- 13. In Romans 5:8 and 2 Corinthians 5:21 we see the translation "as a substitute for us." This includes the proposition $\delta\pi\epsilon\rho$ (*hupér*) which is usually translated "for us." Combined with the genitive of advantage of the pronoun $\epsilon\gamma\omega$ (*ego*), translated "us," the phrase can be rendered "on behalf of us," or "instead of us." Both carry the idea of substitution and this is the best way to translate the phrase: "as a substitute for us."
- 14. The Christ Child wrapped in burial cloths is a sign that He entered this life at the first Christmas with the assigned mission to become our substitute: to die spiritually for our sins (Isaiah 53:9) and to die physically so that we might have a resurrection body just like His (1 John 3:2).
- 15. The substitutionary death of Christ is often diminished, ignored, or unknown to those who write commentaries. Yet it is the source of our salvation although His physical death is quite often assumed to be.
- 16. Here are two sources that comment on מָנָת (*maweth*) the Hebrew word for death which is found in:

Isaiah 53:9 - His grave was assigned with wicked men, yet He was with a rich man in His <u>deaths</u> [מָרָת (*maweth*)], because He had done no violence, nor was there any deceit in His mouth.

53:9 death. In the Hebrew the word rendered "death" is an <u>intensive plural</u>. It has been suggested that it speaks of the violence of Christ's death, the very pain of which made it like a <u>repeated death</u>.⁵

מוֹחֵי [mothe] is a plural exaggerativus here; it is applied to a <u>violent death</u>, the very pain of which makes it like <u>dying</u> again and again.⁶

17. What is missed by C. I. Scofield and Franz Delitzsch is that Jesus died twice on the cross, therefore, the plural should be translated literally instead of as an intensive. The New Testament distinguishes these two deaths by the use of two Greek words for death:

⁵ C. I. Scofield, ed., *The Scofield Study Bible: NASB* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005), 991n.

⁶ Franz Delitzsch, *Biblical Commentary on the Prophecies of Isaiah*, 3d ed., trans., James Martin (1877; repr., Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1969), 2:329.

In order to purchase our salvation, Christ had to pay the price of spiritual death. The great difference between the spiritual death of Christ and His physical death cannot be emphasized too strongly. The fact that Christ died twice on the cross is borne out by the use of the Greek and Hebrew words in several passages.

For example, in Colossians 1:22 [He has now reconciled you in His fleshly body through death ..."] the word "death" is in the singular—one death. The Greek noun *thánatos* refers to His spiritual death. When it comes to His physical death, the Greek word is *nekrós*. When the resurrection of Christ is mentioned, it is often from *nekrós*, not from *thánatos*. The only time that *nekrós* is used for spiritual death is when it is found in the plural, as the object of the preposition *ek*, as in Colossians 2:12, "... God having raised Him out from the deaths." Another example is the plural of *meweth*, "deaths," in the Old Testament.

His grave was assigned [literally, the Father assigned Christ's grave] to be with wicked men [the two thieves], Yet with a rich man in His death [deaths]. (Isaiah 53:9*a*, NASB)

The plural use of "deaths" is not generally understood, and therefore, the meaning of the blood of Christ is obscured. (p. 13)

When His spiritual death was complete, Jesus Christ shouted, "*Tetélestai!*"—the perfect tense meaning, "It is finished in the past with results that go on forever!" (John 19:30). Note that our Lord was still speaking *after* salvation was *completed*. Obviously He could not have spoken if He were physically dead! And certainly if He was still physically alive on the cross after salvation was complete, His physical death could have nothing whatever to do with the payment of sin!⁷ (p. 14)

18. This is a critical doctrine because if it is assumed the payment of our sins was the execution of Jesus, then the penalty for sin would be physical death. If that were true and since Jesus Christ died physically for our sins, then we should no longer die physically.

⁷ R. B. Thieme, Jr., *The Blood of Christ*, 5th ed. (Houston: R. B. Thieme, Jr., Bible Ministries, 1989), 13–14.

19. The penalty for sin is established by the Lord in His lone prohibition issued to 'Adam and Ishah in Eden:

Genesis 2:17 - "But from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for the day that you eat from it you will <u>surely die</u>."

20. The phrase "surely die" is actually the doubling of the Hebrew verb, מרת (*muth*). Here is the way it looks in the Hebrew text: **tom** (*moth*): the Qal infinitive absolute, and קמרת (*tamuth*): the Qal imperfect).

The infinitive absolute used *before* the verb to *strengthen* the verbal idea, i.e., to emphasize in this way either the certainty or the forcibleness and completeness of an occurrence. In English, such an infinitive is mostly expressed by a corresponding adverb, but sometimes merely by putting greater stress on the verb; e.g., Genesis 2:17 המרת (moth tamuth) thou shall surely die.⁸

- 21. Literally translated the phrase would read "dying you will die," but it is an idiom that indicates the intensity of the death or as Heinrich Gesenius (Gā-zá-nē-us) puts it, "the certainty or the forcibleness and completeness of an occurrence."
- 22. Violation of the mandate would therefore result in the immediate death of the man and/or the woman. But when each bit into the forbidden fruit neither died physically. Consequently, the penalty was not physical death but spiritual death. We know that Adam lived for 930 years after he first sinned according to Genesis 5:5.
- 23. 'Atham and 'Ishshah immediately lost their personal relationship with God which could only be restored by the redemption solution: faith alone in Christ alone. They would eventually die physical death. Physical death is an eventual result of spiritual death, but physical death is never the same as spiritual death. If it were, members of the human race would all die physically at birth since we are all born spiritually dead.

Romans 5:12 - Therefore, just as through <u>one man</u> [Adam] <u>sin</u> [the sin nature] entered into the world, and <u>death</u> [$\theta \dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \tau \sigma \varsigma$, *thánatos*: spiritual] through the <u>sin</u> [nature]; consequently <u>death</u> [spiritual] spread to all men, because all sinned (when Adam sinned).

⁸ E. Kautzsch, ed., *Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar*, 2d Eng. ed. rev. (1910; repr., New York: Oxford at Clarendon Press, 1963), 342*n*(*a*).

- 24. In order to pay the price for our salvation, Christ had to endure spiritual death on the cross. The Christ Child wrapped in *sparganóō* implies His destiny is physical death. But Scripture attests to the fact that it is His spiritual death that results in our redemption.
- 25. Those who execute the redemption solution are reconciled to God, receive eternal life, and have the promise of a resurrection body. The resurrection body is the aftermath of physical death; salvation is made possible by His spiritual death.
- 26. The sign in the manger is the prophetic message of the Lord's destiny to become a "substitute for us" by dying spiritual death.
- 27. Gabriel's second indicator to the shepherds regarding the Christ Child is that He would be found "lying in a manger." The word for manger is φάτνη, *phátnē*: a feeding trough.
- 28. The ultimate Christmas gift ever given was wrapped in burial cloths and placed in an animal's feeding trough:

2 Corinthians 9:15 - Thanks be to God for this indescribable gift!

John 3:16 - "For God loved the world so much that He gave His uniquely-born Son for the purpose that whosoever believes in Him should not perish and with the result that he would have eternal life.

- 29. No pretty wrapping paper with glossy bows and sparkling stickers; no stately trees lush with limbs studded with glimmering lights. Instead, a unique Child on a mission of death swathed in burial cloths and lying inside a stark, wooden, feeding trough.
- 30. The shepherds were believers; their bosses, the spiritual leaders of Judea, the master theologians of the day, the scribes, and the Pharisees, were unbelievers.
- 31. Up in Jerusalem, the priesthood was carrying out its duties of conducting rituals, sacrificing designated animals, and preparing for feast days—all of which had now been reduced to ritual without reality.
- 32. The shepherds, whose duty was to guard the spotless and unblemished lambs for the Levitical sacrifices, knew the true identity of their true Messiah. Gabriel had given them all the doctrines they would need to find the Christ Child: He was born that day in Bethlehem, wrapped in burial cloths, and lying in a feeding trough.

- 33. These shepherds knew their Master's manger was in Bethlehem, but before they could leave the field and hasten into town, they were privileged to see the entire angelic army perform a pass in review before the Lord's feeding trough.
- 34. In His undiminished deity, Jesus Christ is the Lord of the Angelic Armies. The Commander-in-Chief is on a special mission which, if successful, will change human history and resolve the angelic conflict.
- 35. As Operation Reconciliation gets underway, His angelic armies pay tribute to their eternal leader by performing a pass in review. They assemble over the sheep fields outside Bethlehem and then march past the manger where their Commander is bivouacked with His human family.

Luke 2:13 - And suddenly a multitude of the army of heaven appeared with the angel, praising God and saying,

v. 14 - "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among people with whom He is pleased."

36. Those who have peace are those with whom God is well-pleased. God is well-pleased with those who believe that Jesus is the Messiah, who entered this life wrapped in burial cloths, lying in a trough of wood. This sign speaks of His mission's victorious culmination when He dies spiritually as our substitute on Calvary's cross of wood.

Colossians 1:19 - God was pleased to have all His <u>fullness</u> [the prototype spiritual life] dwell in the Son

v. 20 - and through Him to reconcile all things to Himself by making peace through the blood of His cross—whether things on the earth or things in heaven.

v. 21 - And you were at one time strangers and enemies in your minds as expressed through your evil deeds,

v. 22 - but now He has reconciled you by His physical body through death to present you holy, without blemish, and blameless before Him—

v. 23 - if indeed you remain firm in the faith, without shifting from the source of confidence of the gospel that you heard. This gospel has also been preached in all creation under heaven, and I, Paul, have become its servant. (NET)

Luke 2:10 - And the angel said to them, "Stop being afraid, for behold I bring you good news of great happiness which shall be for all people.

v. 11 - "Today in the city of David there was born for your benefit a Savior who is Christ, the Lord.

v. 12 - "This sign is for your benefit: He is wrapped in burial cloths and lying in a feeding trough."

We conclude this morning with this poem I've entitled, "The Sign."

Lesson CR21-04 12/19/2021

The Sign

The Lord entered this world prepared On a cross of wood to die, While He, wrapped in burial cloths, In a feeding trough did lie.

From David's line He entered time— The Lion of Judah's roar— As Heir apparent to the crown That Herod in arrogance wore.

Where shepherds watched, attending flocks, An angel appeared o'erhead; His message did assuage their fear With good news that quickly spread.

He spoke to them of Bethlehem, Which Micah did prophesy, "The Savior, Christ the Lord, is born In David's city nearby."

And then he gave to them a sign By which to identify The One who would be sacrificed For man's sins and then to die.

Then on high, in rank and file, Heavenly armies did appear, Flying through to pass in review Before the symbolic bier.

Filing by, the angelic throng Saluted Him with this creed: "Glory to God in the highest; His peace to whom He's well-pleased."

The prototype system in place, God's perfect plan went in motion; Each person's volition must choose His redemption solution.

Oh, what must one do to avail This eternal salvation? Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ: Sin's only absolution.⁹

(End CR21-02 and conclusion of *The Sign of the Cross*.)

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Closing Prayer

Father, we find ourselves in the midst of one of the many downtrends which have proven common for all of your priest and client nations each of which, to date, have fallen due to their collective failures to learn and apply Your immutable standards in Scripture.

Our establishment freedoms presently hang precariously in the balance which puts in jeopardy our spiritual freedoms in this present hour of peril.

Yet, because of Your grace and mercy, we possess a wall of fire to protect us against the machinations of Lucifer's witnesses for the defense. Our duty, regardless of those things obvious, is to keep moving forward, eyes focused on your absolute truths found in your immutable Word. Our duty is to steel our souls on the battleplan your Word implores us to adopt—regardless of the circumstances, the saber rattling of the dark side, and their human acolytes, we are to adopt and deploy the mental attitude of the Winner Believer: "No fear!"

We must take the Word which You have supplied us, move out from this place of worship, and allow the doctrine in our souls to enable us to enjoy the freedoms we possess from Your Word and engage the opportunity to celebrate the birth of our Lord and Savior into this world.

Our primary duty is to focus our thoughts and actions on the obligation and duty for which we have been charged to execute: to be front-rank Promachoi as Witnesses for the Prosecution in the Invisible War.

Thank you for your immutable Word, the ordinance we are to rely upon all because of your matchless grace.

We lift our prayer of gratitude in the name of our Lord and Savior, Who is the Lord of the Armies. Amen.