



## LESSON ONE

# Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God

The Bible was given to us by God to reveal Himself to us. God wants us to know Him. When we learn of the person Jesus Christ the Son of God we learn of the true God of heaven. It is through this knowledge that we are brought to faith in Jesus Christ so we can receive eternal life through Him (*John 20:31*). Thomas did not believe Christ until he physically saw the resurrected Saviour. When he did see him, he worshipped him and called him “Lord” and “God”. Jesus did not reject this worship but received it because it was rightfully His to receive. We are blessed above Thomas if we will believe Jesus is God by faith in His Word (*John 20:24–31*).

*Doctrine*— \_\_\_\_\_

*Theology*—the science or \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

*Systematic theology*—the systematic way we come to certain conclusions about God and other subjects by using the whole of the scripture in its context.

*Philosophy*—A personal system of \_\_\_\_\_ about life and about how to live.

*Christology*—the doctrine or teaching of \_\_\_\_\_

- Jesus Christ left us doctrine or teaching that we base our beliefs in. Theology to a believer is \_\_\_\_\_ theology because our belief of God is derived out of our study of the scriptures. We do not derive any doctrine of God by one verse pulled out of its context, but from the complete canon of the scriptures and what they reveal to us of God.

- A Christian's philosophy is developed by his \_\_\_\_\_ of God which is developed by his \_\_\_\_\_. His theology is arrived at by his systematic \_\_\_\_\_ of the scriptures.
- Many people develop philosophies and then fit their theology into their philosophy rather than developing their philosophy by their biblical theology. Our view of God will always reflect in the way we live our lives.
- It is important to understand who Christ is, since he is the express image of God to mankind. This is the reason why Jesus called His disciples to follow Him rather than just sending them out to win people. They had to have the right philosophy first, based on a proper knowledge of who Jesus Christ was. This will be our focus for this lesson. *Matthew 22:41-46, Matthew 16:13*

## I. The Lord Accepted What The Old Testament Said About Him.

- A. Jesus told the \_\_\_\_\_ on the road to Emmaus that the Old Testament spoke of Him (*Luke 24:25-27*).
- B. Jesus' incarnation and \_\_\_\_\_ were foretold in the Old Testament (*Isaiah 7:14*).
- C. Jesus Christ was given specific \_\_\_\_\_ in the Old Testament (*Isaiah 9:6*).
  1. *Wonderful*—a \_\_\_\_\_
  2. *Counselor*—an \_\_\_\_\_, a deliberator or resolver
  3. *The Mighty God*—the \_\_\_\_\_ God
  4. *The Everlasting Father*—a perpetual \_\_\_\_\_ and chief
  5. *The Prince of Peace*—a \_\_\_\_\_ of welfare and prosperity

**II. Jesus Christ Affirmed That He Is God In The New Testament** (*John 3:13, John 5:17–18*)

- A. Jesus said He was \_\_\_\_\_ with God (*John 5:19*).
- B. Jesus said He is Equal with God in \_\_\_\_\_ (*John 5:20*).
- C. Jesus said He is equal with God in \_\_\_\_\_ (*John 5:21*).
- D. Jesus said He was equal with God in \_\_\_\_\_ (*John 5:22–23, John 8:58, John 10:30, John 19:7, Matthew 26:62–66*).

**III. Jesus Christ Is Who He Says He Is And We Can Know God** (*John 14:5–9*)

- A. To become a witness of Jesus Christ we must be witness to knowing Him \_\_\_\_\_ (*Acts 4:12*).
- B. To become a witness of Jesus Christ we must be witness to knowing Him \_\_\_\_\_ (*II John 1:5–11*).

