

Who is Jesus To You?

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World Religions

I. Deep within each of us is an undeniable yearning to be one with the Creator of the universe and to achieve life eternal.

II. Humans seek resolution of these yearnings through religion.

III. Judaism.

A. Judaism, the religion of the Jewish people.

B. Judaism” was a term first used by Greek speaking Jews about 100 B.C. to distinguish their religion from Hellenism.

C. The insistence upon morality as a principle of religion is the very core of Judaism. Judaism is an ethical monotheism.

D. Theoretically Judaism is still looking for the promised Messiah; but such an event is now often understood to have little immediate significance, because it is considered to be in the unforeseeable future.

1. Western Judaism, like Protestantism, is now often identified with ethnic and social issues, rather than religious ones.

IV. Buddhism.

A. More than 500 years before Christ was born and at about the same time as Confucius was teaching the Chinese how to live the

good life, a Hindu prince in India became known for his holiness and love for all creatures. He left his family in order to wander in a search to understand life's meaning.

B. The name of the prince was Siddhartha Gautama (or Gotama). He became known as Buddha, the enlightened one. He died circa 480 B.C. at age 80.

1. He taught "Four Noble Truths"; viz.,

a. Life is basically suffering and disappointments.

b. This suffering is because of one's desires for life, pleasure and power.

c. The only way to stop it is to stop desiring these things.

d. The way to stop desiring things is the "Noble Eight-fold Path."

i. One must have the right: views, intentions, speech, actions, livelihood, effort, awareness, and concentration.

C. Today some 255 million people profess the Buddhist faith. One in eight (12%) of the world's population is a Buddhist.

D. In Buddhism there is no beginning and no end, no creation, no heaven. Buddha advocated a middle way of life between self-indulgence and self-mortification. In everyday life Buddhism requires that the individual do no harm to any creature. Perhaps ironically, wherever Buddhist teachings

went in Asia, they seemed to produce a remarkable increase in many aspects of material culture.

V. Confucianism.

A. Confucius' father died when he was 3 years old. Confucius grew up in great poverty.

B. Confucius held governmental/political positions, but his views brought him into conflict with the nobility.

C. He died in 479 B.C. at approximately 72 years of age.

D. Confucius was a philosopher. Many of his teachings were recorded in the Analects, a collection of his sayings by his disciples.

E. Confucius gathered his ideas from Chinese sages who lived before him. He stressed proper conduct and benevolent love. Confucius taught much about ethics and virtues.

F. Confucius did not deal with the question of life after death. He taught that God's/Heaven's will cannot be altered by prayer.

G. Confucius was a secular and conservative moralist, rather than a religious leader in the ordinary sense; but his interpretations and ideas formed the basis for Chinese education for over 2,000 years.

VI. Hinduism.

A. Hinduism is the major religion of the Indian subcontinent. The word comes from an ancient Sanskrit term meaning "dwellers by the Indus River," now located in Pakistan.

1. Although the numerous Hindu sects each have their own set of “scriptures”, most view the ancient texts known as the Vedas as sacred.
2. These oldest of Indian documents appear to represent the religion of the Aryan invaders who occupied the sub-continent circa 1400 to 500 B.C.
3. Their main emphasis was the cult of fire sacrifice which continually regenerated all things, in their doctrine.
4. Because they were an occupied nation, Hindu mythology is a blend of Aryan and Indian thought.

B. Hinduism is one of the world’s oldest religions. Ninety percent of the Hindu adherents live in India.

C. Hinduism has no identified founders. It is a religion of inclusion rather than exclusion. Hinduism recognizes many gods although it holds that there is only one god, Brahman. Other gods are seen as manifestations of Brahman.

D. Reincarnation is a Hindu belief. This transmigration of souls means that living things leave and re-enter the world through birth and death any number of times as humans, animals and in vegetable form. What a person does in this life affects his status in the next life. This led to the caste system, which has been regarded by some scholars as the central unifying institution of Hinduism.

1. Many Hindus support the idea that one’s social and religious duties differ by birth caste and inherent ability.

E. The goal of the devout Hindu is to escape this cycle of transmigration and to become one with the absolute soul or Brahman.

F. In 1987, an Indian revival movement attempted to remove both the worship of images and the elements of polytheism from Hinduism, but today many different sects still exist.

VII. Atheism.

A. "There is no God," the fool has said in his heart.

B. Everything that exists is said to be the natural result of organic factors.

B. In this view there is no over-riding purpose in the universe.

C. When we die we are, like Rover, dead all over.

VIII. Mohammedanism.

A. The religion of more than 500 million persons.

B. Islam (surrender). Allah is considered to be the only God.

C. Muslims do not worship Mohammed, but regard him as God's messenger, prophet.

D. Islam is the youngest of the world's great religions. It arose in Arabia.

1. The Sunni are the Orthodox or traditionalists.

2. The Shiites center around an “Imam” or leader, who gives the interpretation of the Quran.

E. Islam regards both Judaism and Christianity as authentic and considers Islam to be the fulfillment of both of them, but does not accept the divinity of Jesus.

F. All Muslims are expected to practice the Five Pillars of Islam:

1. To recite the profession of faith;
2. To observe the five daily prayers;
3. To pay the tax for the poor;
4. To fast from daybreak to sunset during the month of Romadan; and . . .
5. To perform the “hajj” or pilgrimage to their holy city of Mecca, if it is physically and financially possible to do so.

G. Islam believes in one God, Allah, heaven and hell, the inspiration of the Koran, and recognition of Mohammed as the prophet of Allah.

H. Mohammed lived from circa 570 A.D. to 632 A.D. Mohammed died at age 62.

IX. Christianity!

Who Is Jesus To You?

Hebrews 1:1-4, Long ago God spoke to our ancestors in many various ways by the prophets, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, through whom he also created the worlds. He is the reflection of God's glory and the exact imprint of God's very being, and he sustains all things by his powerful word. When he had made purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having become as much superior to angels as the name he had inherited is more excellent than theirs.

I. Jesus is God's Son!

Note: Of course "Son" has a different meaning when it is used of Jesus, because unlike us, He has always existed (**John 1:1, In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.**). At one time, we did not exist, then we were born of our parents. Jesus always existed in fellowship with God, the Father. Therefore, when used of Jesus "son" describes the relationship of love and fellowship which has existed from the beginning between God, the Father and God, the Son (or "the Son of God").

A. Matthew 16:16, Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God."

B. Matthew 21:37, Finally he sent his son to them, saying, "They will respect my son."

1. After man rejected God's servants, the Profits, for many hundreds of years, at the end, God sent his Son to us.

II. Jesus is God's spokesman.

A. God's final "word" in "these last days" in Jesus.

1. If we reject Jesus, we reject God's last message to us.

B. John 1:1, In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

1. Whenever the beginning was Jesus ("the Word") already existed ("was").

C. John 1:18, No one has ever seen God. It is God, the only Son of his kind, who is close to the Father's heart, who has made him known.

1. Jesus is the only Son of his kind (literally, race) the only Son who was God and man.
2. We do not translate "only begotten" because that is a different word and because God has begotten many sons and daughters.
3. See 1 John 3:9 for the use of the Greek word for "begotten". **1 John 3:9, Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.**

III. Jesus is heir of all things.

A. Psalm 2:7, 8, I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee. Ask of me, and I will make the nations your heritage, and the ends of the earth your possession.

1. Jesus was not “begotten” when he was born in a manger in Bethlehem.

2. He was begotten when he became our sin offering in the flesh; and God raised him from the dead.

a. Acts 13:33, he has fulfilled for us, their children, by raising up Jesus. As it is written in the second Psalm: "You are my Son; today I have become your Father. NIV

b. Romans 1:4, and who through the Spirit of holiness was declared with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord. NIV

c. Psalm 2:7, I will proclaim the decree of the LORD: He said to me, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father. NIV

d. Hebrews 1:5, For to which of the angels did God ever say, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father"? Or again, "I will be his Father, and he will be my Son"? NIV

B. Psalm 2:8, Ask of me, and I will make the nations your heritage, and the ends of the earth your possession.

IV. Jesus was the creator of the worlds.

A. Colossians 1:16, For in him all things in heaven and on earth were created, things visible and invisible, whether thrones or

dominions or rulers or powers – all things have been created through him and for him.

B. John 1:3, All things came into being through him, and without him not one thing came into being.

V. Jesus is the reflection of God's glory.

A. John 1:14, And the Word became flesh and lived among us, and we have seen his glory, the glory as of a father's only son, full of grace and truth.

1. Note that Jesus (the Word) did not come into existence, or come-to-be ("become") but rather he came-to-be ("became") flesh – something he had not been before.
2. This describes God the Son "incarnate" (in flesh); this is the Incarnation.
3. Jesus became "Immanuel" (God with us) instead of what he had been before (God the Son with God the Father since the beginning).

B. John 17:5, So now, Father, glorify me in your own presence with the glory that I had in your presence before the world existed.

1. This shows that God the Father and God the Son are separate persons of the Godhead and that they have been together in fellowship since the world came into being.

VI. Jesus is the exact imprint of God's very being.

A. Facsimile.

1. Hebrews 1:3, The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven. NIV

2. Philippians 2:6, Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be grasped, NIV

3. Colossians 1:15, He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. NIV

B. John 1:18, No one has ever seen God. It is God, the only Son of his kind, who is close to the Father's heart, who has made him known.

VII. Jesus sustains all things by his powerful word.

A. Colossians 1:16, 17, For in him all things in heaven and on earth were created, things visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or powers – all things have been created through him and for him. He himself is before all things, and in him all things hold together.

B. Aren't you glad that everything in the universe is under the control of Christ our Lord? . . . not operating by chance.

VIII. Jesus made purification for sins as the sacrificial lamb of God offered for the redemption of the sins of the world.

A. 1 Corinthians 6:20, “You were bought with a price.”

B. Acts 20:28, Keep watch over yourselves and over all the flock, of which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God that he obtained with the blood of his own Son.

B. Hebrews 10:12, But when Christ had offered for all time a single sacrifice for sins, “he sat down at the right hand of God.”

1. Note that a high priest’s work is never finished (he has to come back and continually offer sacrifices for the sins of the people) so he never is pictured as seated.
2. But the sacrifice of Christ was once-for-all, never to be repeated, so he sat down.
3. God’s sacrificial work was accomplished.
4. **John 19:30, When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.**

IX. Jesus sat down at the right hand of God.

A. 1 Corinthians 15:25, For he must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet.

B. Hebrews 8:1, Now the main point in what we are saying is this: we have such a high priest, one who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens.

C. Hebrews 12:2, Looking to Jesus the pioneer and perfecter of our faith, who for the sake of the joy that was set before him endured the cross, disregarding its shame, and has taken his seat at the right hand of the throne of God.

X. Jesus is superior to the angels.

A. Hebrews 1:1-14, In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom he made the universe. The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven. So he became as much superior to the angels as the name he has inherited is superior to theirs. For to which of the angels did God ever say, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father"? Or again, "I will be his Father, and he will be my Son"? And again, when God brings his firstborn into the world, he says, "Let all God's angels worship him." In speaking of the angels he says, "He makes his angels winds, his servants flames of fire." But about the Son he says, "Your throne, O God, will last for ever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom. You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore God, your God, has set you above your companions by anointing you with the oil of joy." He also says, "In the beginning, O Lord, you laid the foundations of the earth, and the heavens are the work of your hands. They will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garment. You will roll them up like a robe; like

a garment they will be changed. But you remain the same, and your years will never end." To which of the angels did God ever say, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet"? Are not all angels ministering spirits sent to serve those who will inherit salvation? NIV

B. Jesus has a more excellent name than angels.

C. Angels adore Jesus.

D. Jesus created the angels.

E. Jesus possessed greater gifts than angels possessed.

F. Angels are servants of God. Jesus is the Son of God.

Matthew 6:13-26, Now when Jesus came into the district of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, "Who do people say that the Son of Man is?" And they said, "Some say John the Baptist, but others Elijah, and still others Jeremiah or one of the prophets." He said to them, "But who do you say that I am?" Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God." And Jesus answered him, "Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah! For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father in heaven. And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not prevail against it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven." Then he sternly ordered the disciples not to tell anyone that he was the Messiah. From that time on, Jesus began to show his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and undergo great suffering at the hands of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised. And

Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him saying, “God forbid it, Lord! This must never happen to you.” But he turned and said to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan! You are a stumbling block to me; for you are setting your mind not on divine things but on human things.” Then Jesus told his disciples, “If any want to become my followers, let them deny themselves and take up their cross and follow me. For those who want to save their life will lose it, and those who lose their life for my sake will find it. For what will it profit them if they gain the whole world but forfeit their life? Or what will they give in return for their life?”

I. Jesus is the Christ, the Messiah.

A. John 1:41, He first found his brother Simon and said to him, “We have found the Messiah” (which is translated anointed).

B. John 4:29, Come and see a man who told me everything I have ever done! He cannot be the Messiah, can he?

Isaiah 7:14, Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Look, the young woman is with child and shall bear a son, and shall name him Immanuel.

I. Jesus is “God with us,” Immanuel.

II. Matthew 1:23, “Look, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall name him Emmanuel,” which means, “God is with us.”

Isaiah 9:2-7, The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light; those who lived in a land of deep darkness- on them light has shined. You have multiplied the nation, you have increased its joy; they rejoice before you as with joy at the harvest, as people exult when dividing plunder. For the yoke of their burden, and the bar

across their shoulders, the rod of their oppressor, you have broken as on the day of Midian. For all the boots of the tramping warriors and all the garments rolled in blood shall be burned as fuel for the fire. For a child has been born for us, a son given to us; authority rests upon his shoulders; and he is named Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. His authority shall grow continually, and there shall be endless peace for the throne of David and his kingdom. He will establish and uphold it with justice and with righteousness from this time onward and forevermore. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will do this.

I. Jesus is the great light of the world.

A. Matthew 4:12-16, Now when Jesus heard that John had been arrested, he withdrew to Galilee. He left Nazareth and made his home in Capernaum by the sea, in the territory of Zebulun and Naphtali, so that what had been spoken through the prophet Isaiah might be fulfilled: “Land of Zebulun, land of Naphtali, on the road by the sea, across the Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles – the people who sat in darkness have seen a great light, and for those who sat in the region and shadow of death light has dawned.”

B. 1 John 1:7, But if we walk in the light as he himself is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin.

1. As we continually walk in the light where Jesus is, his blood continually cleanses us.

D. The earth facing the sun/Son has light. The earth facing away from the sun/Son has darkness.

1. Walking in the light does not mean that we never sin (1 John 1:8-10) but rather that we confess (admit/acknowledge) our sins and that he is faithful to forgive us and he is the righteous one.

2. 1 John 1:8-10, If we claim to be without sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. If we claim we have not sinned, we make him out to be a liar and his word has no place in our lives.

II. Jesus has complete authority.

A. Matthew 28:18, And Jesus came and said to them, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.”

B. Mark 1:27, They were all amazed, and they kept on asking one another, “What is this? A new teaching – with authority! He commands even the unclean spirits, and they obey him.”

III. Jesus is the wonderful understanding counselor.

A. Christ is wonderful in his miracles, teachings, sufferings, prophecies, death, burial and resurrection, ascension, etc.

B. Isaiah 28:29, This also comes from the Lord of hosts; he is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in wisdom.

C. Hebrews 5:2, Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity.

IV. Jesus is the Prince of Peace.

A. Isaiah 2:4, He shall judge between the nations, and shall arbitrate for many peoples; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

B. Matthew 5:9, “Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.”

C. Luke 2:14, “Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth peace among those whom he favors.”

V. Jesus is just, righteous.

A. Micah 6:8, He has told you, O mortal, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?

B. Proverbs 10:20, The tongue of the righteous is of choice silver; the mind of the wicked is of little worth.

Isaiah 11:1-10, A shoot shall come out from the stump of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his roots. The spirit of the Lord shall rest on him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord. His delight shall be in the fear of the Lord. He shall not judge by what his eyes see, or decide by what his ears hear; but with righteousness he shall judge the poor, and decide with equity for the meek of the earth; he shall strike the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips he shall kill the wicked. Righteousness shall be the belt around his waist, and faithfulness the belt around his loins.

The wolf shall live with the lamb, the leopard shall lie down with the kid, the calf and the lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them. The cow and the bear shall graze, their young shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. The nursing child shall play over the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put its hand on the adder's den. They will not hurt or destroy on all my holy mountain; for the earth will be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea. On that day the root of Jesse shall stand as a signal to the peoples; the nations shall inquire of him, and his dwelling shall be glorious.

I. Jesus is a judge who renders equitable decisions, rewards the righteous, and punishes the wicked.

A. Amos 5:24, But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream.

B. Romans 14:12, So then each of us will be accountable to God.

II. Jesus is faithful.

A. John 13:1, Now before the festival of the Passover, Jesus knew that his hour had come to depart from this world and go to the Father. Having loved his own who were in the world, he loved them to the end.

B. 1 Corinthians 15:58, Therefore, my beloved, be steadfast, immovable, always excelling in the work of the Lord, because you know that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.

C. Hebrews 3:2, Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his house.

Isaiah 53:1-12, Who has believed that we have heard? And to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed? For he grew up before him like a young plant, and like a root out of dry ground; he had no form or majesty that we should look at him, nothing in his appearance that we should desire him. He was despised and rejected by others; a man of suffering and acquainted with infirmity; and as one from whom others hide their faces he was despised, and we held him of no account. Surely he has borne our infirmities and carried our diseases; yet we accounted him stricken, struck down by God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the punishment that made us whole, and by his bruises we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have all turned to our own way, and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; like a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth. By a perversion of justice he was taken away. Who could have imagined his future? For he was cut off from the land of the living, stricken for the transgression of my people. They made his grave with the wicked and his tomb with the rich, although he had done no violence, and there was no deceit in his mouth. Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him with pain. When you make his life an offering for sin, he shall see his offspring, and shall prolong his days; through him the will of the Lord shall prosper. Out of his anguish he shall see light; he shall find satisfaction through his knowledge. The righteous one, my servant, shall make many righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities. Therefore I will allot him a portion with the great and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he poured out himself to death, and was numbered with the transgressors; yet he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

I. Jesus was despised and rejected of men, regarded as of no value.

A. Matthew 26:1-5, When Jesus had finished saying all these things, he said to his disciples, “You know that after two days the Passover is coming, and the Son of Man will be handed over to be crucified.” Then the chief priests and the elders of the people gathered in the palace of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas, and they conspired to arrest Jesus by stealth and kill him. But they said, “Not during the festival, or there may be a riot among the people.”

C. Luke 4:16-30, When he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, he went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day, as was his custom. He stood up to read, and the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was given to him. He unrolled the scroll and found the place where it was written: “The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to bring good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to let the oppressed go free, to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favor.” And he rolled up the scroll, gave it back to the attendant, and sat down. The eyes of all in the synagogue were fixed on him. Then he began to say to them, “Today this scripture has been fulfilled in your hearing.” All spoke well of him and were amazed at the gracious words that came from his mouth. They said, “Is not this Joseph’s son?” He said to them, “Doubtless you will quote to me this proverb, “Doctor, cure yourself!” And you will say, “Do here also in your hometown the things that we have heard you did at Capernaum.” And he said, “Truly I tell you, no prophet is accepted in the prophet’s hometown. But the truth is, there were many widows in Israel in the time of Elijah, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, and there

was a severe famine over all the land; yet Elijah was sent to none of them except to a widow at Zarephath in Sidon. There were also many lepers in Israel in the time of the prophet Elisha, and none of them was cleansed except Naaman the Syrian. When they heard this, all in the synagogue were filled with rage. They got up, drove him out of the town, and led him to the brow of the hill on which their town was built, so that they might hurl him off the cliff. But he passed through the midst of them and went on his way.

II. Jesus is the bearer of our infirmities, diseases.

A. Psalm 103:3, Who forgives all your iniquity, who heals all your diseases.

B. Matthew 10:8, Cure the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, cast out demons. You received without payment; give without payment.

C. Luke 9:11, When the crowds found out about it, they followed him, and he welcomed them, and spoke to them about the kingdom of God, and healed those who needed to be cured.

III. Jesus is innocent, sinless.

A. Isaiah 1:18, Come now, let us argue it out, says the Lord: though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be like snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool.

B. Isaiah 59:2, Rather, your iniquities have been barriers between you and your God, and your sins have hidden his face from you so that he does not hear.

C. 1 John 1:7, He came as a witness to testify to the light, so that all might believe through him.

IV. Jesus is the great evangelist, Savior.

A. Mark 16:15, And he said to them, “Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to the whole creation.

B. Luke 24:45-47, Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures, and he said to them, “Thus it is written, that the Messiah is to suffer and to rise from the dead on the third day, and that repentance and forgiveness of sins is to be proclaimed in his name to all nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

Conclusion:

I. Who do men say that Jesus is? Which other world religious leader can compare with Jesus?

II. Who do you say by **belief** and **life** that Jesus is?

Songs:

What Will You Do With Jesus?

Jesus is standing in Pilate’s hall, Friendless, forsaken, betrayed by all:
Hearken! What meaneth the sudden call! What will you do with Jesus?

Jesus is standing on trial still, You can be false to Him if you will; You
can be faithful thru’ good or ill. What will you do with Jesus?

Will you evade Him as Pilate tried, Or will you choose Him, what e'er betide? Vainly you struggle from Him to hide, What will you do with Jesus?

Will you, like Peter, your Lord deny? Or will you scorn from His foes to fly, Daring for Jesus to live or die? What will you do with Jesus?

“Jesus, I give Thee my heart today? Jesus, I'll follow Thee all the way, Gladly obeying Thee!” Will you say: “This will I do with Jesus?”

What will you do with Jesus, my friend? Neutral you cannot be: Some day your heart will be asking, O friend, “What will He do with me?”

Since Jesus Came Into My Heart

What a wonderful change in my life has been wrought Since Jesus came into my heart; I have light in my soul for which long I had sought,

I have ceased from my wandring and going astray, Since Jesus came into my heart, And my sins which were many are all washed away,

I'm possessed of a hope that is steadfast and sure, Since Jesus came into my heart, And no dark clouds of doubt now my pathway obscure.

There's a light in the valley of death now for me, Since Jesus came into my heart; And the gates of the City beyond I can see,

I shall go there to dwell in that City I know, Since Jesus came into my heart; And I'm happy, so happy as onward I go.

Since Jesus came into my heart, Since Jesus came into my heart, Since Jesus came into my heart, Floods of joy o'er my soul like the sea billows roll, Since Jesus came into my heart.

Who is Jesus To You?

Questions

1. Judaism is an _____.
2. Buddha lived more than _____ years before Jesus.
3. Buddha, the _____ one, lived at about the same time as _____.
4. _____ is the major religion of _____.
5. _____ is a Hindu belief.
6. The _____ has said, "There is no God."
7. _____, the youngest of the world's great religions, started in _____.
8. Islam's holy book is the _____, their deity is called _____ and _____ is their deity's prophet.
9. Jesus is God's _____, God's _____, _____ of all things, _____ of the worlds, _____ of God's glory and the exact _____ of God's very being.
10. Jesus asked his disciples, "Who do you say that I am?" Simon Peter answered, "You are the _____, the

_____ of the _____
_____.”

11. Emmanuel means, “ _____
_____.”

12. Christ is named _____,
_____, _____,
_____ of _____ according to Isaiah 9.

13. There were many lepers in Israel in the time of Elisha, and none of them was cleansed except _____ the _____.

14. All in the synagogue in _____ were filled with _____.

15. They tried to kill Jesus by throwing him off the _____ of the hill on which their city was built.

16. Though our sins are like _____, they shall be as _____.

17. The gospel was preached in Christ’s name beginning from _____.

18. What will you do with Jesus? _____

19. What will Jesus do with you? _____

20. What differences do you see in your life since Jesus came into your life? _____
