## WHAT THE BIBLE TEACHES ABOUT CHRIST

Jesus Christ is the central figure of the world's history.

- I. The Person of Christ.
  - 1. His Deity.

- (1) Divine names are given to Him.
  - a. He is called God.
    John 1:1; John 20:28
  - b. He is called the Son of God. Matthew 16:16
  - c. He is called Lord.
    This is His divine name.
    Luke 2:11; Acts 9:17; Acts 10:36
  - d. He is called Jesus. This is His human name. Matthew 1:21

The word "Jesus" means Saviour, and links the Redeemer with humanity.

e. He is called Christ.
This is His official name. The wrod "Christ" means anointed.

Sixteen names, which clearly imply deity, are used of Christ in the Bible, some of them over and over again.

- (2) Divine attributes are recognized in Him.
  - a. Immutability.Hebrews 13:8This means that He is unchangeable in His nature and purpose.
  - b. Omnipresence. Matthew 18:20
  - c. Omniscience.
    John 16:30
  - d. Omnipotence.
    Matthew 28:18
    - (a) He has power over the natural elements.
      Matthew 8:26-27
    - (b) He has power over demons.
      Matthew 8:16
    - (c) He has power over disease. Luke 4:39
    - (d) He has power over death. Luke 7:14-15
  - e. Eternity.
    Colossians 1:17; John 17:5
- (3) Divine offices are attributed to Him.
  - a. Creation.
    John 1:3; Colossians 1:16
  - b. Preservation. Hebrews 1:3
  - c. The forgiveness of sin.
    Mark 2:5; Luke 7:48
  - d. Giving eternal life.
    John 10:28

- e. Raising the dead. John 6:39; John 6:44
- f. Judgment.
  II Timothy 4:1

## 2. Him Humanity.

- (1) He was given human names.

  Matthew 1:21; Acts 2:22

  I Timothy 2:5; Luke 19:10

  Jesus seems to have taken delight in calling Himself, "The Son of man." In the Gospels He is called by that title approximately eighty times.
- (2) He had human encestry.
  - a. He was born of the virgin Mary. Luke 2:7; Galatians 4:4b. He was of the seed of David. Acts 13:23; Romans 1:3
- (3) He possessed a physical nature. John 1:14
- (4) He was subject to the laws of human development.
  - a. He grew.
    Luke 2:40
    His human nature progressed normally from infancy to maturity.
  - b. He asked questions. Luke 2:46
  - c. He increased in wisdom. Luke 2:52
  - d. He learned obedience. Hebrews 5:8
- (5) He had the faculties of a normal human being.
  - a. He hungered.
    Matthew 4:2; Matthew 21:18
  - b. He thirsted. John 19:28
  - c. He wearied.
    John 4:6
  - d. He slept.
    Matthew 8:24
  - e. He loved.
    Mark 10:21
  - f. He had compassion. Matthew 9:36
  - g. He was angry and grieved.
    Mark 3:5
  - h. He was tempted. Hebrews 4:15
  - i. He prayed.
    Matthew 14:23
  - j. He wept.
    John 11:35
  - k. He suffered. Luke 22:44
  - 1. He died.
    I Corinthians 15:3

Jesus Christ was in every respect a real man. He became so voluntarily in order to redeem man.

Philippians 2:5-8 II Corinthians 8:9

He partook of human nature in order that we might become partakers of the divine nature.

II Peter 1:4

The Son of God became the Son of man in order that we who are the children of men might become the children of God.