

Spiritual Conflict – Volume 2:
God’s Secret Plan Unfolds
by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline —
SC2

Six Tape Series

- 1007 *Jesus The Last Adam*
- 1008 *The Exchange Made At The Cross*
- 1009 *Jesus Tasted Death In All Its Phases*
- 1010 *The Cross Canceled Satan’s Claims*
- 1011 *Jesus The Second Man*
- 1012 *God’s Purpose For The New Race*

Jesus The Last Adam
1007

I. Review Results Of Adam’s Fall

- A. Change in Adam’s nature, producing “corruption”
- B. Satan usurped the realm of Adam’s authority
- C. The Adamic race became subject to demon harassment and control
- D. Adam’s whole realm became subject to “vanity”
- E. The Adamic race became identified with Satan in guilt and rebellion and therefore subject to God’s judgment

II. Jesus The Last Adam

- A. 1 Cor. 15:45—Jesus is called “*the last Adam*”
- B. *In the Gospels* more than 80 times He calls Himself “the Son of man” (Hebrew *Ben Adam* = Son of Adam)
- C. Heb. 2:11–17
 - 1. “He that sanctifieth” = Jesus
 - 2. “They who are sanctified” = all believers
 - 3. “All of one” = God the Father
- D. Jesus acknowledges all believers as God’s “children” and His “brothers” (compare Ps. 22:22; Is. 8:18)
- E. Jesus became the divinely appointed representative of the whole Adamic race. This culminated on the cross:
 - 1. Is. 53:6—The Lord made to meet together upon Him (Jesus) the *iniquity of us all*
 - 2. “Iniquity” = rebellion + all its evil consequences.
 - 3. Jesus, the Son of God, took upon Himself all the evil due by justice to the sons of Adam, that in return the sons of Adam might receive all the good due by eternal right to Jesus, as the Son of God

III. The Exchange Made At The Cross

- A. Eight main aspects

1. Is. 53:5—Wounded for our *transgressions*, bruised for our *iniquities* . . . the *chastisement* (punishment) of our *peace* upon Him
Jesus received the *punishment* due to our *sinful acts* that we might have *peace* (i.e. forgiveness, reconciliation)
2. Is. 53:4–5—He hath borne our *griefs* (sicknesses) and carried our *sorrows* (pains) . . . with His *stripes* (wounds) we are healed
 - a. Jesus bore in His own body our *pains* and *sicknesses* that we might receive *healing* (compare Matt. 8:17; 1 Pet. 2:24)
 - b. In the *spiritual* realm: transgressions; iniquities; peace
 - c. In the *physical* realm: pains; sicknesses; healing
3. Is. 53:10—Thou shalt make His soul an offering for sin (*guilt, sin*)
 - a. The sin offering became identified with the *sin* of the one who offered it
 - b. 2 Cor. 5:21—God made Him (Jesus), who knew no sin, to be *sin* for us, that we might be made the *righteousness of God* in Him (compare John 3:14–15; Num. 21:4–9)
 - c. Jesus was made *sin* with our *sinfulness* that we might be made *righteous* with His *righteousness*
 - d. 1 John 1:8–10—Distinguish between *sins* (plural) and *sin* (singular). The sinful *nature* produces the sinful *acts*.
4. Is. 53:10—It was the Lord’s will to bruise Him unto *sickness*. Compare:
 - a. Mic. 6:13—I will *make Thee sick* in smiting thee.
 - b. Jesus was made *sick* with our “*sickfulness*” that we might be made *whole* with His *health*
 - c. Acts 3:16—Faith in the name of Jesus provides *perfect soundness*
 - d. 3 John 2—The physical provision of God for the believer: *To be in health*

The Exchange Made At The Cross

1008

I. Introduction

Is. 53:6—At the cross, Jesus, the Son of God, took upon Himself all the evil due by justice to the sons of Adam, that in return the sons of Adam might receive all the good due by eternal right to Jesus, the Son of God.

II. Review First Three Aspects Of This Exchange:

- A. Is. 53:5—Wounded for our *transgressions* . . . bruised for our *iniquities* . . . that we might receive *peace* (forgiveness, reconciliation)
- B. Is. 53:4–5—Bore our *sicknesses* . . . carried our *pains* . . . that we might be *healed*
- C. Is. 53:10; 2 Cor. 5:21—Jesus was made *sin* with our *sinfulness* that we might be made *righteous* with His *righteousness*.

III. Further Aspects Of The Exchange:

- D. Is. 53:10—It was the Lord’s will to bruise Him unto *sickness*. Compare:
 1. Mic. 6:13—I will *make Thee sick* in smiting Thee. Jesus was made *sick* with our “*sickfulness*” that we might be made *whole* with His *health*.
 2. Is. 1:5–6—A picture of Israel as God saw them in their backslidden condition: Religious but rebellious and corrupt. Also an exact picture of the body of

Jesus on the cross, because He was identified with our rebellion and bore its consequences.

3. Is. 52:13–15—A further picture of the extreme physical sufferings of Jesus, also of His subsequent exaltation, and of the benefits of His death made available to all nations.
 4. Acts 3:16—The result: *Perfect soundness* through His name
 - a. Distinguish between *sicknesses* or *diseases* (plural), and *sickness* (singular)
 - b. Ex. 15:26—I will put none of these *diseases* (plural)
 - c. Ex. 23:25—I will take away *sickness* (singular)
 5. Deut. 7:15—*Both* blessings promised: The Lord will take away *all sickness* (singular), and will put none of the evils *diseases* (plural)
- E. Gal. 3:13–14—Christ has redeemed us from the *curse* of the law, being made a *curse* for us . . . that the *blessing* of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ
1. Christ received the *curse* due to us for God’s broken law, that we might receive the *blessings* due to Christ’s obedience.
 2. Gal. 3:10—If you seek to keep the law, you must observe the *whole law continually*. Otherwise you come under a *curse*.
 3. Deut. 28:2–13—*The blessings*: fruitfulness; abundance; protection; direction; victory; success; holiness; honor; riches; dominion.
 - a. Many Christians are *enduring a curse* when they should be *enjoying a blessing*.
 - b. If you walk in obedience, the blessings “overtake” you.
 4. Ps. 23:3, 6—In the “paths of righteousness,” goodness and mercy “follow” you
 5. Deut. 28:16–68—*The curses*: unfruitfulness; insufficiency; frustration; failure; defeat; bondage; poverty; fear; every form of sickness both mental and physical. Contrast:
 6. Ps. 1:1–3—Whatever he doeth shall *prosper*. No room for failure
- F. 2 Cor. 8:9—For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was *rich*, yet for your sakes He became *poor*, that ye through His *poverty* might be *rich*.
1. Jesus was made *poor* with our *poverty*, that we might be *rich* with His *wealth*
 2. Grace has one channel, Jesus Christ; one basis, the cross; one administrator, the Holy Spirit
 3. Deut. 28:47—God’s will: to serve Him with *joyfulness* and *gladness* for the *abundance of all things*
 4. Deut. 28:48—The alternatives:
 - a. To serve your enemies in hunger, thirst, nakedness, want of all things. This is absolute poverty.
 - b. Jesus literally endured all these things on the cross. The result for us:
 - c. 2 Cor. 9:8—And God is able to make *all grace abound* towards you; that ye, *always* having *all sufficiency* in *all things*, may *abound* to *all good works*.

Jesus Tasted Death In All Its Phases

1009

I. Introduction

- A. Review six aspects of the exchange made at the cross:
1. Punished for our *transgressions and iniquities* that we might have *peace* (forgiveness, reconciliation)
 2. Bore our *sicknesses and pains* that we might be *healed*
 3. Made sin with our sinfulness that we might be made righteous with His righteousness
 4. Made sick with our “sickfulness” that we might be made whole with His health
 5. Made a *curse* that we might receive the *blessing*
 6. Made poor with our poverty that we might be rich with His wealth
- B. Heb. 2:9—That He (Jesus) by the grace of God should taste *death* for every man
- C. James 1:15—The final consequence of all sin is *death*. There are no “little” sins

II. Jesus tasted death in all three successive phases:

- A. Cut off from union and fellowship with the Father:
1. John 6:57; 10:30—Jesus had spiritual life through union with the Father
 2. Matt. 27:46—Forsaken by the Father, He forfeited this life
 3. Is. 59:1–2—Only sin can separate a soul from God
 4. Hab. 1:13a—God cannot look upon (accept, condone) iniquity
- B. Physical death:
1. Matt. 27:50—Jesus expired (died physically)
 2. Physical death separates soul from body, but does not change the condition of either
- C. Banished from God’s presence:
1. Lev. 16:22—The scapegoat shall bear upon him all their *iniquities* into a land cut off (a land of *separation*)—Jesus fulfilled the type of the scapegoat
 2. Ps. 16:8–11; Eph. 4:9—The soul of Jesus descended into Hades (Sheol), but was not left there
 3. Acts 2:25–31—Meanwhile, in the tomb, His flesh did not suffer corruption
 4. 1 Pet. 3:18–19—He was put to death in the flesh, but made alive again in the spirit (before resurrection), and made a proclamation to spirits in Hades
 5. Ps. 71:20–21—After enduring great troubles, He was made alive again, brought up from the depths of the earth, and restored to His position of honor and fellowship with the Father
 6. Ps. 88—A unique account of the experience of Jesus in Hades. Note especially:
 - a. v. 3–4—My soul is satiated with evils. My soul has arrived at Sheol, the kingdom of the dead. I am become a man without God.
 - b. v. 5—Cut off from God’s presence
 - c. v. 6—Thou has laid me in the lowest pit, the abyss of dense darkness
 - d. v. 7–8—Enduring the full impact of God’s wrath, shut up in the prison house
 - e. v. 13—“In the morning” looks forward to the resurrection

- f. v. 15–16—I have been a dying man from my youth (“born to die”).
Distracted by God’s terrors, submerged beneath God’s wrath
 - g. v. 18—All my own friends and family are cut off. Now my familiar friends are darkness and the grave
In this way Jesus drained the cup which the Father gave Him (see John 18:11)
 - h. v. 10–12—To each of these six questions the New Testament answers “Yes”
7. 1 Pet. 3:18–19—To the disobedient spirits Jesus made a proclamation: “I now hold the keys of Hades” (see Rev. 1:18)
 8. 1 Pet. 4:6—To the spirits of the righteous believers He brought the good news: “Your redemption is now complete”
 9. Rom. 6:23—In exchange, the gift of God to the believer is *life* in all three phases:
 - a. Union and fellowship with God
1 Cor. 6:17—United in spirit with the Lord (compare 1 Cor. 1:9; 1 John 1:3; Heb. 13:5)
 - b. Physical life
 - (1) Rom. 8:11; 2 Cor. 4:10–11—At this time, resurrection life in a mortal body
 - (2) 1 Cor. 15:51–54—After resurrection, an immortal body
 - c. Eternity in God’s presence
1 Thess. 4:17—And so shall we *ever be with the Lord* (compare Rev. 21:1–5)

The Cross Canceled Satan’s Claims

1010

I. Introduction

Is. 53:6—At the cross Jesus took upon Himself all the evil due to us that we might receive all the good due to Him.

II. Continue And Conclude Aspects Of The Exchange Made At The Cross:

- A. Rom. 6:6—Knowing this, that our *old man* was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be made ineffective, that henceforth we should not be the slaves of sin. The exchange here is between the *old man* and the *new man*
 1. The “old man” denotes the nature in each of us received by inheritance from Adam. Also called “the body,” “the body of sin,” “the body of the sins of the flesh,” “the flesh” (see Rom. 8:10; Col. 2:11; Gal. 5:17–24)
 2. Eph. 2:2–3—We are “all by nature the children of wrath” because we are all “the children of disobedience [rebellion]”
 3. Gal. 2:15—The same phrase “by nature” indicates that Peter and Paul were Jews by *natural birth*
 4. Eph. 4:20–22—The “old man” is a “corrupt tree” and must be “put off”
 5. Matt. 3:10—Through the gospel the axe is laid to the *root* of this tree
 6. Matt. 7:18–19—A corrupt tree *cannot* bring forth good fruit. Not reform, but *execution*

7. Eph. 4:24—The old rebellious nature was executed in Christ that, in its place, the *new man* might now live in the believer (compare Col. 3:9–10)
8. Col. 1:27—This “new man” is *Christ in you*
9. Gal. 2:20—My personal confession: “I” am crucified, “Christ” now lives in me
10. Col. 3:11—All the old barriers have been broken down
11. 1 Pet. 1:23; 1 John 3:9—The nature produced in me by the incorruptible seed of God’s Word is incapable of sin
12. 1 John 5:4, 18—This new nature cannot be defeated by the world or touched by the devil

The Exchange Summarized

BORNE BY CHRIST	OFFERED TO THE BELIEVER
<i>Punishment for sinful acts</i>	<i>Peace: i.e. forgiveness, reconciliation</i>
<i>Sicknesses and pains</i>	<i>Healing</i>
<i>Guilt, sin</i>	<i>Righteousness</i>
<i>Sickness</i>	<i>Health</i>
<i>Curse</i>	<i>Blessing</i>
<i>Poverty</i>	<i>Wealth</i>
<i>Death in 3 phases</i>	<i>Life in 3 phases</i>
<i>Old man executed</i>	<i>New man brought to life</i>

II. Satan’s Position Changed By The Cross

- A. The work of Christ on the cross has made it possible for members of the Adamic race to receive *righteousness*, and to enter into *fellowship* and *favor* with God.
 1. For those who accept this, Satan has been deprived of his great *weapon* against God and man.
 2. Without compromising His justice, God is now free to punish Satan and his angels, but to forgive descendants of Adam who repent and put their faith in Christ.
- B. John 12:31—At the cross the judgment of the world came upon Jesus and Satan was thus “cast out”
- C. Col. 2:15—God has *stripped* Satan’s principalities and powers of their *weapons*
- D. Luke 11:21–22—By the cross Christ has done three things:
 1. He has defeated Satan
 2. He has taken away Satan’s weapons (his grounds of accusation)
 3. He has restored the blessings of which Satan had robbed the Adamic race
- E. Ps. 69:4—At the cross Jesus *restored* that which Satan had taken away. Two consequences follow from this:
 1. Satan will unceasingly strive to keep us in a state of condemnation
 2. We can overcome Satan only insofar as we accept God’s righteousness by faith

Jesus The Second Man 1011

I. Introduction

- A.** 1 Cor. 15:45, 47—As “the last Adam,” by His death on the cross, Jesus sealed off the whole evil inheritance from Adam. Then in His resurrection He came forth as “*the second man*”—the head of a completely new race.
- B.** Ps. 90:2—*From eternity to eternity* Thou art God. This applies to Jesus as follows:
1. Col. 1:15–18
 - a. The image of the invisible God
 - b. The *firstborn* (or first begotten) *before all creation* (compare Prov. 8:22–25)
 - c. Eternally existent before all things (compare John 8:58)
 - d. All things were created by Him (compare John 1:3; 1 Cor. 8:6); both visible and invisible (compare 2 Cor. 4:18)
 - e. All things consist by Him (compare Heb. 1:3)
 - f. The firstborn (or first begotten) from the dead and thus the beginning of the new creation
 - g. The *head* of the *body* (= the church) which follows Him through death and resurrection
 2. Thus He has the *preeminence* (first place) as the *first begotten* in *both creations*
- C.** Compare the parallel outline in
1. Heb. 1:2–3
 - a. *The brightness of the Father’s glory (i.e. the visible emanation)
 - b. *The express image of the Father’s substance (as the clay impression perfectly presents the form of the signet ring)
 - c. The worlds (ages) were made by Him
 - d. He upholds all things by the word of His power (compare 2 Pet. 3:5–7)
 - e. Himself purged our sins (became our substitute, paid our penalty)
 - f. Is now seated (as our advocate and high priest) at God’s right hand (compare Heb. 10:12–13; 19:22; 1 John 2:1)
 - g. The appointed heir of all things: All will belong to Him and be under His control (compare 1 Cor. 15:24–28)
- * Parable from the sun:
- a. The sun’s “substance” = the Father
 - b. The sun’s visible glory = the Son
 - c. The light rays that bring the glory to our eyes = The Holy Spirit (light rays are refracted into *seven* colors [compare Rev. 1:4, 4:5; Is. 11:1–3])
- D.** Jesus became the first begotten from the dead by His resurrection
1. Ps. 2:1–3—The rejection of Jesus as Messiah
 2. Ps. 2:4–6—God the Father reverses man’s decision by His own decree
 3. Ps. 2:7—This day I have *begotten* Thee, i.e. by *resurrection*
 4. Ps. 2:8–9—The inheritance promised to Jesus
 5. Ps. 2:10–12—All earth’s rulers required to submit to Jesus (compare Is.

- 52:15)
6. Ps. 89:19–25—The Messiah presented as the Son of David
 7. Ps. 89:26—The Son acknowledges the Father as “Father,” “God,” and author of His “*salvation*” (i.e. by *resurrection*) (compare Heb. 5:7–9)
 8. Ps. 89:27—The Father makes Jesus His *firstborn* (*from the dead*), and therefore also *ruler* over all earth’s rulers (compare Rev. 1:5)
 9. 1 Tim. 2:5—After resurrection and ascension Jesus is still a *man*
- E. By identification with Jesus in death, burial and resurrection, believers enter into this new creation and new race:
1. 2 Cor. 5:17–18—In Christ a *new creation*. Old things passed away. *All things new, all things of God*
 2. 1 Pet. 1:3—Believers are *begotten again . . . by the resurrection of Jesus Christ* (compare Hosea 6:2)
 3. Eph. 2:5–6
 - a. *Made alive* with Him
 - b. Resurrected with Him
 - c. *Seated* with Him in the heavenlies
 - d. This identification is visibly represented by *baptism* (see Rom. 6:3–4; Col. 2:12). Parable of the *elevator*

God’s Purpose For The New Race

1012

I. Introduction

- A. 1 Cor. 15:47; Eph. 1:22—Through the resurrection, Jesus came forth as the *second man* and the *head* of the church
- B. 1 Tim. 2:5—He continues to be *man*, as well as *God*. Thus He is the *head* of the *God-man race*

II. God’s Purpose For This New Race

- A. Primarily: To fulfill the purposes which Adam, through disobedience, failed to fulfill. In the new creation, the purposes of God come forth again on a higher level
(Compare message 1004: The Adamic Race: Five Unique Features)
- B. These same five features reappear in the new creation, as follows:
 1. Method of creation (by the inbreathed breath of God):
 - a. 2 Cor. 5:14–17—The new creation: The resurrected Christ revealed directly by the Holy Spirit
 - b. John 20:19–22—The inbreathed Spirit from the resurrected Christ (compare Rom. 8:10)
 - c. 1 Cor. 1:9—Fellowship with God restored
 2. Nature (reproducing God’s likeness and image):
 - a. Gal. 1:16; 2:20—Christ now revealed in the believer through the veil of the flesh (compare Heb. 10:20)
Col. 3:10—Being renewed into the acknowledgment of the Creator, to reproduce His image
 - b. Phil. 3:20–21—At Christ’s return, believers will take on His physical

- likeness (compare 1 Cor. 15:49–53; 1 John 3:1–2)
3. Purpose (to exercise dominion):
 - a. 2 Cor. 5:17–20—Having been reconciled to God, we become ambassadors (authorized representatives of heaven’s government). In Christ’s place, we now exercise His authority, and continue and fulfill His ministry (not condemnation but righteousness, not death but life)
 - b. Matt. 28:18–20—*All authority* is given unto Me . . . *go ye therefore* . . .
 4. Intelligent partnership:
 - a. John 15:15—Friends, not servants, sharing all that God has revealed to Christ
 - b. 1 Cor. 3:9; 2 Cor. 6:1—*Coworkers* with God
 - c. 1 Cor. 4:1; 1 Pet. 4:10—*Stewards* of God’s household
 5. Provision of a mate:

2 Cor. 11:2–3—Espoused to Christ as Eve to Adam (compare Eph. 5:25, 31–32)

III. Conclusion

- A. Review and Summarize:
 1. Method
 2. Nature
 3. Purpose
 4. Partnership
 5. Provision of a mate
- B. Christ’s relationship to the Father is reproduced in the disciple’s relationship to Christ:
 1. John 20:21—As the Father sent Christ, Christ sends His disciples:
 - a. John 6:57, 10:30—Christ lived by union with the Father
1 Cor. 6:17—The believer lives by union with Christ (compare Phil. 1:21; Col. 3:3)
 - b. John 4:34, 5:30, 6:38—Christ lived to do the Father’s will
Col. 1:9, 4:12—The believer is made complete in knowing and doing the will of Christ
 - c. John 8:28, 14:10, 24—The words and works of Christ came from the Father
Rom. 15:18–19; Phil. 2:13, 4:13—The words and works of the believer come from Christ
 - d. John 14:9—Christ revealed the Father to the world
Gal. 1:16—The believer reveals Christ to the world
 2. These purposes can be perfectly fulfilled only by a corporate body of believers:

Eph. 2:10, 13–15—*We* constitute *one new man* (compare Eph. 4:4, 12–13)