

# Jesus the Son

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According to the National Church Life Survey from 1998, 42% of Australians believe Jesus was divine. Furthermore, 43% believe that Jesus' resurrection was an actual historical fact.

What we believe about Jesus is vitally important. Jesus said in **John 14:6**, ***"I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."*** If we believe these words, we must determine what we will do with Jesus.

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## The Human Nature of Jesus

Read and answer the following questions:

1. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ human. (Hebrews 2:14, 17)
2. What are some of the feelings Jesus experienced? (Matt. 15:32; Luke 7:13; John 13:23; Mark 3:5)  
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3. What do we know about Jesus and his own temptation? (Hebrews 4:15)  
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4. Jesus becoming a man is called the \_\_\_\_\_. (Philippians 2:5-8)
5. The birth of Jesus was miraculous because he was born of a \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 1:20)

It was necessary for Jesus to be fully human so that he could identify with man. It was necessary for one who is fully human to die as penalty for sin. (1 Cor. 15:21)

For Jesus to save us completely, he had to identify with us completely. Our entire being is involved in sin and corrupted by sin. If Jesus suffers the consequences we deserve, He must be like us in all respects (2 Cor. 5:21).

It was necessary for Christ to experience full humanity so that He could be our mediator. (1 Tim. 2:5; Hebrews 4:14-16; 2:10-18.)

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# The Divine Nature of Jesus

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Jesus was a man who was fully human, but He was also fully God.

It is incorrect to say that Jesus was 50/50 God and man. Jesus was 100% God and 100% man.

## 1. Jesus is Given the Titles of Deity

- A. **Lord** — Used nearly 500 times for Jesus (Acts 10:36). (The Septuagint uses the word *kyrios* around 8,000 times to refer to the God of Israel. About 6,000 times it appears in place of the Hebrew word Yahweh. It is used 1,000 times in conjunction with the word *theos* which means God as in “the Lord God.” It is clear that to any Jew, this word would have meant the one true God. (John 20:28).
- B. **Son of God** — (Matthew 3:17; Romans 1:4).
- C. **God** — (John 1:1; Titus 2:13)

## 2. Jesus is Equal With God

- A. **Jesus is Equivalent to God.** (Philippians 2:6; Colossians 2:9; Hebrews 1:3)
- B. **Jesus is Worshiped.** (Philippians 2:10-11; 2 Peter 3:18; Rev. 5:8-11).
- C. **Jesus is Identified with Yahweh.** (Compare Malachi 3:1 with Matt. 11:10. Also see that Hebrews 1:10-12 quotes Psalm 102:25-27 and applies the creative work of God to Christ.)
- D. **Jesus is Preexistent.** This is to say that He was not created. He was in the beginning. (John 1:15; 1 John 1:1; Colossians 1:17).

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## Devotional Thoughts for Monday and Tuesday

Read Hebrews 2:14-17.  
How does it help you when you think about the human nature of Jesus?

Christ serves as an example for us. (Eph 4:20). In what ways is this true?

What does it mean to you to say that Jesus is Lord?



*Get Into the Word*

## The Work of Christ

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### The Atonement

The cross is necessary because of the wrath of God. Our God is a holy God and He is a just God. The penalty for sin must be paid.

The atonement can be seen in two New Testament words.

#### 1. Propitiation

The definition for propitiation is: “an

*offering that turns away wrath.”* (1 John 2:2; Hebrews 2:17; Romans 3:25; 1 John 4:10)

The sin of man deserves the wrath of God (Romans 1:18).

When Jesus died for our sin, he took upon Himself the wrath of God. He bore the *guilt* for our sin and the *penalty* for our sin. Our sins were *imputed* to Him.

In this sacrifice, Jesus

satisfied the requirements of God’s wrath.

Jesus was our *substitute* as He bore the punishment we deserve. (Isaiah 53; 1 Peter 2:24).

The perfection of Christ means that He was able to spend the equivalent of an eternity in Hell for every sinner. He is infinite so he could suffer an eternity in a finite period of time.



### Redemption

To redeem is to set free, to liberate, or to redeem. Jesus paid the “ransom price” for our salvation (Matt. 20:28).

Redemption was costly. 1 Peter 1:18-19 describes redemption. What was the cost? \_\_\_\_\_

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In New Testament times, slavery was commonplace. In what way are we redeemed from slavery? See Romans 6:16-18; 2 Timothy 2:26.

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Jack Cottrell writes, “Other religions honor prophets, heroic figures, and even alleged saviors; but none has a sin-bearer, a propitiator, a true redeemer. Christ and Christ alone “bore our sins in his body on the cross” (1 Peter 2:24). He alone was able to do so, because he alone was God incarnate in the person of a sinless man.

## Devotional Thoughts for Wednesday—Friday

Consider the cost of redemption. How should this change your life? (Hebrews 9:15)

Think about Galatians 3:13 in light of propitiation.

Read and meditate on Isaiah 53.