

# DOCTRINE OF MARY (MOTHER OF JESUS)

August 2, 1984

- I. Mary was chosen to be the mother of the humanity of Jesus Christ because:
  - A. It was predicted that the Messiah would be of "*the seed of the woman*", Gen.3:15.
  - B. It was further predicted that a Jewish virgin would give birth to the Messiah, Isa.7:14; cp. Mt.1:22-25.
  - C. Mary was a direct descendant of David through Nathan and Jesus had to be in the royal line to be King of Israel, Lk.3:23-31; furthermore, Joseph, Jesus' legal father, was a descendant of David through Solomon, Mt.1:1-16; Lk.1:26,27; 3:4.
  - D. Mary and her husband's station in life was in keeping with Jesus' humiliation, Lk.1:48.
  - E. She was a believer who had doctrine, Lk.1:46-55.
  - F. She was willing to be used for this special purpose, Lk.1:38.
  - G. Both she and her husband were sufficiently adjusted to God that they provided the necessary environment to raise Jesus under the Law, Gal.4:4.
- II. Mary spent some 30 years living under the same roof with Jesus in Nazareth, Lk.2:51,52; 3:23.
  - A. Mary did not remain a virgin, but had numerous sons and daughters by Joseph, Mt.1:24,25; 12:46; 13:55,56; Gal.1:19; cp. Jd.1:1.
  - B. The only incident preserved for us is when Jesus was 12 and on a trip to Jerusalem, Lk.2:41-51. We learn from that they failed to comprehend Him, Lk.2:41-51.
  - C. We have a general summary of His development from ages 1-12 and from 12-30, Lk.2:39,40,52.
  - D. We know Mary (and Joseph) provided the essential environment for His physical and spiritual development, but failed to comprehend His true greatness, Lk.2:18,33,50.
- III. Mary's maladjustment with respect to her son, Jesus.
  - A. It was prophesied by Simeon, Lk.2:34,35.
  - B. It was tied to her failure to believe the doctrine of Messiah's Passion.
  - C. It is seen in Jesus' rebuke of her at the wedding in Cana, Jn.2:4. She had her own ideas as to how He should reveal who He was. She expected Him to ride a crest of popularity to Messianic rule apart from the Cross.
  - D. It is further illustrated by the fact she took the side of her unbelieving sons who considered Him to be mentally ill, Mk.3:20,21; 3:31,35; Jn.7:5.
  - E. Mary's problem was that she entertained too much of the popular viewpoint about Messiah, which excluded the doctrine of the Passion.
  - F. She saw the Messiah as a man born under humble circumstances, inaugurating a public ministry as an adult, performing signs to convince the people of His Messiahship, and riding a wave of grass roots support to the throne of Israel.
- IV. Mary witnessed Jesus' sufferings on the Cross, Jn.19:25.
  - A. Simeon's prophecy of the sword piercing her soul was fulfilled when she experienced the pain of seeing her son rejected.
  - B. Had she believed the doctrines of His death and resurrection, the experience would have been different (bittersweet).
  - C. Jesus placed her in John's care for the rest of her life, Jn.19:26.
- V. Mary became a Church Age saint, as she was in the upper room on the day of Pentecost, Acts 1:14.
- VI. Summary.
  - A. Mary was not the mother of God.
  - B. She was not, nor ever became, sinless (immaculate).
  - C. She did not remain a virgin.
  - D. She did not ascend bodily into heaven.
  - E. She is not to be prayed to.
  - F. Because of her special niche and assignment in the plan, she is called "*blessed*" by mankind,

Lk.1:48.

- G. Her very blessed role in God's plan did not exempt her from subsequent disorientation and misery.
- H. This teaches us that failure to acclimate to certain doctrine(s) can tie us up spiritually, (she played down the doctrine of her Savior's sufferings, which she especially needed to function in Angelic Conflict).