

CONFESSING OUR FAITH

westminster larger catechism

Q 51. What was the estate of Christ's exaltation?

A The estate of Christ's exaltation comprehendeth his resurrection,¹ ascension,² sitting at the right hand of the Father,³ and his coming again to judge the world.⁴

1. 1 Cor. 15:4. 2. Ps. 68:18; Acts 1:11; Eph. 4:8. 3. Eph. 1:20; Ps. 110:1; Acts 2:33–34; Heb. 1:3. 4. Acts 1:11; Acts 17:31; Matt. 16:27.

Q 52. How was Christ exalted in his resurrection?

A Christ was exalted in his resurrection, in that, not having seen corruption in death, (of which it was not possible for him to be held,¹) and having the very same body in which he suffered, with the essential properties thereof,² (but without mortality, and other common infirmities belonging to this life,) really united to his soul,³ he rose again from the dead the third day by his own power,⁴ whereby he declared himself to be the Son of God,⁵ to have satisfied divine justice,⁶ to have vanquished death, and him that had the power of it,⁷ and to be Lord of quick and dead:⁸ all which he did as a public person,⁹ the head of his church,¹⁰ for their justification,¹¹ quickening in grace,¹² support against enemies,¹³ and to assure them of their resurrection from the dead at the last day.¹⁴

1. Acts 2:24, 27. 2. Luke 24:39. 3. Rom. 6:9; Rev. 1:18. 4. John 10:18. 5. Rom. 1:4. 6. Rom. 8:34; Rom. 3:25–26; Heb. 9:13–14. 7. Heb. 2:14. 8. Rom. 14:9. 9. 1 Cor. 15:21–22; Isa. 53:10–11. 10. Eph. 1:20–23; Col. 1:18. 11. Rom. 4:25. 12. Eph. 2:1, 5–6; Col. 2:12. 13. 1 Cor. 15:25–27; Ps. 2:7–9. 14. 1 Cor. 15:20; 1 Thes. 4:14.

CONFESSING OUR FAITH

westminster larger catechism

Q 51. What was the estate of Christ's exaltation?

A The estate of Christ's exaltation comprehendeth his resurrection,¹ ascension,² sitting at the right hand of the Father,³ and his coming again to judge the world.⁴

1. 1 Cor. 15:4. 2. Ps. 68:18; Acts 1:11; Eph. 4:8. 3. Eph. 1:20; Ps. 110:1; Acts 2:33–34; Heb. 1:3. 4. Acts 1:11; Acts 17:31; Matt. 16:27.

Q 52. How was Christ exalted in his resurrection?

A Christ was exalted in his resurrection, in that, not having seen corruption in death, (of which it was not possible for him to be held,¹) and having the very same body in which he suffered, with the essential properties thereof,² (but without mortality, and other common infirmities belonging to this life,) really united to his soul,³ he rose again from the dead the third day by his own power,⁴ whereby he declared himself to be the Son of God,⁵ to have satisfied divine justice,⁶ to have vanquished death, and him that had the power of it,⁷ and to be Lord of quick and dead:⁸ all which he did as a public person,⁹ the head of his church,¹⁰ for their justification,¹¹ quickening in grace,¹² support against enemies,¹³ and to assure them of their resurrection from the dead at the last day.¹⁴

1. Acts 2:24, 27. 2. Luke 24:39. 3. Rom. 6:9; Rev. 1:18. 4. John 10:18. 5. Rom. 1:4. 6. Rom. 8:34; Rom. 3:25–26; Heb. 9:13–14. 7. Heb. 2:14. 8. Rom. 14:9. 9. 1 Cor. 15:21–22; Isa. 53:10–11. 10. Eph. 1:20–23; Col. 1:18. 11. Rom. 4:25. 12. Eph. 2:1, 5–6; Col. 2:12. 13. 1 Cor. 15:25–27; Ps. 2:7–9. 14. 1 Cor. 15:20; 1 Thes. 4:14.