth He rode upon a donkey in peace; but when he comes the next time He is upon a white horse coming to judge and make war with His enemies.