

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