

# Heidelberg Catechism

## Lord's Day 12

### Overview/Purpose

Lord's Day 12 continues the theme "Of God the Son" and ties the concept of Christ the Mediator with the meditative work of Christ: the office of Prophet, the office of Priest and the office of King.

We also consider the Christian, who is a member of Christ our head. The name Christian is derived from Christ, and denotes one who is a disciple of Christ – one who follows his doctrine and life, and who, being engrafted into Christ, has communion with him.

### Method

Following the Trivium, the grammar stage calls for rote memorization. Constant drilling and recitation is absolutely necessary and will require direct parental participation.

### Suggested Materials For Parents

See "The Commentary of Dr. Zacharias Ursinus on the Heidelberg Catechism", pgs 169-180.

### Word Definitions

|                  |                              |                     |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| • Christ         | • Anointed                   | • Ordained          |
| • God the Father | • Holy Ghost                 | • Chief             |
| • Prophet        | • Teacher                    | • Revealed          |
| • Secret         | • Counsel                    | • God               |
| • Concerning     | • Redemption/Redeem/Redeemed | • High Priest       |
| • Sacrifice      | • Body                       | • Continual         |
| • Intercession   | • Father                     | • Eternal/Eternally |
| • King           | • Governs                    | • Word              |
| • Spirit         | • Defends                    | • Preserve          |

|             |                    |                |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| • Enjoyment | • Salvation        | • Purchased    |
| • Christian | • Member           | • Christ       |
| • Faith     | • Partaker         | • Anointing    |
| • Confess   | • Name             | • Present      |
| • Myself    | • Living sacrifice | • Thankfulness |
| • Free      | • Good             | • Conscience   |
| • Fight     | • Against          | • Sin          |
| • Satan     | • Life             | • Afterwards   |
| • Reign     | • Creatures        |                |

### **Suggested Activities**

- Review word definitions
- Memory game to review word definitions and catechism questions
- Spelling test using the words in this catechism lesson
- Memorize key bible verses
- Service projects to reinforce the lessons found in the catechism questions
  
- Many opportunities for creativity!

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Question 31. Why is he called Christ, that is anointed?

**Answer.** Because he is ordained of God the Father, and [a] anointed with the Holy Ghost, to be our [b] chief Prophet and Teacher, who has fully revealed to us the secret counsel and will of God concerning our redemption; and to be our only High Priest, [c] who by the one sacrifice of his body, has redeemed us, and makes continual [d] intercession with the Father for us; and also to be our eternal King, [e] who governs us by his word and Spirit, and who defends and [f] preserves us in (the enjoyment of) that salvation, he has purchased for us.

Question 32. But why art thou called a christian?

**Answer.** Because I am a member of Christ [g] by faith, and thus am partaker [h] of his anointing; that so I may [i] confess his name, and present myself a living [j] sacrifice of thankfulness to him: and also that with a free and good conscience I may fight against sin and [k] Satan in this life: and afterwards [l] reign with him eternally, over all creatures.

[a]: Heb. 1:9

[b]: Deut. 18:18; Acts 3:22; John 1:18; John 15:15; Mat. 11:27

[c]: Psa. 110:4; Heb. 7:21; Heb. 10:14

[d]: Rom. 8:34

[e]: Psa. 2:6; Luke 1:33

[f]: Mat. 28:18; John 10:28

[g]: 1Cor. 6:15

[h]: 1John 2:27; Joel 2:28

[i]: Mat. 10:32

[j]: Rom. 12:1

[k]: Eph. 6:11,12; 1Tim. 1:18,19

[l]: 2Tim 2:12