

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART ONE: The person of Jesus Christ

A. Christ's pre-existence

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Micah 5:2; John 1:1; John 1:3; John 17:5; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:2		
1.	3 references:	Jesus was active in the creation of the universe.
2.		Jesus actually kept on possessing glory with the Father before the creation of the world.
3.		Jesus has always existed.
4.		Jesus as the Word kept on being with God in the beginning.

B. Christ's Incarnation

Defined: Christ as God became a human being.

1. John 1:1, 14 – Christ as the eternal _____ became _____ (=human).

2. Christ's virgin birth

a. Matthew 1:18-21 – Witness of the angel to Joseph:

(1) Mary was engaged to Joseph and before they came together sexually she became pregnant by the _____.

(2) The angel told Joseph that what had been conceived in Mary was of the _____.

b. Matthew 1:22-23 cp. Isaiah 7:14 – Witness of the scripture:

Jesus was conceived in this manner to _____ the Old Testament scripture God gave through the prophet Isaiah which stated that the _____ shall be with child and shall bear a son and they shall call His name _____ which means _____ with us.

c. Matthew 1:25 – Mary remained a _____ she gave birth to a son Jesus.

d. Luke 1:30-35 – Witness of the angel Gabriel (cp. 1:26) to Mary:

(1) The angel told Mary, you will _____ in your womb and bear a son.

(2) When Mary asked how this could happen since she was a virgin, the angel told her that the _____ would come upon her and the holy offspring would be called the _____ of God.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

e. Luke 1:34 – The witness of Mary herself: How can this be since I am a _____.

Note: The principle of a double witness is very important in scripture (2 Corinthians 13:1 cp. Genesis 41:32). Their experiences had two very common pieces of evidence:

(1) In each of them, the Holy Spirit was stated to be the one who made Mary pregnant (Matthew 1:20; Luke 1:35). (2) In each encounter both were told the specific name of the baby was to be Jesus (Matthew 1:21 cp. Luke 1:31).

f. John 8:41 – The Jewish leaders attacked this testimony by implying that they thought Jesus was born of _____.

3. Reasons Jesus became a human being:

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Luke 1:31-33; Hebrews 2:9; Hebrews 2:14; Hebrews 2:17	
a.	To become a merciful and faithful high priest
b.	To experience death for everyone
c.	As David's descendent, to rule on David's throne
d.	To experience death and by it disable Satan's rule over death

4. 1 Timothy 6:16 - Why couldn't Jesus experience death as God? One of God's attributes or qualities is that God is _____.

5. Luke 20:35-36 – Why couldn't Jesus take on the form of an angel to experience death for us? Angels do not _____.

C. Sinlessness of Christ

1. How did the biblical writers express the sinlessness of Christ?

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5	
a.	Did no sin
b.	Without sin
c.	In Him is no sin
d.	Knew no sin

2. How did Jesus Himself express His claims to sinlessness?

a. John 7:18 – There is no _____ in Him.

b. John 8:29 – I _____ do the things _____ to Him (=God).

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

3. 1 Peter 1:18-19 – Jesus' sinlessness was important for our salvation because in order for a sacrifice to be acceptable and pleasing to God, it had to be _____ and _____.

D. The humanity of Christ

1. 1 John 4:2-3 – The fact that Jesus was and is human is critical. Every Spirit that _____ that Jesus came as a human being is from _____ and every Spirit that _____ that Jesus came as a human being is not from _____.

2. 2 John 1:7-9 – What is the spiritual condition of anyone who denies the humanity of Christ? They are among _____ deceivers in the world and do not have _____.

3. How do each of these verses show that Jesus was human?

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Matthew 1:20; Matthew 2:1; Matthew 4:2; Matthew 8:24; Matthew 26:38; Luke 2:52; John 4:6; John 11:33; John 19:28; John 19:30, 33		
a.		Jesus was weary or tired.
b.		Jesus was hungry.
c.		Jesus grew physically, mentally, spiritually, socially.
d.		Jesus was conceived
e.		Jesus had a soul.
f.		Jesus had a human spirit.
g.		Jesus was thirsty.
h.		Jesus experienced death.
i.		Jesus was born.
j.		Jesus slept.

4. How do these descriptions show that Jesus was human?

- a. Mark 10:47 – He is called the Son of _____.
- b. Luke 19:10 – He is called the Son of _____.
- c. 1 Timothy 2:5 – He is called the _____ Christ Jesus.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

5. How do these verses show that Jesus retained His humanity after He was raised from the dead?

- a. Revelation 1:18 – Jesus was _____ and is now is _____ forevermore.
- b. Luke 24:36-43 – See My _____ and My _____. He had a body that could be _____ with the hands, a body of _____ and _____. He _____ a piece of broiled fish.
- c. John 20:26-27 – Jesus challenged Thomas to see his _____ and to reach into the wound on the _____ of his body.

E. The temptation of Christ

1. Luke 4:1 – Jesus was _____ of the Holy Spirit and was _____ by the Holy Spirit.
2. Luke 4:2 – Jesus was tempted by the _____ for _____ days on this occasion and had not _____ any food during that time.
3. The 3 temptations – cp. 1 John 2:16:
 - a. Luke 4:3-4 – The lust of the flesh - pleasure
 - (1) Satan tempted Jesus to turn the _____ into bread.
 - (2) cp. Matthew 4:4 cp. Deuteronomy 8:3 – Jesus refused by answering Satan from God's word stating that man shall not live by bread _____ but by _____ that proceeds from the mouth of God.
 - b. Luke 4:5-8 – The lust of the eyes – possessions
 - (1) Satan showed Jesus _____ the kingdoms of the world in a _____ of time.
 - (2) Satan stated that the authority over these kingdoms had been _____ over to him so that he could _____ it to whomever he wished.
 - (3) Satan offered to give Jesus _____ this authority and its glory if Jesus would _____ Satan.
 - (4) cp. Deuteronomy 6:13 – Jesus again refused by answering Satan from God's word stating that people are to worship God and _____ Him only.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

c. Luke 4:9-12 – The pride of life – prominence

- (1) Satan took Jesus to the top of the _____
tried to entice Jesus to _____
there.
- (2) cp. Psalm 91:10-11 – Satan tried to misuse God's word
which promised the protection of the _____
to keep Him from being harmed.
- (3) cp. Deuteronomy 6:16 – Jesus again refused by
answering Satan from God's word by stating that
people are not to _____ God by
taking foolish risks.

4. Luke 4:13 – How do we know that Jesus experienced additional
temptations? It states that Satan _____ from Him
until a(n) _____ time.
5. Luke 4:14 – What benefit did Jesus receive from undergoing this
temptation while filled and led by the Holy Spirit and not yielding?
He returned in the _____ of the Holy Spirit.

6. Observe the following chart showing how Satan's temptations work:

1 John 2:16	Genesis 3:6	Luke 4:1-13
The World	Eve	Christ
Lust of the flesh	Good for food	Command this stone to become bread
Lust of the eyes	Pleasant to the eyes	Showed Him all the kingdoms of the world
Pride of life	Desirable to make one wise	The pinnacle of the temple Throw yourself down

7. Hebrews 4:15 – What additional information are we given regarding the temptations of Christ?
 - a. Tempted in _____ things as we are.
 - b. Yet _____ sin.
 - c. It made Christ able to _____ with our weaknesses.
 - d. cp. Hebrews 4:16 – For this reason we are to
_____ to the throne of grace
to find _____ and _____
to help in time of _____.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

F. The Deity of Christ Meaning: Christ is God

1. Words in these verses that show that Jesus is God:

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: John 20:28; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:8; 2 Peter 1:1		
a.	2 references:	Our God and Savior, Jesus Christ
b.		My Lord and my God
c.		Of the Son, He says, Your throne, O God

2. How do these verses show that Jesus is both God and human?

Ltr	Verse	God	Human
a.	Isaiah 9:6	Mighty _____	A child will be _____
b.	John 1:1, 14	The Word was (=kept on existing as) _____	The Word became _____
c.	Romans 9:5	Christ who is _____ over all	Christ according to the _____
d.	Philippians 2:6-7	Kept on existing in the form or nature of _____	Being made in the likeness of _____
e.	Colossians 2:9	The fullness of _____	dwells _____

3. Notice how Jesus was claiming to be God in these verses:

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: John 5:17-18; John 8:58 cp. Exodus 3:13-14; John 10:30-33; John 14:8-9		
a.		By claiming to be one with the Father and understood by the Jewish leaders as claiming to be God.
b.		By stating "Before Abraham, I am" to show He was identifying Himself with God calling Himself, "I am."
c.		By stating that whoever has seen Him has seen the Father.
d.		By claiming that God was His own Father making Himself equal with God.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

Note: In the Old Testament when the word "LORD" is all capital letters, it translates the Hebrew word "Jehovah" or "Yahweh". When the word "Lord" just has the first letter of the word capitalized, it translates the word Adonai.

4. Notice how these verses show that Jesus is Jehovah or Yahweh.

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Matthew 8:26-27 cp. Psalm 89:8-9; 1 Peter 2:8 cp. Isaiah 8:13-14; Revelation 17:14 cp. Deuteronomy 10:17; Revelation 22:13 cp. Isaiah 44:6.

a.		The term "Lord of Lords" is used both for Jehovah and Jesus.
b.		The term "I am the first and the last" is used both for Jehovah and Jesus.
c.		The quote in the Old Testament "A stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall" is applied to Jehovah and when quoted in the New Testament is applied to Jesus.
d.		In the Old Testament Jehovah is said to be unique because He stills the waves of the sea and in the New Testament Jesus stilled the waves.

Note: It is noteworthy that the term "Elohim" is used to translate "God" in Psalm 102:25-27 and it is used of Christ in Hebrews 1:8-12. In Psalm 110:1 the term "Adonai" that translates the word "Lord" is used of Christ in Hebrews 1:13.

5. Notice that Jesus has attributes that only God possesses:

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Micah 5:2 cp. Revelation 1:18; Matthew 28:20; John 5:26; John 14:6 cp. Titus 1:2; John 21:17; Philippians 3:21; Hebrews 13:8

a.		Jesus is all powerful.
b.		Jesus knows all things.
c.		Jesus is present everywhere.
d.		Jesus is unchanging.
e.		Jesus is all-truthful.
f.		Jesus is eternal from the past to the future.
g.		Jesus is self-existent, He does not receive His life (as God) from anyone else.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

6. Notice that Jesus does works that God does:

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Mark 2:5-12; John 5:22, 27; John 5:28-29; Colossians 1:16-17

a.		Jesus is the creator and sustainer of all things.
b.		Jesus can forgive sins.
c.		Jesus is the judge of all people.
d.		Jesus will raise all people from the dead.

7. Jesus is shown to be God because He received worship from _____ (Matthew 14:33; 28:9, 17 and from _____ (Hebrews 1:6). Revelation 22:8-9 shows that _____ are not to be worshipped and only _____ (Matthew 4:10) is to be worshipped or served.

8. Matthew 28:20 – The fact that the word “_____” is singular and not plural shows that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are one entity.

9. The kenosis or emptying of Christ. The question is: what did Christ give up during His earthly ministry?

- a. John 10:30-33; Philippians 2:6 – What did Christ not cease to be during His earthly ministry? _____.
- b. John 5:17-18 – What equality did Jesus maintain during His earthly ministry? _____
- c. Colossians 2:9 – What phrase shows that Jesus continued to be all God? _____
- d. Philippians 2:7 – What phrase tells us that Jesus gave up something during His earthly ministry?

- e. Luke 8:25 cp. Psalm 89:8-9 and Mark 2:5-12: Circle yes or no
 (1) Did Jesus give up His divine attributes? Yes No
 (2) Did Jesus give up the use of His divine attributes? Yes No
- f. Mark 13:32 – What example do we see where Jesus did not use His divine attributes? _____
- g. Read John 5:19, 30 and review the references and answers in a through f above. Circle the statement below that best describes what Christ gave up during His earthly ministry:
 (1) Christ gave up His Deity, i.e. ceased to be God.
 (2) Christ gave up part of His Deity.
 (3) Christ gave up His divine attributes.
 (4) Christ gave up the use of His divine attributes.
 (5) Christ gave up the independent use of His divine attributes.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART TWO: The work of Christ – His death

A. The elements of Christ's sacrifice for our sins

1. What did Christ give for our sins?

Put the following scripture references by the statement that best expresses what they say: Isaiah 53:10-11; Romans 6:23 cp. Hebrews 2:9; 1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 Peter 2:24		
a.		Christ shed <u>His blood</u> to pay the price and set us free.
b.		Christ actually bore our sins in <u>His body</u> when He died on cross.
c.		Christ's sacrifice included the suffering of <u>His soul</u> .
d.		Christ actually experienced <u>death</u> for us because the wages of sin is death.

2. Hebrews 9:22 – Why did Christ's death require bloodshed?

Without the _____ of blood, there is no _____ of sins.

3. Hebrews 9:15-17 – Why could Christ have not just shed His blood without dying to take away our sins? Like a will, the New Covenant did not go into effect while the one who made it was still _____.

4. 1 Peter 2:22; 1:18-19; Leviticus 22:20-25 – Why was it important that the offering of Christ had to be a sinless sacrifice? The offering had to be _____ or _____ in order to be accepted by God.

B. The extent of Christ's death

1. How is the extent of Christ's death viewed in the following verses:

Put "A" in the blank before the verse if it is for everyone and put "S" in the blank before the verse if it is just for the saved:

- ___ a. John 1:29
- ___ b. John 10:15
- ___ c. Ephesians 5:25
- ___ d. 1 Timothy 2:6
- ___ e. Hebrews 2:9
- ___ f. 1 John 2:2

2. John 3:18; 6:47; 8:24; Acts 16:31 – Although Christ's death was sufficient payment for the sins of all people, what is necessary for people to benefit? _____ in Christ.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

3. 1 Timothy 4:10 – How are the concepts of the sufficiency of Christ's death and the actual effectiveness of Christ's death brought together?
The living God is the savior of _____ people (sufficiency)
especially of those who _____ (effectiveness).

Note: A good illustration is that a group of people might be locked in a room where sufficient drinking water was provided because there was nothing else to drink. However, if they did not drink that water, they would die.

C. What did Christ's death accomplish?

1. Romans 5:8 – It demonstrated or commended the _____ of God for us.
2. What words in each of these verses show that Jesus died as a substitute for us?
 - a. 2 Corinthians 5:21 – God made Christ to be _____ for us.
 - b. 1 Peter 3:18 – The _____ for the _____.
 - c. Galatians 3:13 – Christ was made a _____ (=sentence of judgment) for us.
3. What words show that Christ redeemed us?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 6:20 – You have been _____ with a _____.
 - b. Galatians 3:13 – Christ _____ us from the _____ (=sentence of judgment) of the law.
 - c. 1 Peter 1:18-19 – We were not _____ with perishable things but with the precious _____ of Christ.
 - d. Ephesians 1:7 - In Christ we have _____ through His _____.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

4. Christ reconciled us:
- For whom did Christ's death provide reconciliation?
 - 2 Corinthians 5:19 – God was in Christ reconciling the _____ to Himself.
 - Christ through the blood of His cross reconciled _____ things to Himself whether things on earth or things in heaven.
 - For whom was Christ's reconciling death effective?
 - 2 Corinthians 5:18 cp. 1:1 – The word _____ shows it was effective only for those who place their faith in Christ.
 - Colossians 1:22 cp. 1:2 – The word _____ shows it was effective only for those who place their faith in Christ.
5. 1 John 2:2 – Christ's death provided _____ for sins meaning that it satisfied His righteous judgment against sin.
6. Romans 8:3 – Christ's death judged or condemned _____.
7. Romans 10:4 – Christ's death is the _____ of the _____ for righteousness to everyone who believes.
- Note: This refers to the moral law as well as the ceremonial law according to Romans 7:1-7. Keep in mind though that all of the ten commandment with the exception of the Sabbath are repeated in the New Testament law of Christ.*
8. 1 John 1:7, 9 – Christ's blood keeps on _____ us from _____ sin as we _____ the sin or sins to God.
9. Romans 3:25 – Christ's bloodshed death enabled God to _____ the sins previously committed prior to Christ's death on the cross.
10. What did Christ's death accomplish in regard to Satan and His hosts?
- John 12:31 – Satan as the ruler of this world will be _____.
 - Colossians 2:14-15 - Christ's death in dealing with Satan and his demons _____ them, made a public or open display of them and in His death He _____ over them.
 - Hebrews 2:14 – In his rule over death Satan was _____ by the death of Christ.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

11. 1 Timothy 2:6 – The death of Christ was a _____ for all people given to _____ (Psalm 49:7).
12. Luke 22:20 cp. Hebrews 9:15-17 – What arrangement between God and man did Christ's bloodshed death begin? The _____
13. Matthew 26:28 – Christ's bloodshed death provided _____ of sins.
14. Romans 5:9 – Christ's bloodshed death provided _____.

Note: Justification is God declaring and treating the guilty sinner as completely righteous and forgiven because Christ provided the required righteousness by His sinless life and forgiveness based on His sacrifice.

15. Hebrews 10:19-20 – What did Christ's death accomplish regarding our access to God? Gave us _____ to enter the holiest place (= God's very presence) by a _____ and _____ way.

16. Hebrews 10:10 – Christ's death provided once for all _____ with respect to our standing or our position.

Note: This aspect of sanctification has to do with our standing before God and is true of all believers (1 Corinthians 6:11) when they trust Christ (Acts 26:18).

17. Explain how Christ's death provided an example in each of the following statements by matching them with scriptures listed: 2 Corinthians 5:14-15; Ephesians 5:2, 25; 1 Peter 2:21-24
- _____ a. It furnished an example of suffering injustice without trying to say or do anything bad in return.
- _____ b. It furnished an example of living for for God rather than for ourselves.
- _____ c. It furnished an example of what it means to sacrificially love for the benefit of the object of that love.

18. Hebrews 9:19-24 – Christ's bloodshed death provided for the _____ of the heavenly things.

Note: All doctrinal errors concerning the death of Christ are caused either by ignoring scriptural revelation concerning His death or by emphasizing only part of the scriptural revelation concerning His death while ignoring the rest.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

D. How do these verses show that it was Christ's humanity and not His deity that died on the cross?

1. 1 Timothy 6:16 – What word expresses the attribute of God that means He cannot die? _____
2. 1 Peter 3:18 – Christ was put to death in the _____ (=His humanity).
3. Hebrews 2:9 – Christ was made _____ than the angels, i.e. a human being, for or because of the suffering of death.
Note: Angels are made incapable of dying (Luke 20:36).

E. What does this emphasize about Jesus' death and His choice in the matter?

1. Matthew 26:39 – Whose will does Jesus commit Himself to doing with respect to facing the cross? _____ will.
2. John 6:38 – Jesus came down from heaven to do His _____ will.
3. John 10:17-18 – Jesus stated that He was laying down His _____ on His own initiative or choice and that He could _____ it up again. He went on to say that _____ has taken it away from Christ. Christ had _____ to lay it down and to _____ it up again. This was received from His _____ .

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART THREE: The work of Christ – His resurrection

A. In the order of Christ's appearances, note to whom He appeared and any practical applications shown.

1.	John 20:11-18; Mark 16:9-11	Mary Magdalene
John 20:17 – Don't _____ Jesus from doing God's work.		
John 20:18 cp. Mark 16:11 – Tell _____ of Christ's resurrection and words even if they do not _____.		

2.	Matthew 28:8-10	Mary Magdalene and the other Mary
Matthew 28:8 – Although fearful, they had great _____		
28:9 – They _____ (Greek word emphasizes submission) Jesus.		
28:10 – To not be _____		

3.	Luke 24:34 cp. 1 Corinthians 15:5	Peter, i.e. Cephas cp. John 1:42
Luke 24:34 – The reality and excitement of Jesus' _____		

4.	Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13-35	To the Emmaus disciples
Luke 24:25 – We must not be slow of heart or foolish in not _____ the _____		
Luke 24:32 – The explanation of the _____ will cause our _____ to burn within us.		
Luke 24:33-35 – Share the information with other _____		

5.	Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25	To the Apostles with Thomas being absent
Mark 16:14 – Avoid _____ and _____ of heart.		
John 20:19 – Experience the _____ that Christ offers.		
John 20:20 – To _____ in the risen Lord Jesus.		
John 20:21 – Our mission is the same as _____		
John 20:22 – Christ's resurrection means the power of the _____		
John 20:23 – The authority to declare sins _____ or _____ based on their response to Christ.		
John 20:24-25 – Since the risen Jesus is present in a special way with us when we meet together (cp. Matthew 18:20), a failure to be there tends to bring about a failure in our _____		

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

6.	John 20:26-31; 1 Corinthians 15:5	To the Apostles with Thomas being present
<p>John 20:26 – To experience the _____ that Christ offers. John 20:27 – By letting Thomas see and touch Him to show that it is important to be _____ and not _____ John 20:29 – The promise of special blessing to those who have not _____ yet have believed.</p>		
7.	John 21:1-23	To 7 disciples at the sea of Tiberias
<p>John 21:6-11 – The risen Jesus provides the power for us to have more than enough _____ . John 21:15-17 – The risen Jesus challenges us to show that we _____ Him by _____ His sheep. John 21:18-19 – The risen Jesus commands us to _____ Him despite our having to face difficulties in the future.</p>		
8.	1 Corinthians 15:6	500 of the brothers at one time
<p><i>Note: This may have been at the same time as the next appearance or even after it.</i> No application noted</p>		
9.	Matthew 28:16-20	To the 11 Apostles and perhaps others on the mountain in Galilee
<p>Matthew 28:17 – _____ Jesus Christ as God. Matthew 28:19-20 – Our responsibilities are to make _____ , to _____ them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit and to _____ them everything Christ commanded.</p>		
10.	1 Corinthians 15:7a cp. Galatians 1:19	To James His physical brother (Matthew 13:55)
<p>No application noted</p>		
11.	1 Corinthians 15:7b cp. Acts 14:14 cp. Acts 1:21-25	All the Apostles such as Barnabas and Matthias
<p>No applications noted concerning Christ's resurrection</p>		

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

12.	Luke 24:44-51; Acts 1:4-11	To the Apostles and perhaps other disciples
<p>Luke 24:44-46 – The risen Christ helps us understand the _____</p> <p>Luke 24:47 – We have a message to give out concerning the need for people to change their minds by trusting Christ to receive _____ of sins.</p> <p>Acts 1:8 cp. Luke 24:48 – We are to be Christ's _____</p> <p>Luke 24:49 cp. Acts 1:5, 8 – We need the power of the _____ to do this.</p>		

13.	Acts 7:55-56	He appeared to Stephen before he was seized by the mob and stoned to death.
<p><i>Note: Christ is normally presented as being seated at the right hand of God which shows that unlike the Old Testament priests, His sufferings as the sacrifice for our sins are finished (Hebrews 9:25-28 cp. 10:11-12). Christ is seen in Acts 7:55-56 as standing when believers are suffering because when one member of the body of Christ suffers all members suffer with it (1 Corinthians 12:26). Christ is the head of the body (Ephesians 1:22-23). Therefore, Christ's sufferings with His spiritual body the church are ongoing (Colossians 1:24).</i></p>		

14.	Acts 9:3-6; 22:6-11; 26:12-19; 1 Corinthians 15:8	He appeared to Paul on the road to Damascus
<p>Acts 9:5; 22:8; 26:15 – The reality of Christ's resurrection confronts the unbeliever with the question of _____ Jesus is.</p> <p>Acts 22:10 – The reality of Christ's resurrection confronts the new believer with the question of _____ he is to do.</p> <p>Acts 26:16-17 – Christ's resurrection commissions the believer to be a _____ and a _____ of what He has experienced.</p> <p>Acts 26:18 – Christ commissions us to _____ the spiritual eyes of the unsaved to turn them from _____ to _____ and from the authority of _____ to _____ that the unsaved may receive _____ of sins by _____ in Christ.</p>		

15.	Acts 18:9-10	He appeared to Paul at Corinth
<p>Acts 18:9-10 – Do not be afraid to _____ for Christ.</p>		

16.	Acts 22:17-21	He appeared to Paul in the temple at Jerusalem
<p><i>Note: Christ's appearance was used to give Paul his personal mission statement.</i></p>		

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

17.	Acts 23:11	He appeared to Paul later at Jerusalem
Acts 23:11 – To have _____ in the face of opposition and carry on the _____ Christ has given us.		

18.	Revelation 1:9-18	To John on the island of Patmos
Revelation 1:11 - Share what we know of Christ with other believers. Revelation 1:17 – We are not to be _____		

Note: It is very important that we note that Acts 10:40-41 clearly explains that Christ did not appear to all the people but specially chosen witnesses. Otherwise, His resurrection would be like the alleged sightings of famous people who are deceased. If one of us were to die and come back from the dead, it would be much more believable if we appeared to people we knew very well and who knew us very well. Appearance and voice sounds would establish the fact we were really seeing the person in question and not just someone who bears a lot of resemblance.

B. The nature of Christ's resurrection

1. Luke 24:3, 23, 36-40; John 2:19-22; 20:12 – Christ's resurrection was – multiple choice:

- a. not bodily but the coming alive of Christ within His spiritual body the church.
- b. not bodily but just a resurrection of His spirit.
- c. it was a spirit body but not the same body that had died.
- d. it was not bodily but a vivid coming alive in the memory of His disciples.
- e. it was the same body that was crucified, died and placed in the tomb.

2. Match the following scriptures with the statements below speaking of the nature of Christ's resurrection: Luke 24:31,36; Luke 24:37-39; Luke 24:41-43 cp. Acts 10:41; Luke 24:38; John 20:22; John 20:19, 26; Romans 6:9 cp. Revelation 1:18.

- a. _____ Unlike other resurrections in scripture, His is permanent. He will not die again.
- b. _____ Christ's body could actually breathe.
- c. _____ Christ's resurrection body was not a spirit but had flesh and bones.
- d. _____ Christ's resurrection body could pass through closed or locked doors.
- e. _____ Christ in His resurrection body could speak in an audible voice.
- f. _____ Christ's resurrection body could appear and disappear at will.
- g. _____ Christ's resurrection body could eat and drink.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

3. John 20:20, 25-29 – Christ's body after He was raised from the dead – multiple choice:
 - a. was the same body that was crucified and placed in the tomb.
 - b. was a different body than the one that was crucified and placed in the tomb.
 - c. remained in the tomb and only appeared as an untouchable spirit.

4. Implications of the nature of Christ's resurrection
 - a. Philippians 3:20-21 – When Christ returns, He will change or transform our lowly bodies to be _____ His glorious resurrection body.
 - b. Philippians 4:1 – Because Christ is going to do this for us as believers, we are called upon to _____ in the Lord.

C. Proof of Christ's resurrection

1. Psalm 16:10 cp. Acts 2:27-31 – Peter stated that _____ prophesied of Christ's _____ in the the Old Testament.

2. Jesus predicted His resurrection 6 times:
 - a. Matthew 16:21 – He stated that He must go to Jerusalem and _____ many things from the Jewish leaders, be _____ and raised again the _____ day.
 - b. Matthew 17:23 – Jesus stated that He would be _____ into the hands of men who would _____ Him and be raised again on the _____ day.
 - c. Matthew 20:17-19 – Jesus stated that He would be _____ into the hands of the Jewish leaders who would _____ Him to death. They would deliver Him to the _____ who would put Him to death by _____ Him, but He would _____ again on the third day.
 - d. Matthew 26:31-32 – On the night that He was arrested Jesus mentioned that after He was _____ He would go ahead of them into Galilee.
 - e. John 2:19-22 – Jesus stated that if the temple which was His _____ were destroyed, He would raise it up in _____ days.
 - f. John 10:17-18 – Jesus predicted that He was going to lay down His life and _____ again because He had the authority to do so from the Father.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

Note: Some additional proofs of Jesus' resurrection are found by reviewing the list of witnesses in Part A showing that He was seen by many witnesses. The existence of the visible church lends support to the fact that Christ rose which would hardly be the case if He had just been put to death. The change in the disciples who had been fearful of death but now spoke of Christ with great boldness shows that they knew what they had seen and experienced. The events on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2 would hardly be noteworthy were it not for the fact that this was another promise which Jesus had predicted and kept. The change of the day of worship to Sunday as the first day of the week is significant because this is when Jesus was raised from the dead.

3. How do these verses show that the resurrection was not a hallucination or wishful thinking on the part of the disciples?

a. Mark 16:9-11 – How did the disciples respond to Mary Magdalene's report that Jesus was alive?

(1) The disciples were _____ and weeping.

(2) They did not _____ her.

b. Luke 24:9-11, 22-23 – How did the disciples respond to the report of the group of women that Jesus was alive?

(1) They thought they were _____.

(2) They did not _____ them.

c. John 20:25-29 – Even with the testimony of the Apostles who had seen Jesus, _____ would not believe until He had _____ Jesus.

4. Match the following scriptures with the statements below:

Matthew 28:11-15 cp. Acts 12:18-19; Mark 15:46 cp. Mark 16:3-4;

Matthew 27:62-66 cp. Matthew 28:2-4 cp. Matthew 28:11-15

a. _____
The disciples of Jesus rolled a very large stone against the entrance to the tomb to keep the body from being stolen.

b. _____
Jesus' enemies specifically mentioned concerns that His body might be stolen, had Roman guards posted, and bribed them to say that Jesus' disciples had stolen the body while they slept.

c. _____
The guards did not want the body stolen because they were fearful that they might be put to death for failing in their duty.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

D. Who was involved in raising
Jesus Christ from the dead ?
Match by putting the scriptures by
the correct statement below.

Galatians 1:1
John 2:19-22 cp. 10:17-18
Romans 1:4 cp. 8:11

1. _____ The Holy Spirit.
2. _____ God the Father
3. _____ Jesus Himself as
God the Son

E. Match by putting the correct scripture references
by the statements that show the
significance of Christ's resurrection:

Matthew 28:6 cp. 20:19; Acts 2:24;
Acts 17:31; Romans 1:4;
Romans 4:25; Romans 5:10;
Romans 10:9-10; 1 Corinthians 15:14, 17;
1 Corinthians 15:20-22; 2 Corinthians 4:14

1. _____
If Christ has not been raised our faith is vain and worthless, preaching
Christ is worthless and all of us are still in our sins.
2. _____
Christ's resurrection proves that God will in the future judge the world
in righteousness by Jesus Christ Himself.
3. _____
We know that God will raise us from the dead because He raised Christ
from the dead.
4. _____
Jesus was raised from the dead just as He had predicted showing that
He keeps His word.
5. _____
Christ's resurrection like the first fruits that showed a larger crop to
follow shows that all those who are in Christ will be made alive.

6 – 10 on the next page

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

6. _____
God raised Christ from the dead since it was impossible for Christ to be held in its power.
7. _____
Christ was raised for or on account of our justification.
8. _____
Saving faith involves belief in one's heart that God raised Christ from the dead.
9. _____
Christ was declared to be the Son of God with power by His resurrection from the dead.
10. _____
Christ's resurrection life insures the final stage of our salvation from the presence of sin.

Note: The descent of Christ into Hades and the lower parts of the earth is discussed in the study by Mr. Hall entitled "The Intermediate State."

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART FOUR: The work of Christ – His ascension

A. How long was it that Jesus appeared and spoke to His disciples after He was raised from the dead?
_____ days.

B. Acts 1:9-12; Matthew 24:30; Revelation 1:7; Zechariah 14:1-4:
What 3 facts are common to the ascension of Jesus and His second coming to earth?

1. What is said about how visible the events are? - multiple choice:
 - a. both events are visible.
 - b. both events are not visible.
 - c. the ascension is visible while the second coming is not visible.
 - d. the ascension is not visible while the second coming is visible.
 - e. the Bible does not state whether either event is visible or not visible.
2. The location of the departure point and landing point is the Mount of _____.
3. What is seen in the sky along with Jesus in both events?

C. Important points regarding Christ's ascension

1. Ephesians 4:7-11 – When Christ ascended, He _____
captivity captive (= a group of captives).

Note: Some believe that this is a figure which shows that Christ was a victor as in Colossians 2:13. In this illustration the group of captives is the angelic ranks of Satan who were defeated at the cross being led in procession back to heaven. Still others understand it to refer to the souls of the Old Testament believers who had been in the paradise section of Hades now being moved from there to heaven.

2. Ephesians 4:8, 11 – What was not given until Christ ascended? – multiple choice:

- a. the gift of salvation
- b. victory over death
- c. victory over Satan
- d. spiritual gifts

3. John 16:7 – Why else was Christ's ascension important?

If Christ did not go away the _____
(= the _____ per John 14:26)
would not come.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

4. Mark 16:19; Ephesians 1:20; Hebrews 10:12 – Following His ascension, Jesus is now seated at the _____ of God.

D. Bible problems with respect to the ascension

1. The place from where He ascended?
 - a. Acts 1:9-12 – Jesus ascended from the mount of _____.
 - b. Luke 24:50-51 – Jesus ascended from _____.
 - c. Luke 19:29 (see NKJV,ESV or NIV)– Bethany is located at the _____.
2. Were there one or two ascensions of Christ?
 - a. John 20:17 – Jesus told Mary Magdalene to _____.
 - b. Matthew 28:9 – The women _____ of Jesus' feet and worshipped Him.

Note: Many see a contradiction here. Equally godly and scholarly believers have proposed two different solutions to this problem.

(1) Jesus is telling Mary Magdalene that she should not cling to Him but be telling the others about His resurrection.

(2) Another solution is that Jesus ascended twice: once the day of His resurrection and the second time after His 40 day ministry. This would mean that Jesus ascended the first time after He saw Mary Magdalene in John 20:17 and then returned to appear to the women in Matthew 28:9. There are several lines of evidence that support this view.

(a) Hebrews 9:11-12, 18-23 show that Jesus actually brought His blood into Heaven to cleanse the heavenly things.

(b) Ephesians 1:20-22 teaches that Jesus received authority over all things when He ascended. In Matthew 28:18, prior to His second ascension, He told His disciples that all authority had been given Him in Heaven and on earth.

(c) In doing this, He was fulfilling the day of atonement in Leviticus 16.

(d) The translation of the Greek word "kaptomai" as "clinging" or "hold on" rather than "touch" as in the KJV is not supported by its translation in the majority of New Testament references as can be seen by this list of all of its occurrences: Matthew 8:3, 15; 9:20-21, 29; 14:36; 17:7; 20:34; Mark 1:41; 3:10; 5:27-31; 6:56; 7:33; 8:22; Luke 5:13; 6:19; 7:14, 39; 8:16, 44-47; 11:33; 18:15; 22:51; 28:2; 1 Corinthians 7:1; 2 Corinthians 6:17; Colossians 2:21; 1 John 5:18. The vast majority of these references are translated by the word "touch" with one as "handle," The word "light" or "kindle" is used in four references.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART FIVE: The work of Christ: His present work

A. His location

1. Colossians 3:1; Hebrews 12:2
 - a. Where is Christ now seated? At God the Father's _____
 - b. What response does it call for from us?
 - (1) To keep _____ the things above, that is those things that are valued by God.
 - (2) Focus on the example of Christ in undergoing suffering for God's purpose because of the _____ that is set before us.

2. Revelation 3:21 - Whose throne is Jesus now seated upon as He sits at the Father's right hand? On His _____ throne.

3. Revelation 3:21 cp. Matthew 25:31 – When will Jesus be seated upon His own throne? When Jesus _____ in His glory.

4. Luke 1:31-33 – Whose throne will this be? The throne of _____.

B. What is Jesus doing for us at God's right hand and what difference is it to make in our lives?

#	Reference (s)	What is Jesus doing for us at God's right hand?	What difference is it to make in our lives?
1.	Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25; Luke 22:31-32	_____ for us so that our _____ does not fail.	To _____ near and to _____ our fellow-believers
2.	1 John 2:1	Speaking to the Father in our defense as our _____	To look to Christ when we _____
3.	John 14:1-3	Preparing a _____ for us.	Not to let our thoughts be _____
4.	1 Timothy 2:5	Acting as our _____	Avoid approaching God through any other _____
5.	Philippians 4:13	_____ us	Depend on Christ for _____ to obey.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

6.	Hebrews 2:16-18	High _____	Help us when we are _____
7.	Hebrews 4:14-16	Gives _____ and _____ to believers.	_____ near to the throne of grace in time of _____

C. What authority does Christ exercise and what response does it call for from us as believers?

#	Reference (s)	What authority does Christ exercise?	Our Response
1.	Ephesians 1:22-23; Colossians 1:18	Christ is _____ over the _____ which is His spiritual _____.	To give Christ _____ in everything.
2.	Ephesians 1:20-23	Christ is far _____ all of the angelic ranks.	Look to _____ and not your angel in dealing with the difficulties of life.
3.	Colossians 4:1	Christ is our _____	Treat people who work for us in a _____ and _____ manner.
4.	Colossians 1:17 Cp. 2:5	By Christ _____ hold together.	This gives us _____ in our lives and _____ in our faith.
5.	1 Corinthians 11:3	Christ is the _____ of every husband.	If Christ is my head, I am to _____ Him.

D. Christ's priesthood

1. Hebrews 2:17 – What made Christ's priesthood possible? – multiple choice:
 - a. His being made totally like His Jewish brethren in being made completely human.
 - b. The fact that Jesus was God.
 - c. His being of the tribe of Levi.
 - d. His ability to pick the best animals for a sacrifice.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

2. Hebrews 9:11-14 – What was unique about the sacrifice Christ used to fulfill His role as High Priest and obtain eternal redemption for us? He sacrificed the blood of _____.
3. Hebrew 5:6-10 – Christ's priesthood is based upon the order of – multiple choice:
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Zacharias
 - c. Melchizedek
 - d. Eli
4. Psalm 110:4 – God's establishment of the priestly order mentioned in #3 above is emphasized by the fact that it is – multiple choice:
 - a. backed by an oath from God Himself.
 - b. backed by the fact that God is not going to change His mind concerning this.
 - c. backed by tradition
 - d. both a and b
 - e. both a and c
5. Hebrews 7:14 – The main barrier to Christ being a priest was the fact that He came from the tribe of _____ and not from the tribe of Levi.
6. 1 Chronicles 6:1-3 – The first High Priest Aaron was from the tribe of _____,
7. Hebrews 7:1-2, 9-10 - How did Levi pay tithes to Melchizedek through Abraham? Levi was in the body of _____ when Abraham paid tithes to _____.
8. Hebrews 7:1 - _____ blessed _____.
9. Hebrews 7:7 - Who is greater? – multiple choice:
 - a. The one who receives the blessing.
 - b. The one who gives the blessing.
 - c. They are both equal in greatness.
10. Hebrews 7:7 cp. Hebrews 7:1 – Therefore who is greater? – multiple choice:
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Melchizedek
 - c. Both are equal in greatness.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

11. Hebrews 7:3 – Did Melchizedek have a recorded death – circle yes or no.
12. Hebrews 7:23-25
 - a. What kind of priesthood does Jesus have?
 - b. Why does Jesus have this kind of priesthood?
He _____ lives.
13. Hebrews 7:17 – Therefore, Jesus is after the order of Melchizedek because Hebrews 7:3 states that the order of Melchizedek no recorded _____

E. Christ's present sufferings

1. What is true of Christ's sufferings for our sins?
 - a. Hebrews 9:25-28 – These sufferings are – multiple choice:
 - (1) a repeated past sacrifice.
 - (2) a repeated sacrifice which continues into the present and future.
 - (3) a past one-time sacrifice.
 - (4) A future one-time sacrifice.
 - b. Hebrews 10:10-14 - These sufferings are – multiple choice:
 - (1) a repeated past sacrifice.
 - (2) a repeated sacrifice which continues into the present and future.
 - (3) a past one-time sacrifice.
 - (4) A future one-time sacrifice.
 - c. John 19:30 – Jesus declared when He suffered and died on the cross that it is _____.
2. 1 Corinthians 12:26; Colossians 1:18
 - a. If one part or member of the body of Christ suffers, _____ parts or members of the body of Christ suffer.
 - b. Which part of the body of Christ is Jesus? _____.
 - c. Therefore, when any believer suffers, Jesus _____ with them.
 - d. Acts 9:4; 22:7 – These verses showed that when Paul was persecuting believers in making them suffer, He was persecuting _____ in making Him suffer.
3. Colossians 1:24 – Which aspect of Christ's sufferings is Paul speaking? - multiple choice:
 - a. Christ's sufferings for our sins.
 - b. Christ's sufferings with us as the head of the body of Christ.
 - c. both a and b

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

4. When Christ's sufferings for us to take away our sins are spoken of, He is pictured as being _____ (Hebrews 10:10-12) at God's right hand, but in His sufferings with us, He is pictured as _____ (Acts 7:55-56) at God's right hand.

F. Colossians 1:15 – Christ is the firstborn of all creation meaning He is the

_____ of all creation.
(work the questions below before you fill in this blank)

1. Micah 5:2 – How do we know that Colossians 1:15 does not mean that Christ has not always existed? His goings forth are from

(Do not use the NIV, ESV or NLT to answer this question).

2. Exodus 4:22 cp. 1 Chronicles 26:10 cp. Psalms 89:20, 27 – The term “firstborn” in these verses refers to – multiple choice:
- The first in origin
 - The first in authority or the head
 - both a and b

3. Based on your answers to questions #1 and #2, fill in the blank under the letter “F” above.

Note: As God Jesus has always existed (Psalm 90:2; Micah 5:2). As man Christ began in the womb of Mary (John 1:14 cp. Matthew 1:18-20). This man who is both God and a part of God's creation with respect to His human nature was appointed by God as the “Firstborn” over all creation. The argument in Colossians 1:15-18 is that Christ is the head of the original creation and also the head of the new creation which is His spiritual body, the church.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

PART SIX: The work of Christ – His spiritual presence

A. Christ indwells individual believers

1. John 14:16-20

a. 14:16-17 – Whom did Jesus promise would be given to us and where would He reside?

(1) Who? _____

(2) Where? _____

b. 14:20 – What would this ministry of the Holy Spirit in 14:16-17 accomplish for the believer in relation to Christ? It would place Christ _____ the believer and the believer _____ Christ.

c. John 14:16, 18 – Christ stated that this would mean that He would _____ to us through the Holy Spirit.

2. John 17:23

a. What 3 words describe Christ indwelling believers?

b. What are the 3 possibilities of this indwelling?

(1) The possibility of believers being perfected or completed in _____

(2) The possibility of the world or unsaved knowing that God _____ Jesus Christ.

(3) The possibility of the world or unsaved knowing that Jesus _____ them as the Father had _____ Him.

3. Ephesians 3:16-17

a. 3:16 – What is the Holy Spirit able to do? _____ the believer with power in the _____ being.

b. 3:17 – What is the result for Christ? That Christ be dwell in the believer's _____ as the believer exercises _____.

Note: "Dwell" means to "be at home in your heart," i.e. with the ability to make changes.

4. Galatians 2:20 cp. 5:4 – Since we have been crucified with Christ as to our old life and He lives in us, what response does this call for?

To live our time in the body by ongoing _____ in Christ and to let Christ _____ His life in us.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

5. Colossians 1:27 cp. 3:4

- a. What does the indwelling of Christ promote in us? The hope of _____
- b. Luke 24:26 cp. Philippians 3:21 – What is this glory? As Christ entered into His _____ by being raised from the dead, we will share this glory when He _____ (Colossians 3:4) and will have a _____ like Jesus' resurrection body.

6. Romans 8:9-14

- a. 8:9 – Who indwells us? The _____ of God or Christ.
- b. 8:10 – How is this indwelling spoken of? It speaks of _____ being in us?

Note: If = since because in the Greek it is a first class condition.

- c. Romans 8:12-14 – What obligation does this give us? We are debtors to or obligated to live according to the _____ and not the _____ so that we can show our sonship to God by being _____ by the Holy Spirit.

B. Christ is present with individual believers

1. Matthew 28:19-20

- a. What has Christ promised for each believer? That He will be _____ us even to the _____ of the world (=age).
- b. What responsibilities has He given us because of that promise?
- (1) Make _____ of all nations.
 - (2) _____ those who believe in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
 - (3) _____ those who believe to _____ everything that Christ _____.

Note: The commands of Christ include the things Jesus taught during His earthly ministry which are recorded in Matthew, Mark, Luke and John as well as the first 11 verses of Acts 1 (John 14:26). They also include things Christ taught through the Holy Spirit (after He ascended) to the Apostles and their associates (John 16:12-15) because they had not been ready for these teachings while Christ was on earth.

WHAT GOD'S WORD TEACHES ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

2. Hebrews 13:5-6

- a. What has Christ promised us? To never _____ us nor _____ us and to be our _____.
- b. What response are we to make? To avoid _____ and be _____ with what we have and to not _____ what people shall do to us.

3. What are other purposes of Christ's presence with us?

- a. Acts 18:9-10 – To help us not be _____ and _____ to people for Christ.
- b. 2 Timothy 4:17 – Christ is present to _____ believers to make the _____ of the gospel complete and to _____ them from danger or death in some cases.

C. Christ's presence with believers collectively (Matthew 18:19-20)

1. 18:20 – What is our responsibility for Christ to be in our midst? At least _____ believers must _____ together.
2. 18:19 – How does Christ's presence affect our prayers when we meet together? God will give them _____ they ask if they _____.
3. What our conditions would obviously have to be met for the promise of 18:19 to be effective?
 - a. 1 John 5:14 cp. Matthew 26:39 – The request must be in agreement with God's _____.
 - b. James 1:6-7 – The request must be made in _____ without any _____.
 - c. Psalms 66:18 cp. 1 John 1:9 – Since sin in our heart keeps God from _____ our prayers, we must _____ our sins to God.