

## CYFFES FFYDD

### 17. Am ddarostyngiad a dyrchafiad Crist.

Yr oedd Crist, yn ôl yr arfaeth a'r cyfamod tragwyddol wedi cael ei osod yn Gyfryngwr, ac yn gweini ei swydd, o'r addewid o Had y wraig hyd ei gnawdoliaeth, ac i weini a chyflawni y swyddau cyfryngol mewn dwy sefyllfa, sef darostyngiad a dyrchafiad (a).

Yn sefyllfa ei ddarostyngiad, Efe, oedd yn wir Dduw, a ddaeth i gymryd natur dyn, i fod yn wir ddyn, yn gyfrannog o gig a gwaed; yr hwn oedd yn ffurf Duw, i gymryd arno agwedd gwas; yr hwn nid adnabu bechod, i gael ei wneuthur yn bechod dros bechaduriaid (b) ; cymryd dynoliaeth yn mru morwyn dlawd; gorwedd yn y preseb pan aned ef; cael ei erlid; ei fagu mewn tlodi; bod dan enllib celwydd a gwaradwydd (c); dioddef y dirmyg a'r poenau mwyaf yn ei gorff ai enaid, oddi wrth ddynion a chythreuliaid, ac oddi wrth Dduw fel Barnwr cyfiawn. Bu yn ufudd hyd angau, ie, angau y groes (d); yn ei ymostyngiad, ei ddioddefiadau, a'i angau, mawrhaodd y gyfraith, boddlonodd gyfiawnder, gogoneddodd holl briodoliaethau Duw; gorchfygodd y diafol, dinistriodd angau, cosbwyd pechod arno ef i'r eithaf, rhoddodd aberth ac lawn digonol a difai, fel y dileodd bechodau trwy ei aberthu ei hun, prynodd ei eglwys, gwnaeth gyfiawnder tragwyddol iddi, ac agorodd ffynnon i'w llwyr lanhau (e). Gweinyddodd Crist ei holl swyddau cyfryngol yn ei ddarostyngiad. Dysgodd y torfeydd, ond ei ddisgyblion yn neilltuol (f). Gorchfygodd ddynion ac ysbrydion aflan, yr elfennau, y clefydau, ac angau ei hun. Llywodraethodd ac amddiffynnodd ei bobl (g). Aberthodd ei hun, nes dileu yr aberthau oll (h) ; eiriolodd dros droseddwyr, a bendithiodd y bobl (i).

Ar ôl gorffen y gwaith yn berffaith a roddwyd iddo i'w wneuthur yn sefyllfa ei ddarostyngiad, Duw a'i tra dyrchafodd ef goruwch pawb (j). Nid oedd modd ei ddyrchafu fel Duw ; yr oedd efe o ran ei Dduwdod uwchlaw pawb pan oedd mewn agwedd gwas, ac yn nyfnder ei ddarostyngiad (k). Ond fel Cyfryngwr, dyrchafwyd ef yn uchel iawn, yn ei atgyfodiad gogoneddus, ei esgyniad buddugoliaethus, ei eisteddiad croesawus ar ddeheulaw y Tad, a'i osodiad yn Farnwr y byd (l).

Y mae Crist yn Gyfryngwr yn sefyllfa ei ddyrchafiad. Nid oes ffordd at y Tad ond trwyddo, na bendithion cadwedigol yn dyfod i ddynion ond trwyddo ef (m). Y mae yn gweinyddu ei holl swyddau cyfryngol yn awr ar ddeheu-law y Tad: fel Offeiriad, yn ymddangos ger bron Duw, ac yn eiriol dros droseddwyr; fel Proffwyd, yn anfon ei Ysbryd ac yn addasu offerynnau i ddysgu ei bobl; fel Brenin, yn eu rheoli, a'u hamddiffyn, a llywodraethu pob peth er eu llesâd (n).

### ***17. Of the Humiliation and Exaltation of Christ.***

*Christ, according to the eternal decree and covenant, had been appointed Mediator, and administered the office, from the time when the promise of the seed of the woman was given to the time of his incarnation; and was required to administer and fulfill his mediatorial offices in two states – that is, his state of humiliation and his state of exaltation (a).*

*In his state of humiliation, he who was true God came into the world, assumed human nature, became true man and partaker of flesh and blood; he who was in the form of God took upon him the form of a servant; he who knew no sin was made sin for sinners (b). He assumed humanity in a poor virgins womb; when he was born, he was laid in a*

manger; his enemies sought to destroy him; he was brought up in poverty; he endured slander, false accusations, and reproach (c); he suffered the greatest shame and pain in soul and body, at the hands of men and devils; he was smitten by God as by a righteous Judge. He became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross (d); in his humiliation, sufferings, and death, he magnified the law, satisfied justice, glorified all the attributes of God, conquered the devil, destroyed death, suffered the utmost penalty of sin, gave himself an offering and a sacrifice, sufficient and without spot, so that he put away sin by the sacrifice of himself; he bought his church, wrought for it an everlasting righteousness, and opened a fountain for its thorough cleansing (e). Christ fulfilled all his mediatorial offices in his state of humiliation : he taught the multitudes, but especially his disciples (f); he conquered men and evil spirits, controlled the elements, subdued diseases, and overcame death itself; he ruled and protected his people (g); he sacrificed himself, and thereby abolished all sacrifices (h); he interceded for transgressors and blessed his people (I).

When the Mediator had wholly finished the work which he had been given to do in his state of humiliation, God highly exalted him above all (j). As God he could not be exalted; for as God he was above all when he was in the form of a servant and in the depth of his humiliation (k). But as Mediator he was very highly exalted in his glorious resurrection, triumphant ascension, joyous session on the right hand of the Father, and appointment to be the Judge of all (l).

Christ is Mediator in his state of exaltation : he is the only way to the Father, and through him only are saving blessings brought to men (m). He stills fulfills all his mediatorial offices on the right hand of the Father; as Priest, he appears before God and intercedes for transgressors; as Prophet, he sends his Spirit and endows men with gifts sufficient for

*teaching his people; as King, he rules and protects them, and governs all things for their good (n).*

**(a) Eseia/Isa. 52:13-15, 53:12.**

**(b) Ioan/John 1:14; Gal. 4:4; Heb. 2:14; Phil. 2:6-7; 2 Cor. 5:21.**

**(c) Luc/Luke 1:35; 2:12; Math./Matt. 2:13,16, 8:20; 2 Cor. 8:9; Eseia/Isa. 53:3; Heb. 12:2.**

**(d) 1 Pedr/1 Peter 3:18; Heb. 5:7; Phil. 2:8; Sech./Zech. 13:7; Math./Matt. 26:38-39, 27:46; Luc/Luke 22:53; Ioan/John 18:11.**

**(e) Eseia/Isa. 42:21; Rhuf./Rom. 5:19, 8:3, 10:4; Math./Matt. 3:17; Ioan/John I: 29, 17:4; Heb. 2:14, 9:14; Hos. 13:14; 1 Cor. 15:55-57; Eseia/Isa. 53:5; Gal. 3:13; Eff./Eph. 5:25-26; 2 Cor. 5:21; Sech./Zech. 13:1.**

**(f) Math./Matt. 5:1-2, 7:28-29, 11:29.**

**(g) Marc/Mark 1:27; 4:41; Ioan/John 18:8.**

**(h) Heb. 10:12.**

**(i) Luc/Luke 23:34, 24:50-51.**

**(j) Ioan/John 17:4,13, 19:30; Phil. 2:9-11.**

**(k) Eff./Eph. 4:9-10; Ioan/John 3:13.**

**(l) Eseia/Isa. 52:13,15; Actau/Acts 2:32, 1:9, 10:42, 17:30-31; Rhuf./Rom. 4:25, 8:34; Salm/Psa. 47:5, 110:1; Heb. 1:3.**

**(m) Ioan/John 14:6; Actau/Acts 4:12; Eff./Eph. 1:3, 3:8.**

**(n) Heb. 9:24; 1 Ioan/1 John 2:1; Heb. 7:24-25; Math./Matt. 28:18; Ioan/John 16:7; Eff./Eph. 4:11-12; Actau/Acts 2:33.**