

“The Hall of Remembrance”

Inscription #1: (The Pre-Creation Portrait)

“My ears Thou hast opened; ... I delight to do Thy will, O my God;
Thy Law is written within my heart.” (Ps. 40:6-8).

“The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.” (Rev. 13:8)

Inscription #2: (The Primal Portrait)

“Through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin.” (Rom. 5:12)

“it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement for the soul.” (Lev. 17:11)

Inscription #3: (The Mt. Moriah, Father-Son Portrait)

“The LORD-Will-Provide (Jehovah-jireh);

In the mount of the LORD it shall be provided.” (Gen. 22:14).

[God will provide Himself as the lamb.]

Inscription #4: (The Passover Portrait)

“Without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.” (Heb. 9:22)

“When I see the blood I will pass over you.” (Ex. 12:13)

Inscription #5: (The Tabernacle Portrait)

“This is what you shall offer on the altar: two one year old lambs each day, continuously.

... it shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the doorway

... before the LORD.” (Ex. 29:38-42)

Inscription #6: (The Incarnation Portrait)

“When the fullness of time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman,
born under the Law.” (Gal. 4:4)

“A body Thou hast prepared for Me;

... Behold, I have come to do Thy will, Oh God.” (Heb. 10:5-7)

Inscription #7: (The Gethsemane Portrait)

“For this purpose I came to this hour. Father, glorify Thy name.” (John 12:27-28)

“Father, ... not My will, but Thine be done.” (Lk. 22:42)

Inscription #8: (The Golgotha Portrait)

“It is finished.” (John 19:30)

“In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sin.” (Ep. 1:7)

“... redeemed ... with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless,
the blood of Christ.” (I Pet. 1:18-19)

Inscription #9: (The New Covenant Portrait)

“This cup which is poured out for you is the new covenant in My blood.” (Lk. 22:20)

“Worthy art Thou ... for Thou wast slain, and didst purchase for God with
Thy blood men from every tribe and tongue and people and nation.”

... “Worthy is the Lamb that was slain.” (Rev. 5:9, 12)

Inscription #10. (The Lord’s Supper Ordinance)

“This is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me.”

“This cup is the new covenant in My blood; do this in remembrance of Me.” (I Cor. 11:24-25)

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Points for Self-Study and Discussion:

1. How do the portraits set forth in God’s eternal word, and particularly those examined in the message, help you to “remember His death until He comes”? (I Cor. 11:23-26) Are there certain types or parables of redemption that are particularly meaningful to you? Why?
2. Comparing Ps. 40:6-8 with Heb. 10:5-7 reveals that that Ps. 40 is indeed a Messianic Psalm, presenting important Messianic elements. This is confirmed in the text of Heb. 10:5-10 where the words of the Psalm are applied directly to Christ. Note, however, that the Spirit of God led the author of Hebrews to quote from Ps. 40:6 using alternate words in Heb. 10:6.
 - ◆ Consider the inter-relation between these two texts, and discuss what these two phrases imply with respect to the Son in His incarnate humanity when set side by side. Include in your discussion reference to such related texts as Phil. 2:6-8 (esp. vs. 7); John 4:34; 5:30; 6:38, plus Matt. 26:39.

Note: The image of the opened/pierced ear has its root in communication from Yahweh immediately following the giving of the Law at Sinai (see Ex. 21:1-6). The instruction pertains to servants, and particularly to that servant who voluntarily submits himself to the master with a life-commitment of indentured servitude.

Comment: In the Hebrew language the hearing of the voice of the master carries an implied obligation to perform fully the commanded word and will of the master. The symbolism of a servant voluntarily submitting the ear to be opened/pierced by the master communicated a life commitment of the servant to the master.
 - ◆ Discuss how, in the light of Ps. 40:6-8 and Heb. 10:5-7, this commitment by the Son to the Father was hammered out in Christ’s incarnate humanity in His the day-to-day life. Consider instances during the years of His ministry, during the final weeks before His death, as well as while He was on the cross.
 - ◆ Discuss what motivation of the will led Jesus in His incarnate humanity to “set His face as a flint” to go to Jerusalem, and to face the certainty of rejection and death? Consider what strength of commitment sustained Him in His incarnate humanity in the hours of His trial, brutal mocking & scourging, and crucifixion.
3. How does God’s redemptive working in Christ exalt the Father’s glory? The Son’s glory? (John 12:23, 27-28; 13:31-32; 17:1, 24)