

**EVERY TRACK EVERY WEEK**  
**WEEK 5: Leader Study Guide**

**Jesus- the ultimate Prophet, Priest, and King.**

**-Welcome!**

**-Intro: Thanks for being here! Revisit last week's points**

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*\*Exchange numbers or invite attendees to join your ETEW Facebook group.*

**INTRO:**

*Hi, and welcome to Every Track Every Week. My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am involved with Texas FCA Motocross through \_\_\_\_\_. I've been involved with FCA MX for \_\_\_\_ years and my favorite thing about the ministry is \_\_\_\_\_.*

*This week's discussion is based upon episode #82 of our podcast "The Gospel Driven Athlete", titled "Jesus- the Ultimate Prophet, Priest, and King." In this week's bible study, we will look into what the bible says about how Jesus lived a perfect life while being the ultimate fulfillment of the offices of Prophet, Priest and King, while He was living in the flesh on earth.*

**-Ice Breaker Question: What do you think of, when you hear the word, king?**

**-Question 1: Was Jesus a backup plan? Once Adam and Eve disobeyed, did God have to come up with the redemption accomplished by Christ, in reaction to man's sin?**

**\*ANSWER:**

1)No. Christ was the plan from eternity. God is not wringing His hands waiting to see what we will do, so that He can make the best of it. That is not in any means the picture that the bible paints. It is clear that God is sovereign and in control. If He were not in charge and ordaining all things, He would not, in effect, be the most supreme and powerful one. While there is mystery as to how and why God allowed sin to enter His world, it is clear that He did not sin in doing so, nor was He responsible for the sin, nor was it outside of His control.



2)Westminster Confession of Faith Ch8.1 says, “ It pleased God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, His only begotten Son, to be the Mediator between God and man,[1] the Prophet,[2] Priest,[3] and King,[4] the Head and Savior of His Church,[5] the Heir of all things,[6] and Judge of the world:[7] unto whom He did from all eternity give a people, to be His seed,[8] and to be by Him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, and glorified.[9]”

**-Question 2: If God is in fact perfect (which He is), and does in fact require personal perfection from us (which He does), and if we can not actually keep the entire law perfectly (which we most definitely cannot), what hope do we have to be able to have access to God?**

**ANSWER:**

1) We need someone to go to God for us, on our behalf. We must have a mediator. A mediator is someone who “goes between” men and God. A mediator pleads the case of another. A mediator negotiates the terms of an agreement between parties. We need a qualified mediator to negotiate an agreement between us and God, concerning our inability to perfectly follow and obey what He has required of us, if we are to have any hope of having access to God.

2) Since we cannot approach God, based upon our own merits, we need someone else to plead our case for us, to intervene for us. We need an advocate who is qualified to speak with God for us on our behalf. The only person who is qualified to do so is the only person who has actually, personally kept the law perfectly- Christ.

**-Question 3: What were the main offices that Jesus came to serve in?**

**\*Answer:**

1. In the Old Testament, we see “types and shadows” of the offices that Christ came to serve in, and ultimately fulfill.

a) Prophet- someone who speaks to men on behalf of God. Prophets spoke the words of God to men. Prophets told people what God had to say, to advise them and correct them.

-OT examples - Moses. God spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai and gave the Law- the 10 Commandments. Moses then brought the Law to the people and proclaimed it to them on behalf of God.

b) Priest- On a day to day practical sense, priests were the spiritual leaders of the community. They spoke to God for men, offered sacrifices to God on the behalf of people, and taught the people God’s word. But being a priest was



actually a dangerous job. God expected his priests to be holy, righteous, and set apart for God.

-OT Examples - We see in Leviticus 10, two priests who did not take their jobs seriously were struck dead for doing their priestly duties in a way that dishonored God. We also see that when God gave the 10 commandments that he wanted all his people to be priestly, holy and set apart to Him.

Exodus 20:3-6 **3 while Moses went up to God. The Lord called to him out of the mountain, saying, "Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the people of Israel: 4 'You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself. 5 Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine; 6 and you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.'** These are the words that you shall speak to the people of Israel."

c) King- full authority and right to judge. Leader and head of the Kingdom.

-OT examples- David. King David ruled his people well and was even said to be "a man after God's own heart." Through David's lineage we get Christ. He is a super significant character in redemptive history. He is a significant shadow of Christ, as we see him defeat the giant Goliath with a sling and a rock, which points forward to how Christ would defeat the greater giant of sin, death, and Satan, through the power of his life and death. However, as significant as he was for Israel and redemptive history, David as a man failed miserably. He had an affair with the wife of one of the people in his army and then ultimately had him killed in attempts to cover it up. So we see, through David that, earthly kings will always fail. Even one who was said to be a man after God's own heart. Through this typology, the importance of a perfect and lasting King- the King of Kings- is driven home for us.

**-Question 4: What did Christ ultimately accomplish through these offices?**

**\*ANSWER:**

1) As prophet, He brought the full weight of the law from God to man and warned of imminent destruction for all who do not uphold the law perfectly, which is exactly what God requires of all of us. This is the same thing the prophets of the Old Testament did. Jesus is the very Word of God, incarnate; He is the very living and breathing Word of God, and therefore speaks with ultimate clarity to men, the things of God. Jesus was the ultimate and final Prophet. Hebrews 1:1-3 says, **"Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, 2 but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom**



he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world.  
3 He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature,  
and he upholds the universe by the word of his power.”

2) As priest, unlike the imperfect priests of the Old Testament, Christ intercedes for us perfectly, because He Himself is perfect. As the better and ultimate high priest, rather than offering up a sacrifice of the blood of bulls, goats, etc. (which served as a shadow of the ultimate sacrifice of Christ that was to come) for the people, Christ offered up Himself and His shed blood. This blood was different from that which Old Testament priests offered because it was ultimately and infinitely powerful and sufficient, beings that it was the very blood of God. He makes an offering to God for us, of Himself and what He accomplished, which was all of what we were required to accomplish but could not, and by this, He made a way for us to the Father. He, by His perfect obedience, merited life. He then, by the power of His Spirit, applied that accomplished work to us... he places that accomplished work on us (as if we had kept the law perfectly ourselves), which gives us access ourselves to the Father, based upon Christ’s merit. Not our own. Hebrews 4:14-16 says, **14 Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. 15 For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. 16 Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.”**

Something significant to note is that when priests of the Old Testament were making sacrifices to God for the people, they stood while doing their work- which was to make a number of different types of sacrifices for different types of things. They stood the whole time and had to offer numerous sacrifices year after year for the same things over and over. We see in Hebrews chapter 10, how Christ was a better priest. Christ, being the fulfillment of all priesthood, of a priesthood that would never pass away, offered one sacrifice and then He sat down. His one sacrifice was fully sufficient and did away with the need for any more sacrifices. Hebrews 10:11-14 puts it this way, **“And every priest stands daily at his service, offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins. 12 But when Christ<sup>[b]</sup> had offered for all time a single sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God, 13 waiting from that time until his enemies should be made a footstool for his feet. 14 For by a single offering he has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified.”**



3) As King, Christ rules and reigns. He is ultimate. He is the Head and Savior of the church, the heir of all things, and judge of the world. While on the earth, Christ laid down His authority over the earth. Now however, He is seated at the right hand of the Father, ruling and reigning. He is not waiting and reacting. He is in control. While on earth He did not come to overthrow the political powers, as the people had hoped; instead, He submitted to the political powers (to the point of death), in order that He may accomplish redemption for us (by His death). On earth, Christ did not assert His full authority over all the earth, as He could have. Just as Jesus healed the sick, cast out demons, and walked on water, He could have made all of His enemies His footstool right then and there and made the fullness of His Kingdom come then. Instead, because of the agreement made within the Godhead from eternity, Jesus stuck to the plan of salvation, what is known as the Pactum Solutis. He humbled himself. Now, Christ is seated in heaven; He is ruling, reigning, and growing His Kingdom and will one day return to bring the fullness of this Kingdom to us. Philippians 2:6-11 says that Jesus, **“though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped,<sup>[b]</sup> 7 but emptied himself, by taking the form of a servant,<sup>[c]</sup> being born in the likeness of men.<sup>8</sup> And being found in human form, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. <sup>9</sup>Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, <sup>10</sup>so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, <sup>11</sup>and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.”** On top of all of that, we see that He is not an angry tyrannical king. He does not come and destroy us immediately. Instead, he is patient and kind, and bears with us in our weakness. Having been made like us in every right (sin excepted), this better King, Jesus, rules righteously, justly, fully, but also rules mercifully, patiently, kindly. Jesus is the ultimate King.

4) Ultimately, all of these offices come together and culminate in Christ. Christ is simultaneously all 3- ever present prophet, ever present priest, and ever present king. Through these offices, He redeemed us (rescued us from the bondage of sin and from the punishment we deserved), He called us (specifically, He calls us from the grave and gives us the faith necessary to trust in Him) He justifies (declares us as if we had never sinned, and as if we had always kept the law perfectly), He sanctifies (conforms us more and more to His image), and will one day glorify us (will one day bring all of these things to completion, wherein we will be perfect, walk in perfect relationship with him, in perfected bodies, on a perfect earth). Jesus simultaneously fulfills the roles of all of these offices, on our behalf, and He does so perfectly, unlike the types and shadows of the OT.



**-Question 5: How should these facts drive our attitudes, our actions and our lives?**

**ANSWER:**

Knowing that, in Christ, we have the ultimate prophet, priest, and King, serving as mediator between us and God, gives us the assurance that we can approach the throne of God with confidence.

**-Lets pray.**

