

EM LIVING LIFE (4) JESUS CHRIST

(20.09.22)

THE DOCTRINE OF CHRIST: OVERVIEW

1. The _____ of Christ

A. "Fully _____, fully _____, one _____, _____"

- "Here are two mysteries for the price of one — the plurality of persons within the unity of God, and the union of Godhead and manhood in the person of Jesus... Nothing in fiction is so fantastic as is this truth of the Incarnation." – J.I. Packer, *Knowing God*.

2. The _____ of Christ

A. Offices

- (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____

B. Humiliation & Exaltation

- Humiliation
- Exaltation
- Glory

(1) THE PERSON OF CHRIST

1. Jesus Christ is fully _____ (Tit. 2:13)

A. (Deut 6:4; 1Cor. 8:5-6)

B. (Phil 2:6-11; Isa 45:23)

C. Jesus Christ is God _____

• (Mk 1:1, 9-11)

• (Mk 9:7)

• (Gen 1:21)

• (Mk 3:11)

• (Mk 15:39)

• (Jn 5:18)

2. Jesus Christ is fully _____ (Jn 1:14)

A. (Jn 1:14) *"Remaining what He was, He became what He was not"*

B. Jesus had a human _____ (Lk 2:7,40; Mt 4:2; Jn 19:28; Mk 6:31; Jn 4:6; Mk 4:38)

C. Jesus has a human _____ (Lk 2:52; Heb. 5:8)

D. Jesus had a human _____ (Jn 11:35; Matt 26:38; Heb. 5:7)

E. People never Jesus saw Him as only a _____ (Matt 13:53-58; Jn 7:5; Mk 14:4; Jn 1:10)

3. Yet Jesus was without _____

A. (Jn 8:29, 46)

C. (1Pet 2:22)

E. (Heb 4:15)

B. (2Cor 5:21)

D. (1John 3:5)

4. Jesus is _____ person

A. How was this possible? _____ (Matt 1:18-25; Lk 1:35)

5. Jesus is fully God, fully man, in one person _____

A. The _____ Jesus (Jn 20:25-27; Lk 24:39, 41-42; Acts 9:5; 1Cor. 9:1, 15:8)

B. The _____ of Jesus (Acts 1:11; Matt 26:29; Heb. 7:23-25; Rev. 1:13-17)

6. WCF Chapter 8 Section 2

The Son of God, the second person in the Trinity, being very and eternal God, of one substance and equal with the Father, did, when the fullness of time was come, take upon Him man's nature¹ with all the essential properties and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin;² being conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the Virgin Mary, of her substance.³ So that two whole, perfect, and distinct natures, the Godhead and the manhood, were inseparably joined together in one person, without conversion, composition, or confusion.⁴ Which person is very God, and very man, yet one Christ, the only Mediator between God and man.⁵

(1) Jn 1:1,14; 1Jn 5:20; Phil 2:6; Gal 4:4 (2) Heb 2:14,16,17; Heb 4:15 (3) Lk 1:27,31,35; Gal 4:4 (4) Lk 1:35; Col 2:9; Ro 9:5; 1Pe 3:18; 1Ti 3:16 (5) Ro 1:3,4; 1Ti 2:5

(2) THE WORK OF CHRIST

1. The Cross

A. Why do Christians emphasize the 'death' of Christ so much?

- Crucifixion
 - Josephus – “The most wretched of all ways of dying.” (War VII. V.4)
 - Cicero – “The cross of crucifixion, these are horrors which ought to be far removed not only from the person of a Roman citizen but even from his thoughts and his gaze and his hearing.”
 - William Lane – “Death by crucifixion was one of the cruelest and most degrading forms of punishment ever conceived by human perversity, even in the eyes of the pagan world.”
- (Gal 6:14; Mk 10:45)

B. Meaning of the Cross (Mk 15)

- God was _____ (Mk 15:33; Lk 23:45; Amos 8:9-10)
 - At what? (Hab 1:13)
 - At whose sin? (Deut 21:23; Gal 3:13)
- Jesus was _____ (Mk 15:34)
- We can be _____ (Mk 15:37-38)

2. The resurrection

A. The Facts

- (1) The death was _____ (Mk 15:40-41, 47; 15:42-45; Jn 19:31-35)
- (2) The tomb was _____ (Matt 27:62-66; 28:1-15)
- (3) The body was _____ (Matt 28:6; 1Cor 15)

B. Minimal Facts held by most reputable scholars

- (1) Jesus died by _____
 - "Pilate, at the suggestion of the principal men among us... condemned him to the cross." Josephus, *Jewish Antiquities* 18.3.3
 - "On the eve of the Passover Yeshu was hanged." Jewish Talmud, Sanhedrin 43a.
 - "Nero fastened the guilt [of the burning of Rome] and inflicted the most exquisite tortures on a class hated for their abominations, called Christians by the populace. Christus, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of the one of our procurators, Pontus Pilate." Tacitus, *Annals* 15.44 (c. A.D.115)
 - "The Christians, you know, worship a man to this day – the distinguished personage who introduced their novel rites, and was crucified on that account." - Lucian of Samosata, *The Death of Peregrine*, 11-13 (mid-second century)
 - "That he was crucified is as sure as anything historical can ever be." – John Dominic Crossan, *Jesus: A Revolutionary Biography* (San Francisco: HarperOne, 2009), 163.
 - Kamel M. Hussein – *City of Wrong; a Friday in Jerusalem* 1959
 - Reza Aslan – *Zealot: the life and times of Jesus of Nazareth* 2013
 - "In the end, there are only two hard historical facts about Jesus of Nazareth upon which we can confidently rely: the first is that Jesus was a Jew who led a popular Jewish movement in Palestine at the beginning of the first century C.E.; the second is that Rome crucified him for doing so"

- (2) The tomb was _____
 - "The historian... cannot justifiably deny the empty tomb" since applied historical criteria show "the evidence is firm and plausible enough to necessitate the conclusion that the tomb was indeed found empty." – Michael Grant, *Jesus: An Historian's Review of the Gospels* (New York: Scribners, 1976), 176.
- (3) The post-resurrection appearances (1Cor 15:3-8)
 - NT scholar Gerd Ludemann – dates it after the crucifixion not later than 3 years
 - "...The formation of the appearance traditions mentioned in 1Cor. 15:3-8 falls into the time between 30 and 33 C.E." – Gerd Ludemann, *The Resurrection of Jesus: History, Experience, Theology*, trans. John Bowden (Minneapolis: Fortress, 1994), 38.
- (4) The origin of the Christian faith

c. The meaning of the resurrection

- A great _____
 - (Jn 11:25-26)
 - (Mk 16:6)
 - (1Cor 15:13-19)
 - What does Jesus' resurrection mean?
 - * _____ (Rom 1:4; Jn 16:10; Acts 2:24)
 - * _____ (1Cor 15:17; Rom 4:25; 1Cor 14:18; Rom 6:4)
- A great _____
 - (Heb 9:27; Act 17:30-31)

"If Christ is risen, nothing else matters. And if Christ is not risen – nothing else matters."

Jaroslave Pelikan