LORD'S DAY 12a (Isa. 61: 1-6 John 1:18-42) Songs: 226 217 243 397

BLESSEDNESS OF THE TRUTH: CHRIST, GOD'S ANOINTED

Intro: - The name 'Christ' is often misunderstood. It is Jesus' title or position, not his surname. It means 'anointed'.

- In the days of Jesus' earthly ministry, the burning question was: "Is he the Christ?" This is the great question always and today also.
- -Is Jesus the Christ? What does it mean? What does he do? What honor must he receive?

I. THE POSITION HE HOLDS

- A. The idea.
 - 1. The OT title "Messiah" and the NT title "Christ" mean Anointed One.
 - 2. In the OT there were many anointed ones, types and shadows of him that was to come.
 - 3. This anointing often took place in a ceremony.
 - 4. This anointing emphasized first of all the right one had to the office: authority to do the work.
 - 5. This anointing emphasized in the second place the qualifications given so that one is able to do the work.
- B. The ceremony of anointing.
 - 1. Holy anointing oil specially prepared for the purpose was poured out over the head of the one called by God to office.
 - 2. This ceremony had symbolic meaning.
 - 3. The oil used for anointing, fragrant and glittering was a symbol of the Holy Spirit.
 - 4. This is the express testimony of Jesus in Isa. 61:1 where the gift of the Spirit is connected with anointing.
 - 5. The Son of God is ordained or appointed to office, and is qualified to carry out that office!
- C. When was Christ anointed?
 - 1. In eternity, the Son of God was appointed, chosen by God to be his worker, his servant. God ordained his Son.
 - 2. Jesus was anointed in his earthly ministry, when the Spirit as a dove descended upon him.
 - 3. Jesus was anointed not with the symbol, but with the reality. He was filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - 4. Jesus is the Christ, God's office bearer, God's servant, God's worker.
 - 5. He is the Anointed par excellence, the 'Son over his own house' to function on behalf of God's covenant and kingdom.
 - 6. He was anointed at his ascension "with the oil of gladness above his fellows (Ps. 45, Heb.1:9)."

II. THE WORK THAT HE PERFORMS.

- A. The Messiah is appointed to save his people, the Church.
 - 1. This office is essentially one, not three.
 - 2. The functions of prophet, priest, and king are not three separate offices, but three aspects or functions of the one office.
 - 3. By office is meant the position in which one is a servant-king in relation to God.
 - 4. Christ is the visible representative of the invisible God in the visible world: to serve God and to rule under God.
 - 5. Christ is the obedient servant. He knows the will of God, loves that will, and delights to do that will. That will was to save.
 - 6. Christ is king, ruling over his church and God's kingdom. He not only restores but rules without end.
- B. The Messiah is appointed to bring glory to his father.
 - 1. This is especially the calling of the office bearer.
 - 2. This is Jesus' own testimony in his great high-priestly prayer: "I have glorified thee on the earth...(John 17:1)."
 - 3. This glory was not in merely restoring a lost creation spoiled and destroyed in disobedience.
 - 4. Rather Christ is first in God's eternal counsel: to unite all things in Christ and to make him head over all things.
 - 5. Christ the firstborn of every creature in the way of sin and grace reveals the glory and power of God.
 - 6. God realizes his everlasting kingdom and covenant.
- C. Christ's office and work is without end.
 - 1. He revealed unto us the Father, but continues by his Word and Spirit to teach us.
 - 2. He purchased our salvation by his sacrifice, and now continues to apply to us the benefits.
 - 3. He defeated all our enemies, and now continues to rule and preserve us in that salvation.
 - 4. In the new heavens and new earth, the tabernacle of God shall be with us forever, and the glory of his cov. realized.

III. THE HONOR THAT HE RECEIVES.

- A. The church honors the Christ by believing on him.
 - 1. We remember when Christ preached from Isa. 61 that he was the anointed one, he was rejected (Luke 4:18ff).
 - 2. When Jesus answers the question of the high priest affirmatively, he is charged with blasphemy (Matt. 26: 63-68).
 - 3. By grace, the disciples of Jesus, the Samaritan woman, and many others were led to believe and confess Christ.
 - 4. Scriptures emphasize the importance of the confession: I John 5:1
- B. The church honors the Christ by honoring his offices in the church.
 - 1. We honor Christ in the office of believer in which we are called to a three-fold function as prophet, priest, and king.
 - 2. We honor Christ in the office of the minister of the Word, where Christ speaks and reveals the God of our salvation.
 - 3. We honor Christ in the office of the elders where Christ rules over and supervises his people in the way of obedience.
 - 4. We honor Christ in the office of the deacons, as we cheerfully give our gifts for the furtherance of his kingdom.
- C. Those that honor Christ, he honors.
 - 1. He gives us his own title: Christians.
 - 2. He makes us office-bearers in his kingdom, representing him.
 - 3. No greater honor can anyone have than to be a member of Christ and his body.
 - 4. We now already and forever will enjoy fellowship with God and perfectly have it in the new heavens and earth.