

Foundations of Faith
Jesus Questions

Chapters from Calvary Distinctives

- Centrality of Jesus

Questions

1. What is the central focus of our worship?

2. How can we lose this central focus?

3. In what way can we deal with distractions?

4. Briefly explain the seriousness of 1 Corinthians 1:29.

5. Why should we be careful of strange fire?

6. Give a brief explanation of how Ananias and Sapphira were guilty of this?

7. In what ways can we become guilty of this very thing?

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8. How can we avoid this in our worship?

We need to keep Jesus at the centre of our life and vision!

- Isaiah 26:3-4 _____
 - Hebrews 12:1-2 _____
 - Psalm 121:1 _____
 - 2 Chronicles 20:10-12 _____
 - Peter walking on water _____
 - What other Scriptures can you find? _____
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The Wheel Illustration from The Navigators

Christology – the doctrinal study of the person and work of Jesus Christ

- Some implications
 - If Jesus is not God then...
 - (1) _____
(Matthew 16:15-17; Mark 14:61-63; John 8:42; 9:35-37; 11:4)
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
(1 Corinthians 15:12-19)
 - (4) _____
(Philippians 3:21; Romans 1:4; 1 John 3:2)
 - If Jesus is God then...
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____ (John 14:6; Acts 4:12)
 - (3) _____ (John 6:68; John 14:1-3)
 - (4) _____

The Nature of Jesus Christ

Hypostatic union – “More concisely one may describe the person of Christ incarnate as being **full Deity** and **perfect humanity** united without mixture, change, division, or separation **in one person forever.**” (Charles Ryrie, *Basic Theology*)

- John 1:14; Philippians 2:6; 1 Timothy 3:14-16
- This doctrine was established and considered the definitive orthodox position of the church at the Council of Chalcedon (451 AD)
- Four features of the definition worth emphasizing:
 - Full deity _____
 - Perfect humanity _____
 - One person _____

 - “The single person of the incarnate Christ retained the total complex of divine attributes and possessed all the complex of human attributes essential to a perfect human being.” (Charles Ryrie, *Basic Theology*)

- Forever _____ (Acts 1:11; Revelation 5:6)

Natures Clarified

Jesus as God	Jesus as Man
Infinite knowledge	Finite knowledge
Omni-predicates	Limited to time and space
Unchanging	Changing
No beginning	Beginning (birth)
Never dies	Died on the cross
Divine nature	Human nature

The Perfect Humanity of Jesus Christ

Incarnation – the eternal second person of the Trinity, without giving up His deity, became a human being

- John 1:14 – *And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.*

- *Enegeto sarx* means _____
- John also wrote of Jesus coming “in the flesh” in both 1 John 4:2 and 2 John 7
- Few theological implications of the incarnation include:

Evidence that Jesus was fully man

- (1) _____ (Luke 2:52; John 8:40)
- (2) _____ (Matthew 26:38; Luke 23:46)
- (3) He exhibited characteristics of a human being:
 - _____ (Matthew 4:2)
 - _____ (Matthew 9:35)
 - _____ (John 11:35)
 - _____ (Hebrews 4:15)
 - _____ (John 19:28)
 - _____ (John 4:6)
- (4) _____ (Matthew 8:20; 24:27; Luke 19:10)

OT Prophecy of the Incarnation

- Prophecy of the union of deity and humanity in Messiah (Isaiah 9:6)

- Prophecy of the virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14)

Why did God send His Son in the likeness of sinful flesh?

- (1) _____

- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____

The Full Deity of Jesus Christ

Firstly, Jesus is God because He possesses the attributes of God

- (1) Omnipresence – _____
 - Matthew 18:20
 - Matthew 28:18-20
- (2) Omnipotence – _____
 - Matthew 28:18
 - Hebrews 1:3
 - Mark 5:11-15
 - John 11:38-44
- (3) Omniscience – _____
 - John 4:29
 - John 16:30
 - John 21:17
 - Luke 6:8
 - Luke 11:17
 - Matthew 16:21
- (4) Pre-existence and Eternity – _____

 - (On pre-existence): “...He existed before His birth ... strictly speaking, pre-existence is not the same as eternity. Practically speaking, they stand for a similar concept, for a denial of pre-existence almost always includes a denial of eternity and vice versa.” (Charles Ryrie)
 - John 1:1-2
 - John 8:58
 - John 17:5
 - John 17:24
 - Micah 5:2
 - Colossians 1:16-17
- (5) Holiness – _____
 - Acts 3:14
 - Acts 4:27-30
- (6) Immutability – _____
 - Hebrews 13:8

Secondly, Jesus is God because the NT claims Him to be God

- John 1:1
- John 10:29-33
 - What did Jesus claim here? _____
- Romans 9:5
- Titus 2:13
- Hebrews 1:8
- John 17:5
 - What did Jesus claim here? _____

Thirdly, Jesus is God because of the uniqueness of His life

- (1) Virgin birth
 - _____ in Isaiah 7:14 and _____ in Matthew 1:18-25
- (2) Sinless life
 - 2 Corinthians 5:21
 - Hebrews 4:14-16
- (3) His death
 - 2 Corinthians 8:9
 - 1 Peter 3:18
 - Revelation 5:9
- (4) His resurrection
 - _____ (1 Corinthians 15:6-8)
 - _____ (1 Corinthians 15:16-21)
 - _____ (1 Peter 1:3)
 - _____ (Acts 5:40-42)
- (5) Salvation by only Him
 - John 14:6
 - Acts 4:8-12

The Past, Present and Future Ministry of Jesus Christ

Past Ministry

- Descriptions of Jesus' ministry at His first coming:
 - Matthew 4:23-24 _____
 - Luke 4:18-19 _____
 - What are the seven miracles recorded in John's gospel? _____
- Most important ministry being Jesus' work on the cross and His resurrection for the forgiveness of sin!

Present Ministry

- (1) Jesus is head of the body (Ephesians 1:20-23)
 - In this role, Jesus
 - (1) _____
 - Acts 1:5; 2:33
 - 1 Corinthians 12:13
 - (2) _____
 - Ephesians 5:26,29
 - (3) _____
 - Ephesians 4:7-13; 1 Corinthians 12:5

- (4) _____
 - John 15:1-10; John 14:17
- (2) Jesus is priest for His people
 - In Hebrews 2:18, Jesus _____
 - In Hebrews 4:14-16, Jesus _____
 - In Hebrews 7:25, Jesus _____
 - In Hebrews 6:16-20, Jesus _____
- (3) Jesus is preparing a place for us (John 14:1-3)

Future Ministry

(1) Jesus will raise the dead (John 5:28-29)

(2) Jesus will reward all people (John 5:22,26-27; 2 Timothy 4:1)

(3) Jesus will rule this world (Revelation 19:15)

GROUP	TIME	HUMAN NATURE	DIVINE NATURE	CHURCH COUNCIL
Docetists	1st century	Denied—only an appearance of humanity	Affirmed	
Ebionites	2nd century	Affirmed	Denied—Jesus was natural son of Joseph and Mary	
Arians	4th century	Affirmed	Denied—Jesus not eternal; similar to, but not same as God	Condemned by Nicea, 325
Apollinarians	4th century	Divine Logos replaced human spirit	Affirmed	Condemned by Constantinople, 680
Nestorians	5th century	Christ was two Persons		Condemned by Ephesus, 431
Eutychians	5th century	Not fully human Christ was a single mixed nature	Not fully divine	Condemned by Chalcedon, 451
Orthodoxy		Perfect humanity Christ is one Person	Full deity	Defined by Chalcedon, 451

Heresies concerning Jesus Christ from Basic Theology

Books for Additional Reading

Jesus Christ our Lord by John F. Walvoord

Jesus by A. W. Tozer

The Attributes of God by Arther Pink

The Knowledge of the Holy by A. W. Tozer

The Jesus Style by Gayle Erwin

Abiding in Christ by Andrew Murray

What Everyone Needs to Know about Jesus by Don Stewart

The Incomparable Christ by J Oswald Sanders

The Incomparable Christ by John Stott

Application Questions

- What measures do you take to ensure that your eyes are fixed upon Jesus in your everyday?
- How does the knowledge of the incarnation lead you to greater worship and adoration of who Jesus is?
- How does understanding of Jesus' deity influence how you live each day?
- What is the significance of the seven I AM statements of Jesus in John's gospel? What do they tell us about Jesus?