

WHO IS JESUS?



SON of GOD?

DECEIVER?

PROPHET?

GOOD MAN?



ILLEGITIMATE?

MESSIAH?

CREATOR?

PRIEST?

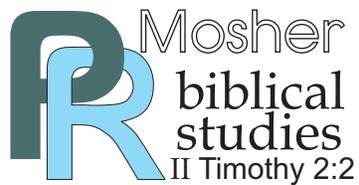
ANGEL?

GREAT TEACHER?

WHO IS JESUS?

A STUDY ABOUT JESUS CHRIST

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INTRODUCTION

There is much confusion these days regarding the person of Jesus Christ and who He really is. All the cults reject the fact of His divinity. However, the Bible says that where we will pass eternity is determined by what we believe about Jesus:

“. . . these have been written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name.” (John 20:31)

and

“For many deceivers have gone out into the world, those who do not acknowledge Jesus Christ *as coming in the flesh*. This is the deceiver and the antichrist . . . Anyone who goes too far and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God; the one who abides in the teaching, he has both the Father and the Son.” (II John 7 & 9.

In this passage, “teaching” refers to those truths about Jesus given to us by the Apostles, those who were with Him.)

Further in this study we will see the significance of the title of “Christ,” that was given to Jesus.

The purpose of this study is to prove who Jesus really is — according to the Holy Scriptures. We will look at verses which show that what we believe regarding the Lord Jesus Christ is very important, because in Him we have eternal life; and the denial of these truths results in eternal condemnation.

All Bible verses quoted in this study are from the New American Standard Bible. In that version “LORD”, written with small caps, indicates Jehovah in the original (יהוה JAWEH), the sacred name of God that was revealed to Moses.

This study will ask questions that require written answers or will have short blanks where a missing word is to be entered.

LESSON 1 – THREE PERSONS IN ONE

I. God in the Old Testament:

The plural form was used for God:

1. There are many names and many words used in the Bible to indicate and describe God. In Genesis 1:1 we read, “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.” The word God in English is *Eloim* in the original language, Hebrew. *Eloim* is the plural of the word *El*, which means God or god in English. *Eloim* is often used in the Old Testament for God, the Creator, the Almighty One.

Genesis 1:26-27 speaks about the work God performed in creating man. In these verses *Eloim* is the Hebrew word translated “God.” Is *Eloim* the plural of *El*? _____ In the space provided, write any other words that are used in these verses that might prove the existence of the Trinity (three persons in one). _____

2. Look at Ecclesiastes 12:1. The word “Creator” in the original is plural. “Remember also thy Creators...” is the literal translation of this verse.
3. Deuteronomy 6:4 says, “Hear, O Israel! The **LORD** is our God, the **LORD** is one.” The word “one” here is plural in the original. One way to explain this word is to use the illustration of a cluster of grapes. It is one unit but made up of many grapes. In the original, the words used to refer to God in Deuteronomy 6:1-5 are plural, indicating that this God who is one is also plural.
4. When Isaiah saw the Lord (Isaiah 6:1-8), he heard angels praising God and saying, “Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts . . .” This expression shows God’s authority and position, and that He is great and over everybody and everything. Why did the angels say holy three times in this verse? We believe that God is three persons in one and that the angels’ praise exalts each of the three persons of the Godhead. We can assume from the context of this verse that the first holy mentioned is for God the Father. The Apostle John in his Gospel (John 12:41) mentioned this vision of Isaiah, attributing this praise to Jesus Christ – the second “holy” used. The Apostle Paul in Acts 28:25-28, attributed Isaiah’s vision to the Holy Spirit – the third “holy” used.

When the angels purified Isaiah’s mouth (Isaiah 6), he heard the voice of the Lord saying, “Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?” How many persons does the word “us” indicate are desiring to send Isaiah, one or more than one? _____ See Isaiah chapter 6:8.

LESSON 2 – JESUS IS GOD

II. Proof of Jesus' Divinity:

A. Jesus is the Creator:

Please read the following Old Testament verses regarding creation: Genesis 1:1; Job 38:1-11; Psalm 19:1, 33:6, 90:2, 102:25; Proverbs 3:19, Isaiah 37:16, 40:8, and 42:5. Now read Isaiah 40:12 and answer this question:

Can we conclude from these verses that God created the world, the skies, man, etc.? _____

Now, let us examine some New Testament verses regarding creation. Read the verses listed below and respond to each corresponding question.

1. Looking at John 1:3 & 10 and its context, does the Apostle John declare that Jesus Christ is the one who created the world? _____
2. Read Colossians 1:16-17 along with the surrounding verses to gather the context of the passage (verses 9-23). Especially note verse 13, which shows that the Son is the subject of this passage. According to this passage, who made everything, and by whose power does everything continue to exist?

3. According to Hebrews 1:2, who created all things? _____

We have studied verses which teach that God was the creator of all things and other verses that teach that Jesus Christ was the creator of all things. Based on these biblical truths, is it safe to affirm that Jesus is God? _____

B. Miscellaneous Verses

1. Read the prophecies found in Isaiah 7:14 and Matthew 1:21-23. In Matthew we discover that Jesus is Immanuel. Based on the text in Matthew, what does this name "Immanuel" mean? _____
2. John 1:18 is one of the strongest verses to declare the deity of Jesus Christ. If we read the context, we see that this passage is talking about Jesus. We learn in verse 18 that God revealed Himself in Jesus Christ. Do the words "the only begotten God," prove that Jesus is God? _____
3. Hebrews chapter 1 talks about Jesus Christ, the Son. It states that He is over the angels because He created them. What does Heb. 1:8 say about the Son? _____
4. We see in Revelation chapters 4 and 5 that the Apostle John saw the throne of God, just like Isaiah the prophet saw and described it in Isaiah 6. The Apostle John also states that he saw the "Lamb" seated on the throne and surrounded by four angels who were worshiping Him (see John 1:29). Revelation 4:11 says, "Worthy are You, our Lord and our _____, to receive glory and honor and power; for You created all things, and

because of Your will they existed and were created . . .” In verse 8, we read, “Holy, holy, holy is the Lord _____, the Almighty, who was and who is and who is to come.” Who is being worshiped and called God in this passage? _____

5. The first of the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-6 & Deuteronomy 6:4-5) instructs us to worship and adore God and God only. True ___ or False ___

a. If we, His creation, are to render worship to God only, why are all the angels of God worshiping Jesus (Hebrews 1:6)?

b. Why was the Apostle John reprimanded for bowing and worshiping the angel standing before him (Revelation 19:10 & 22:8-9)?

c. Who is being worshiped in the following verses?

Matthew 2:2 & 11 _____ Luke 5:8 _____

Matthew 14:33 _____ John 9:38 _____

Matthew 28:9 & 17 _____ Rev. 5:8-9, 12-14 _____

Did Jesus receive, does He continue to receive, and will He always receive glory, honor, and worship because He is God? _____

6. What did the Apostle Paul in Titus 2:13 call our Savior Christ Jesus?

7. According to Colossians 2:9 and the context, “all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form” in whom? _____

8. John 8 tells us that there was a big disagreement between the leaders of the Jews and Jesus. What do you think Jesus was saying in verse 58?

Why did they pick up stones to kill Jesus (verse 59)?

What did the unbelieving Jews conclude that Jesus was saying about Himself? _____

9. Isaiah 9:6 talks about Jesus. In this passage, what two names were given to Jesus that clearly show His divinity?

LESSON 3 – JESUS IS JEHOVAH

III. Jesus is Jehovah:

The name Jehovah means the “one who exists in himself and reveals himself.” When Moses requested a name, God revealed himself as the “I am” and “Jehovah.” The name Jehovah in Hebrew is YHWH (יהוה) and is based on the verb form AHYH (אֶהְיֶה), which is translated “I am.” No one knows the proper pronunciation of YHWH, because the scribes employed the vowel symbols for the Hebrew word “lord” on this name for God. Therefore, many translations of the Bible substitute YHWH with Lord. In respect for the Jews, who consider God’s name, YHWH, to be very sacred, this translation practice goes back many centuries. It was done in the Greek translation of the Old Testament, the Septuagint. In English, to indicate to the reader when the word “Lord” is employed for YHWH, some publishers print the word with small caps, “LORD.”

Since most translations of the Old Testament use “Lord” or “LORD” when translating Jehovah from the original, in the blanks below, when a verse has either Lord or LORD, please write Jehovah, because in those verses that name is in the Hebrew.

1. Genesis 2:4 and Exodus 20:11 say that Jehovah created the world. In the New Testament read John 1:3; Hebrews 1:2; Ephesians 3:9; Colossians 1:16; Revelation 4:11 & 10:6; and their respective contexts. Who does the New Testament say that Jehovah, the Creator in the Old Testament, is?

2. Isaiah 40:1-5 prophesied the coming of John the Baptist. Compare Matthew 3:1-3 with John 1:19-34. These two passages explain that John the Baptist announced the coming of Jesus, thus fulfilling Isaiah 40:1-5. Isaiah 40:3 clearly states that John would proclaim the coming of Jehovah. According to the New Testament, who is this Jehovah whom Isaiah prophesied about, saying John would present Him to the Jews? _____
3. Malachi 3:1 gives us another prophecy regarding John the Baptist, the messenger who was sent to prepare the way for Jesus, the Messiah. It states that the One who was to have the way prepared for Him would go to the temple of Jehovah. In Matthew 21:12-13 we read about Jesus entering and expelling the merchants from the temple. In verse 13, Jesus calls the temple, “My house of prayer.” According to these verses, who is Jesus?

4. Let us examine Zechariah 12:1-10 to find out who is speaking. Write the name of this person _____. In Zechariah 12:10 we read, “they will look on Me (God and Jehovah) whom they have pierced; and they will mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son, and they will weep bitterly over Him like the bitter weeping over a firstborn.” Let’s compare this passage with Revelation 1:7 (The context clearly indicates that “He”, the subject of the verse, is Jesus). When Zechariah prophesied, he spoke of the last days when the Jews would finally accept the one they had crucified. Based on Zechariah 12:1-10 and Revelation 1:7, are the names “Jehovah” and “Jesus” given to the same person? _____

5. According to I Corinthians 1:30, Romans 3:21-22, and II Corinthians 5:21, who is our righteousness? _____ In Jeremiah 23:5-6, what is the name of the person who is our righteousness? _____

6. In Ephesians 4:7-10, who ascended to the highest heaven, led captives captive, and gave gifts to men? _____ Reading Psalm 68:17-18, who ascended on high and led captives, etc.? _____

7. In chapter 6 of his book, Isaiah wrote about his encounter with the Lord in all His glory. According to verses 1, 3, 5, and 8, who did Isaiah see? _____ Read John 12:35-41. When John wrote about Isaiah’s experience, who did John say Isaiah saw? _____ Is John telling us that Jesus and Jehovah are the same person? _____

8. In Revelation 1:8, 17; and 22:13, Jesus Christ claimed to be “the first and the last.” In Isaiah 41:4, 44:6, and 48:12, who claimed to be “the first and the last”? _____ Does this prove that Jesus and Jehovah are the same person? _____

Conclusion: Read Psalm 83:18 and Isaiah 42:8 with Revelation 19:16 and Philippians 2:9.

LESSON 4 – THE MESSIAH IS GOD

IV. The Messiah is God:

Various names are given to Jesus and each one describes a different truth regarding His person. **Jesus:** the Savior or salvation; **Emanuel:** meaning “God with us,” refers to the incarnation; **Son of David:** the king having the right to the throne; **Son of God:** Divinity; **Lord:** authority; **Son of Man:** His humanity; to list a few. In Matthew 16:13-17, when responding to Jesus’ question, “Who do you say that I am?”, Peter declared: “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.” Christ is a title. Today, instead of using a person’s name, we may call the leader of our country “Mr. President.” In the same manner, Jesus was called “The Christ” and “the Lord Jesus Christ.”

Christ (Χριστου) is the Greek word for *Messiah* (מָשִׁיחַ) in the Hebrew Scriptures. Messiah is a transliteration of the Hebrew word and means *the anointed one*. Please read the second Psalm. This Psalm speaks of the *Anointed One of God* (v.2), the Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ). It teaches us that although man is trying to get rid of the LORD’s Anointed One, God will exalt His Son, His Anointed One (v. 12), and will seat Him on the throne forever. In this Psalm, speaking for God, the Psalmist uses Jehovah (LORD), Messiah (Anointed One), Son, and King interchangeably for the same person.

Daniel 9 is a major prophecy that gives a time-line for Israel from the time they returned to re-build Jerusalem until the Messiah Prince comes, defeats the one who opposes Him, and establishes His eternal kingdom. Daniel 9:24-27 tells us that this coming Prince will die, following the completion of the 69th week (each week is a sabbatical week of 7 years, meaning these 69 weeks were 483 prophetic years). Like Psalm 2, in Daniel 8:11 and 25 we see the forces of evil opposing this Prince of princes (In the original, both verses have prince [נְגִיד]). The Prince of the host or Prince of princes in chapter 8 is the same person referred to as the Messiah Prince (מָשִׁיחַ נְגִיד) in chapter 9, Whom we learn will bring everlasting righteousness, an end to sin, etc. When the title “Messiah” for this Prince was translated, some versions chose to translate it as “The Anointed One,” while others rendered it “Messiah,” a transliteration. Everyone I have met agrees that Daniel 9:25-26 is referring to the coming and work of the Messiah, Whom we believe is Jesus Christ. All the prophecies in the Holy Scripture point to this Person Who will come to save mankind.

The high priest said to Jesus, “I adjure You by the living God, that You tell us whether You are the Christ [Greek for Messiah meaning anointed one], the Son of God.” (Matthew 26:63). Jesus responded affirmatively. Fill in the blanks with what the high priest understood the Messiah would be: the _____ of _____. In Matthew 26:63-65, why did the high priest tear his clothes and accuse Jesus of blasphemy?

In Matthew 16:16, what did Peter associate with Jesus' name when he said, "You are the Christ (Messiah)?" the _____ of the _____

The unbelieving high priest and believing Peter both understood who the Christ (Messiah), the One Anointed by God, would be. Please write what they expected the Messiah to be:

John 18:28 through 19:16 gives an account of Jesus before Pontius Pilate. Pilate tried to release Jesus. Read John 19:7. What reason did the high priests give to Pilate for their request for the sentence of death for Jesus by crucifixion?

The Apostle Paul defined the gospel in I Corinthians 15:1-4. One of the three parts of the gospel is that Christ died _____. It was Jesus that brought God's righteousness to all who believed in Him (Romans 5). Is this not the same thing Daniel 9:24-27 prophesized regarding the Anointed One, the Messiah Prince?

Psalm 45 is one of the Messianic psalms. This Psalm speaks of the coming King just as Isaiah speaks of Him in Isaiah 11:1-5. Psalm 45:6-7 is repeated in Hebrews 1:8-9 where it speaks of Jesus. When this Psalm speaks of a King (vs 1, 5), verse 6 calls this King _____ who has a throne that is _____.

Other Psalms that speak of the Messiah (the Anointed One who comes to redeem all sinners and to establish His throne) are: Psalm 2, 16, 67, 68, 72, 93, 97, 98, 99, 118, and others. The Messiah, Prince, and King will be honored by God and will receive glory and adoration. These are all things that the first commandment specifies are only to be given to _____. (Exodus 20:1-5)

The Christ, the Messiah, is the seed from the woman that God promised in Genesis 3:15, and the one promised to Abram in Genesis 12:1-3 & 22:18 with Galatians 3:16. We believe that this "seed" is Jesus Christ, the Son of God incarnate. Since Jesus is the Messiah and also God's Son, can we conclude that Jesus is God? _____

LESSON 5 – JESUS IS GOD AND MAN

V. Jesus, the God-Man:

What a person believes and teaches about the incarnation of Jesus Christ determines whether he is from God or from the Antichrist (one apposed to Christ). During the first year of the church, there was a lot of confusion and misunderstanding concerning Christ's divinity and humanity. The apostle John wrote about Jesus to a local church that was confronted with incorrect doctrines regarding Jesus. This can be found in II John. Please write verse 7 here: _____

Even today, confusion about Jesus' divinity and humanity continues, which I believe is a result of people not understanding that Jesus had two natures. During this study, we have seen and will continue to see that Jesus Christ is God incarnate. In this lesson we will see that He is 100% God and 100% man.

I Timothy 2:5 says, "For there is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus."

Man, because of his sin and rebellion, is at odds with his Creator. The only mediator between man and God is Jesus. He is the Christ, the title that speaks of His position and divinity, as we have already learned. But, He is man also. He revealed Himself to man as God (John 1:18) and represents man before God (I John 2:1). As we have already learned, Jesus is the true God. Now we are going to look at Scriptures that shows He is a real man as well.

1. Read Luke 1:31-35. This passage mentions three things that prove Jesus was human. Write them in the spaces provided below:

a.

b.

c.

2. In speaking of Jesus, Hebrews 2:17 says that it was necessary that Jesus "be made _____ his brothers," etc. How was Jesus like mankind?

3. I John 4:2-3 teaches us how to distinguish those who have appropriated salvation in Jesus from those who have not. Remembering what the name Christ means, how can we recognize the Spirit of God in a Christian? _____

4. Jesus experienced human limitations that prove He was human. List the human limitations mentioned in each of the following verses:

Matthew 4:2 _____

Luke 2:40 & 52 _____

Mark 4:38 _____

John 19:28 _____

Hebrew 4:15 with Mark 1:13 _____

Luke 6:12 and 9:28 _____

John 11:35 _____

John 19:33 _____

John 19:34 _____

5. Jesus himself referred to His humanity many times when He used a particular phrase to identify Himself (Matthew 8:20; 9:6; 10:23; 11:19; 12:8, 32, & 40, etc). Write that name here. _____

6. Who was reconciling the world to himself through Jesus Christ (II Corinthians 5:19)?

7. In respect to the humanity of Jesus Christ, the living Son of God, how does God sanctify us (Hebrews 7:27 and 10:4-10)?

Jesus is a true human being. God created a human body in the Virgin Mary's womb for His Son through whom we are saved (I Peter 2:24 and Hebrew 10:5-10). Jesus is still in this body in a glorified state. Write next to each verse what truth that is revealed regarding this in each of the following verses:

John 20:17 _____

John 20:20 _____

John 20:27-29 _____

Luke 24:38-39 _____

Luke 24:40-43 _____

I John 2:1 & Hebrews 7:25 _____

Acts 2:32-35 _____

Acts 7:55-56 _____

Ephesians 1:20 & Hebrews 1:3 _____

Acts 1:11 _____

“Firstborn” is applied to Jesus Christ in Romans 8:29, Colossians 1:15 & 18, and Revelation 1:5. Romans 8:29 teaches us that Jesus was the first born amongst His brothers – the saved. Revelation 1:5 teaches that Jesus was the first to be resurrected from the dead. Colossians 1:15 & 18 mentions His position as the first son in the family. The first son assumed the role of the father. He was considered the main heir in the family. The word *firstborn* means the first son born into the family (Luke 2:7), and because of this meaning, the cults misinterpret the verses in Colossians. They say that Jesus was the first person created by God, thus He is not God or eternal. But if we examine the Scriptures and its teachings regarding Jesus Christ, we must conclude that Colossians is using *firstborn* to mean the position that the first son has in the family; and the passage is **not** implying that Jesus was the first to be born into the family. Jesus Christ is God – man. As a man, He represents all the saved before the throne of God (I Timothy 2:5; and I John 2:1). He is the superior brother in the house, having authority over His Father’s house, of which He is the heir. Our Savior is the firstborn among the saved. He is the honored Son.

9. What work will earn man eternal life? Look at John 6:29 & 47.

10. Do you know Him as your Savior and do you know beyond a shadow of a doubt that you are a member of the family of God (John 1:12-13)?

LESSON 6 – JOHN TEACHES THAT JESUS IS GOD

IV. The Goal of the Writings of John:

The apostle John was the youngest of Jesus' disciples. He may have only been eighteen years old when he reclined with Jesus during the Last Supper and asked Him who was the traitor. Since Annas and Caiaphas knew John, he was allowed to enter into their homes to observe the judgment of Jesus before the Sanhedrin. Tradition tells us that John was the only disciple to die of old age. All the others died as martyrs. John wrote all four books bearing his name as well as the book of Revelation, which he wrote when he was old and had had many years of experience as a missionary for Jesus. All five of the books written by John contain strong proof of the deity of Jesus Christ. The three letters (I, II, & III John) were written to combat incorrect doctrines about Jesus. Our goal in this lesson is to reach a conclusion about who Jesus was from II John. Please prepare for this lesson by reading II John 7,9 and I John 5:20.

1. Why is it important that we believe correctly about who Jesus Christ is?
2. Who is "the true God and eternal life"?

The truth of II John 7,9 and I John 5:20 is the theme of II John.

Read John 20:30-31 where John declares the intent of his gospel.

3. John was a witness who personally saw the signs of Jesus Christ both in word and deed. He described some facts in his gospel that would lead a person to believe that Jesus was _____, _____, _____.
What did God promise to a person who believes the truth that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God?

Compare your answer with John 1:12-13; 3:16-18 and 36.

4. Study John 5:14-47. According to verse 18, why did the Jews want to kill Jesus?

When Jesus declared himself to be the Son of God, He made himself equal with _____.

5. Jesus gave four witnesses who verified the truth that He was the Christ, the Son of God, and equal with God. List those witnesses beside each verse below.
 - a. (John 5:33-35) _____, the Baptist
 - b. (John 5:36) _____
 - c. (John 5:37) _____
 - d. (John 5:38-39 & 45-47) _____

6. Let us examine the witness of John the Baptist found in John 1:19-34. The words in verse 23 are quoted from Isaiah 40:3, which we have already studied. John was sent by God to prepare the way of the “Lord” (the context of chapter 1 of John makes it clear that this “Lord” is Jesus). According to Isaiah 40:3, who is this “LORD” that John the Baptist spoke of? _____
(Remember Lesson 3).
7. According to John 5:32-34, why did John testify that Jesus was the Son of God?
8. The Apostle John mentions that Jesus did many other signs beyond what he and others covered in their writings, but the ones he did mention provide ample proof that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, who came to save the world. The signs that John, directed by the Holy Spirit of God, did write down were the following: 1) Jesus changed the water to wine in Canaan (2nd chapter of John), 2) Jesus healed the guard’s son without being present with him (4th chapter of John), 3) Jesus healed the paralytic by the pool of Bethesda (5th chapter of John), 4) Jesus multiplied the bread and fish to feed more than 5,000 people (6th chapter of John), 5) Jesus walked on water (6th chapter), 6) Jesus healed the man born blind (9th chapter of John), and 7) Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead (11th chapter of John). Obviously, mere man is not capable of performing such miraculous signs as these. Jesus said he was the Son of God, equal to God, and one with God. Do these miracles not serve, as a testimony, proving that everything Jesus said about Himself was true?
9. In John 5:39-47, Jesus said that the Scriptures testify of Him and that the unbelieving Jews would not come to Jesus to obtain life. Do you believe in the Scriptures and have you come to Jesus for eternal life?
10. We have studied many truths found in the Bible that prove Jesus is God’s Son, one of the three persons of the trinity, Jehovah. Why do people not accept the truths about Jesus Christ and dedicate their lives to Him? (John 5:47)
11. Let us note proofs found in the gospel of John for the divinity of Jesus. We will begin with chapter 1 where it speaks of the Word (Logos), which means *the means by which one communicates, an expression, or enter medium*. When John uses Logos (Word) here, he is incorporating all of divine wisdom. Jesus is the Word – God who became man in order to communicate with man and lead man to repentance and eternal life. (It should be noted here that the Jehovah’s Witnesses do not follow normal grammatical structure in the original language (Greek) in their translations of John 1:1. The King James, New King James, NIV, and NASB all translate this verse correctly.)

According to John 1:1-3, who created “All things?”

12. The Word has existed since the beginning, which means for all eternity and has always been with God. Why?
13. Who became flesh and lived among men (verse 14 with 1-3)?
14. Who is the “One and Only” from the Father mentioned in verses 14 and 18?

Who is chapter 1 talking about?

Based on the context of verse 18, who reveals God?

Does John 1:18 declare that Jesus, the Word, is God?

15. Why did Nathaniel call Jesus the Son of God (John 1:47-51)?
16. In John 2:13-16, why did Jesus have authority to cleans the temple?
17. Let us examine John 5:16-18. When Jesus said, “My Father is always at his work to this very day, and I, too, am working”, what did He mean (see verse 18)?
18. In chapter 6 after Jesus multiplied the bread, He condemned the Jews because they did not believe in Him. Because of the words Jesus spoke in this chapter, many left Him. Why did the twelve disciples not leave Jesus at this time also? (Simon Peter gave an answer in John 6:66-71.)
19. Whom did Jesus claim to be in John 8:58? _____ After comparing this verse with Exodus 3:14, whom did Jesus claim to be in John 8:58?

What did the Jews understand Jesus to be saying here (look at verse 59)?

20. According to John 10:30, what are Jesus and God the Father? _____ What did the Jews understand the words of Jesus to mean (look at verses 31-33)?

Did Jesus say He had misunderstood?

21. John 12:44-45 says that Jesus cried out. What is the significance of the words He spoke here?
22. What reason did the Jews give Pilot for crucifying Jesus (look at John 19:6-9)?
23. Thank God for doubting Thomas! Read the account in John 20:24-29. After Jesus had given several proofs, what convinced Thomas who Jesus was?

24. Read John 12:44-50. Do you believe in the words of Jesus, that He is the Son of God, the Word, God incarnate, and that He gave His life on the cross for you?
25. What does John 6:37 say to you?

LESSON 7 – HEBREWS TEACHES THAT JESUS IS GOD

VII. The Intent of the Book of Hebrews

The word “superior” is the main key to the book of Hebrews (1:4; 6:9; 7:7, 19, 22; 8:6; 9:23; 10:34; 11:16, 35, 40; & 12:24). This book was written for the Jews who had decided to follow Jesus, but had begun to have doubts. Consequently, the author of the book shows that Jesus Christ is superior to the prophets, the angels, man, Moses, the alliance made by Moses, Joshua, Aaron, the high priest system, etc.

1. In Hebrews 1:1-3 we learn that Jesus is superior to the prophets because He is the Son of God.
 - a. How many prophets were able to “purify from sins?”
 - b. How many prophets can we say “sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven” after completing their work here on earth?
 - c. Verse 3 says that ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ “is the radiance of God’s glory and the exact representation of His being, sustaining all things by His powerful word.”
 - d. Is Jesus greater than the prophets who gave us the Word of God? ___
Why is Jesus superior to the prophets?
2. I heard the testimony of a Jehovah Witness who was converted from the bondage of a lie to the wonderful light of the true gospel due to his study of Jesus in Hebrews chapter 1.
 - a. In verse 5-6, how is it that God never called the angels but called Jesus?
 - b. Who were the angels told to worship (v.6)?
 - c. The angels worship Jesus because He is the Creator. Does verse 8 say that Jesus, the Son, is God?
 - d. The Jehovah’s Witnesses teach that Jesus was an angel created by God. Throughout the lessons in this study we have seen many proofs of the truths about Jesus. However, by studying Hebrews 1:4-14, do you think that Jesus is an angel created by God or superior to the angels?
 - e. What have you learned about Jesus from Hebrews 1?

3. Hebrews 2:5-18 speaks of Jesus' humanity, that the Son of God assumed a position "lower than the angels" (v.7) so that He could redeem lost souls from sin. In Lesson 5 we studied about Jesus' humanity. Write below what you have learned about the humanity of Christ from Hebrews 2:5-18.

4. Hebrews chapters 5-10 speak of Jesus Christ's work as a High Priest. We have studied and seen that Jesus is God in human form, completely perfect, that He represents the human race, having given His life to pay the punishment we deserve -- death. Jesus, as a man, was the High Priest that took His own blood to the throne of God as the propitiation for our sins.
 - a. Why is Jesus a better priest than those of the house of Levi (look at Heb. 7:24-25)?
 - b. Why is the blood of Jesus better than that of the animals offered in sacrifices (look at Heb. 9:11-14 and 10:1-5)?
 - c. God made a plan for salvation and promised in Genesis 3:14 that He would save us through the woman's seed. We learn in Hebrews and all the previous lessons in this study that Jesus has fulfilled that promise. Based on Hebrews 1:19-25 and 12:1-3, what should we do with Jesus, with our sins, and with our lives?

5. Do you believe Jesus is God in flesh? ____ Do you believe that He died on the cross for your sins and to give you eternal life? ____ Do you believe that the man Jesus has risen from the dead and is now seated at the right hand of God the Father interceding for us? ____ Have you already appropriated this salvation and can you say, "I am saved, have eternal life, and am waiting for Jesus?" _____

NOTE

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Thank you,

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