

Lord's Day 6

16. Q. Why must he be a true and righteous man?

- A. He must be a true man
because the justice of God requires
that the same human nature which has sinned
should pay for sin.
He must be a righteous man
because one who himself is a sinner
cannot pay for others.

1. Rom 5:12, 15; 1 Cor 15:21; Heb 2:14-16.
2. Heb 7:26, 27; 1 Pet 3:18.

17. Q. Why must he at the same time be true God?

- A. He must be true God
so that by the power of his divine nature
he might bear in his human nature
the burden of God's wrath,
and might obtain for us
and restore to us
righteousness and life.

1. Is 9:6.
2. Deut 4:24; Nahum 1:6; Ps 130:3.
3. Is 53:5, 11; Jn 3:16; 2 Cor 5:21.

18. Q. But who is that Mediator
who at the same time is true God
and a true and righteous man?

- A. Our Lord Jesus Christ,
*who has become for us wisdom from God ? that is,
our righteousness, holiness
and redemption* (1 Cor 1:30).

1. Mt 1:21-23; Lk 2:11; 1 Tim 2:5; 3:16.

19. Q. From where do you know this?

- A. From the holy gospel,
which God himself first revealed in Paradise.
Later, he had it proclaimed
by the patriarchs
and prophets,
and foreshadowed
by the sacrifices and other ceremonies
of the law.
Finally, he had it fulfilled
through his only Son.

1. Gen 3:15.
2. Gen 12:3; 22:18; 49:10.
3. Is 53; Jer 23:5, 6; Mic 7:18-20; Acts 10:43; Heb 1:1.
4. Lev 1-7; Jn 5:46; Heb 10:1-10.
5. Rom 10:4; Gal 4:4, 5; Col 2:17.