

# Unit 2: Christology: The Study of Jesus Christ

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## Unit Introduction



Welcome to Unit 2 of Bible Doctrine. As we build on what we have studied and learned about God the Father, we will now continue on and begin a study of the second Person in the Trinity: God the Son – Jesus, the Christ. This study of Jesus is called Christology. In our first lesson, we will examine the question “Who is Jesus?”, and we will look at the different names used for Jesus in Scripture. By studying the names of Jesus, we will see that there are some names

that we saw used for God in our study of theology. This offers proof of the Trinity, that there is one God in three persons.

In the second lesson of this unit, we will look one of the most amazing miracles in the Bible: the Incarnation. We will examine the facts, testimony, objectives, and proofs of the Incarnation. Then, in Lesson 5, we will study an age-old question: How could Jesus be both God and man at the same time? This doctrine is called the Hypostatic Union, and we look at the evidence that Scripture provides to support this doctrine.

### Unit Outline

Lesson 3: The Last Adam

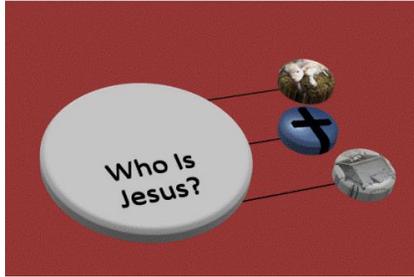
Lesson 4: The Incarnation of Jesus Christ

Lesson 5: The Hypostatic Union

# Lesson 3: The Last Adam

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## Lesson Introduction



In Topic 1 of this lesson, we will answer the question “Who is Jesus Christ?” We will begin by looking at John 1:1-14. We will see the evidence that Scripture gives us as we begin our study of the doctrine of Christology.

In Topic 2, we will attempt to answer the question raised in Proverbs 30:4: “...what is his son’s name, if thou canst tell?” Just as we learned more about God and His perfections by studying the names of God, we will learn more about Jesus by studying the names given to Him in Scripture. From His names, we will see that He is the long-awaited Messiah, promised in the Old Testament, as well as the eternally existent Son of God. As we see that some of the names given to Jesus are also names given to God the Father, it will give us further proof of the Trinity.

## Lesson Outline

Topic 1: Who Is Jesus Christ?

Topic 2: The Names and Titles of Jesus Christ

Christ: The Official Title of the Son of God

Messiah, Elohim, Lord, and Jehovah

Combinations of Names

The Second Man and Last Adam

The Word

## Who Is Jesus Christ?

The doctrine of Christ is called Christology, it’s the study of the person and work of Jesus, the Christ. The first place I would turn is John chapter 1. If you want to know who is Jesus Christ, I think this is one of the greatest passages in Scripture that we can read. We want to draw a proper conclusion to this important question, who is Jesus Christ. “In the beginning was the Word, and the word was with God, and the word was God.” You see that that word “Word” is capitalized and that is significant that it is the title of a name. “The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him, and without him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shineth in the darkness and the darkness comprehended it not. There was a man sent from God whose name was John, the same came for a witness, to bear witness of the light that all men through him might believe. He was not that light, but was sent to bear witness of that light...”, referring to John the Baptist. “That was the true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. He was in the world; the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believed on His name. Which were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of men, but of God. And the word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” I think this is one of the greatest examples of the doctrine of Christ

that we can find anywhere in Scripture, and we're going to study through this. But in this series of verses we find so many details of Jesus that HE was God, that He's the creator, that He was there from the beginning, that he was always existent as the son of God, and that he is the savior of all that believe. All those that receive Him are now called sons of God. So who is Jesus Christ? He is God, he's the creator, and he's the savior, a wonderful wonderful person. How important is it, who is Jesus Christ? Well its one of the most important questions, it's a fundamental question, that must be answered, and we must all understand it. Because if Christ is God, which He is, His birth, his life, his teaching his death, his resurrection, his being in Heaven at the right hand of God, and his imminent return are all important to us, because they impact eternity. On the other hand, if Jesus was only a man, then all of those features are only details of a human, and although they might be interesting, and though we might marvel at them, they aren't going to do anything for us in the here and now. That's why the study of Christ is important, that's why the proof that Jesus is God is so important to us. Without a complete recognition of Christ's deity, every aspect of Christology falls apart. So we need to really understand the deity of Christ. We first have to have a complete recognition of the deity of Christ. There's 3 reasons people question the deity of Christ, was He really God? Here's the 3 reasons: one, ignorance of revealed truth. WE have revealed truth, and that is the Bible. The Bible is proved to be true, because of prophecy, because of the resurrection, because Jesus referred to it as truth, and for many other reasons, we believe that this is the word of God. So we have revealed truth, and a lot of people are ignorant of that, so they don't understand the deity of Christ. The second thing is they have a limited understanding of revealed truth. They don't have a full understanding of revealed truth, they're ignorant of some of the details of it. Then, the third reason that people question the deity of Jesus Christ is they willfully reject revealed truth. I tell you, that's a very dangerous place to be in. Now, as Christians, how should we, and how does Scripture emphasize Christ? Well, I don't think we can over-emphasize Jesus Christ; we don't talk a lot about the Holy Spirit – why? Because the Holy Spirit doesn't talk a lot about the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is trying to elevate the Son, Jesus Christ. So we should be doing that too. Colossians 1:18, "He is the head of the body, the church, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things he might have the preeminence." He is the head of the church; He's the head of the universal church, and this is Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the Savior of the world.

**Assignment:**

- Memorize John 1:10-12

**QUESTION 1**

The doctrine of the study of Jesus Christ is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**QUESTION 2**

John 1 tells us that Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_, eternally \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ of all things.

**QUESTION 3**

If Jesus is not God, then none of these things are true about Him, and that impacts our \_\_\_\_\_.

**QUESTION 4**

Once reason people often question the deity of Christ because of \_\_\_\_\_ of revealed truth.

# Lesson 3: The Last Adam

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## Topic 2: The Names and Titles of Jesus Christ

“...what is his name, and what is his son’s name, if thou canst tell?”  
Proverbs 30:4

In Topic 2 our study will take us into the different names that Scripture uses for Jesus. It is an important study, because one of the best ways to learn more about Jesus is to study His names. There is a purpose to the different names: we will see that Jesus was and is The Mighty God, the fulfillment of the Promised Messiah, the Anointed One, and the eternally existent Word.

## The Names and Titles of Jesus Christ

The first one is Jesus. Some people think his first name is Jesus, his last name is Christ. We’re going to talk about that, we’re going to talk about and try to understand the names of Jesus and the titles. Jesus is his human name, his human designation. Matthew 1:21, it talks about “she being Mary, the virgin that would bring forth a son and would call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins.” So that is what Jesus means, the Savior. But this is his human designation; this is his name, his earthly name. This name embodies the whole redemptive purpose at his birth. It’s used in the Gospels 612 times and the rest of the New Testament 71 times. So it’s used a lot in Scripture, we find the name Jesus. It is the personal name of Christ, and it is used primarily before his death, burial, and resurrection. Most of the time you find Jesus being used, you find it in his humanity, you find it in his life, you find it in the Gospels, you find it in Acts, but you don’t find it as much in the Epistles as you do in the Gospels. Jesus means Joshua, Yeshuah is how you would say it, the j isn’t pronounced j in Hebrew, but it’s “yah”, Yeshuah, it means Jehovah, Joshua, or savior. It is the name of his humiliation; it’s the name of his suffering, his sorrow. And again, before Calvary, Jesus is emphasized. But after Calvary, Christ is emphasized. Look at Philippians 2:8, “Being found in fashion as a man he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.” So he was exalted in Heaven, eternally the son of God, he came into this world, he assumed humanity, fully God and perfect man, and that man, he was called Jesus, why, for he would save his people from their sins. So as he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, this was Jesus, and then verse 9, “Wherefore God hath also highly exalted him...”; so then he is gone back to exaltation and even higher than he was before, because now he has demonstrated that God loves the world. He has demonstrated it, not just by saying something, but by doing something. That’s why he is the word, the logos. God exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus, and this is in the future, every knee should bow, every knee. Today people use the name as a curse, just rolls off their lips; I hear it all the time. A just roll off their lips like it’s nothing. His name, there’s no reverence, no respect, but there is going to be a day when at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow of things in Heaven, things in earth, things under the earth, and every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. So people attack the deity of Christ, and every attack upon the Lord Jesus Christ is an attack on his deity. Look at 1 Corinthians 15. If he wasn’t, or isn’t the savior, the son of God, if he isn’t the Lord Jesus Christ, in other words fully God and fully man, he could not have risen from the dead. And if you study 1 Cor 15, you’ll see that there were people that were worried that there was no resurrection from the dead. Verse 19, “If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are men most miserable.” In other words, if it was just that he lived and that he died, we don’t have any hope. It’s the resurrection, and the resurrection proves that he is God, the deity

of Christ. Verse 20, “Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become first fruits of them that slept.” So he is not merely a man, this Jesus is the God-man, although Jesus is his human name.

### **Assignment**

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 15:19-20

### **QUESTION 5**

The name “Jesus” relates to His \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 6**

Before the cross, the name \_\_\_\_\_ is emphasized.

### **QUESTION 7**

After Calvary, and in the Epistles, the name \_\_\_\_\_ is emphasized.

### **QUESTION 8**

Every attack on the Lord Jesus Christ is an attack on His \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Christ: The Official Title of the Son of God**

And then we have the name Christ; Christos, simply it’s “the anointed one”. It would be exactly corresponding to Messiah in the Hebrew, in the Old Testament, the Messiah, the Promised One, the Anointed One, the one that was promised of God in Genesis 3. We have sin, and then immediately have the promise of a Savior, and all through the Old Testament, we see promise after promise that this Messiah would come, this anointed one, this Christ. So you see it’s not his last name, Jesus the Christ would be more proper, but we say Jesus Christ and that’s how it is in Scripture many times. The anointed one, it’s the official title of the Son of God. And as Christ, he’s been anointed prophet, priest, and king. The three places that we see that: As Christ, he’s been anointed prophet, in Acts 3:22, it says, “For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet there shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me. Him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass that every soul that will not hear the prophet shall be destroyed from among the people.” There’s one that was coming, Moses said, quoted here in Acts that would be the prophet that would be much greater than Moses. The anointed prophet, the one that would come, that Lord God raise up. And those that believe in him, those that hear him and believe would be saved, and the rest would be destroyed. So Christ has been anointed prophet. Then he was prophet in both senses of the word, sometimes the prophet was the one that would foretell things that would be able to tell you the future. Well a prophet in one sense of the word would foretell things, and the other sense of the word, would tell forth the word of God. So a prophet could be one that told forth the word of God, and Christ fits in both of those categories. He foretold a lot, he was actually, he told more prophecies than any other person did. So he was truly a prophet far greater than Moses, and he also really preached the word, he told forth the word of God with great power and astounded the folks even as a young child. He taught the word, and he accompanied it with mighty works, and again, that proved that he was anointed as prophet. Christ, the anointed one, anointed as prophet and gave the most direct predictions of any prophet that walked on the earth. He was anointed priest, in Hebrews 4:15; For we have not a high priest that cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities...” in other words we do have a high priest which can be touched with the feelings of our infirmities, “...but

was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.” As priest, he knows what you’re going through, he’s your advocate today, he’s your high priest, and he’s the one interceding for you on your behalf at the throne of God. He’s sitting at the right hand. “Therefore, let us come boldly to the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.” So Christ, the anointed one, was anointed not only as prophet but as priest, and thirdly, the king. In Luke 1, and other places it talks about this, Jesus, “he shall be great...” verse 32, “...he shall be called the son of the highest, and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David.” He was given a promise, that his throne would be forever. We’ll talk about that more in a second, but either way, this Jesus would come that would assume the throne of his father David, “And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of his kingdom there shall be no end.” So we have Jesus anointed as prophet priest and king. He came as a king, he was rejected as a king, he died as a king, and when he comes again he will be a king and he will rule and reign on the throne of David on the earth. Literally, physically on the throne of David on the earth, for 1000 years and then on from there. The Gospels, Christ is pictured as the king of Israel, and in the epistles he is pictured as the head of the church. That’s an interesting distinction, the king of Israel, and the head of the church. Israel and the church will rule and reign with Christ in the future millennium. We can’t confuse the two as a lot of people do doctrinally.

### **QUESTION 9**

The name “Christ” mean “The \_\_\_\_\_ One”.

### **QUESTION 10**

The official title of the Son of God is \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 11**

Jesus was a prophet in that He would \_\_\_\_\_ and also \_\_\_\_\_ forth the Word.

### **QUESTION 12**

Anointed as priest, Christ knows what we are going through and \_\_\_\_\_ on our behalf.

### **QUESTION 13**

As part of His kingly office, Christ will reign on the throne of \_\_\_\_\_ forever.

## **Messiah, Elohim, Lord, and Jehovah**

He is not only called Jesus the Christ, Jesus the anointed one, but he is also called Messiah. One place in Scripture uses the word Messiah, in John 4:25, the woman said unto him, I know that Messiah cometh, which is called Christ.” So you see there how that works together. But the Hebrew word for the Greek word Christ is Messiah, so that’s another name for Jesus Christ, Jesus the Messiah. To the Israelite, the Messiah was the hope of Israel’s redemption, he was the anointed one. And we know that Christ received the Spirit without measure, as the anointed one would, as he rose up from the water out of the baptism of the Jordan river with John the Baptist. Then we find him called God, Elohim, or El, the derivative of Elohim, the Mighty God. In Isaiah 9, and this is referring to the future coming of Messiah Jesus, it says in verse 6, “For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called,...” and we could go over all of these names, but we’re going to focus on the third one, the Mighty God, but it’s “...wonderful, counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the prince of peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the

throne of David and upon the kingdom to order it and establish it with judgment and justice from henceforth even forever, the zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this.” There’s going to be one that will bring in an everlasting peace. Searching for peace there in Israel, there will be a false peace for 7 years according to prophecy, but then Jesus the Prince of peace will come. But here he’s called the mighty God, the mighty God, and Elohim. Then we also find the word Lord, we see the Lord Jesus Christ used in Scripture, the Lord is similar to Adonai, and also Jehovah. Kind of a combination in the Greek, of several of the Hebrew names of God, kurios, it’s basically Christ’s title of deity or authority, also the word Lord is used as master or sir, like in Ephesians 6, it talks about how the Lord is our Master. Then we have Lord, and we see it in the OT, in Isaiah 42:8 it says, “I am the Lord, that is my name, and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.” So this is the Lord, Jehovah. We look at 2 other scriptures, and we’re going to compare them; one is OT, and one is NT. Zechariah 12:10 and Revelation 1:7, I think if we read through both of these we’re going to see that this is Jesus the Lord, Jehovah. Again, this all brings it back to him being God in the flesh. Zechariah 12:10, “And I will pour upon the house of David and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplication, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced...” This “me” is the Lord, Jehovah, “...and they shall mourn for him as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him as one is in bitterness for his firstborn.” That is a prediction of something that has not happened yet. The people of Israel as a nation have not accepted him, and there’s going to be a, by the way, this was before he was even pierced. In Revelation, the prophecy was after he was pierced, but it was yet to be fulfilled that the nation of Israel would look upon him whom they had pierced and receive Him, accept him as the anointed one, the Christ, the Messiah. In Revelation 1:7 it says, “Behold he cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him, and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him.” They will look upon Him whom they have pierced; this is Jehovah, the Lord. This is Jesus. We see that name used in the Bible of him. Who is he, what are his names? One is the Lord Jehovah.

#### **QUESTION 14**

To the Israelite, Messiah was the hope of Israel’s \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **QUESTION 15**

In Isaiah 9:6, Jesus is called \_\_\_\_\_ mighty God.

#### **QUESTION 16**

When the title “Lord” is used for Jesus, it is Christ’s title of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **QUESTION 17**

The names of Jesus all come back to Him being \_\_\_\_\_ in the flesh.

### **Combinations of Names**

Then we find a combination of names, we find Jesus Christ in verses, we find Christ Jesus in verses, Jesus Christ is the title name for Christ. A combination of his personal name and his official title. The emphasis here is on the first word, what he was and what he is. Jesus, once humbled himself, is now exalted. So whenever you see Jesus Christ, you think of what he was and what he is now; he was humbled and now he is exalted. Then when we see the words Christ Jesus, the emphasis now is on the first word, which is Christ. So, the one who is exalted was once humbled. So it’s just a different combination of those words. We also find the Lord Jesus Christ, so we’re going to throw them all in there at once, and that’s his complete and official title: the Lord, describing his deity, Jesus, his humanity and the way of salvation

through his redeeming sacrifice. So every time you hear the name Jesus, think of his humanity and his redeeming sacrifice. Every time you hear Lord it's his deity, and then Christ, everything that was anticipated in the OT as the one who was promised to come. Now, we have I Am. Now this one proves that Jesus claimed to be God. Some people today say he didn't claim to be God, but his very words disprove that. Let's look at John 8, he says he's the I Am. Remember Exodus? When Moses said, who should I tell the people is sending me? Who should I say? God said Say that it is I Am that I Am. I Am. In John 8, and in other places, but in John 8:58, it says, "Jesus said unto them, verily verily I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am." Now, that statement in and of itself won't get people really mad; but if you know the background of Exodus, he is there saying, "I Am", in other words, claiming deity. How do I know that? Because in verse 59 it says they took up stones to cast at him. They counted it as blasphemous, what he had just said, because he was claiming divinity. He said himself over and over that he is God, he is I Am, so we find that as another name and title of Christ. Then we see the Son of God. This is the title of personal glory and deity, Christ did not often designate himself as the son of God. That was often ascribed to him by other people. Luke 22 we find that, his assertion at his trial that he was the Son of God, he says "you said it", so therefore, really ascribing to that title. Again the Jews were trying to kill him in John 5:18, it says "Therefore the Jews sought more to kill him because he had not only broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was his father, making himself equal with God. Again, he was saying that he was the son of God, and therefore they knew that he was claiming divinity. In Matthew 28, it talks about going into all the world, preaching the Gospel, baptizing in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Being the son equal in the trinity, equal basis with others in the trinity, the Son of God. Acts 9:20, after Paul believed and was converted, he went out and immediately preached that Jesus was the Son of God. Some people get confused as to how Jesus is the Son of God, and how we are called sons of God. So how do we contrast us being sons of God and Jesus being the Son of God? Well that's the difference. Jesus is THE Son of God, and a Christian is a son of God in a totally different sense. Jesus is the Son of God by relation and nature, the Christian is a son of God by regeneration and adoption. The Lord Jesus has been the Son of God from all time and eternity, and the Christian becomes a child of God. So we see the difference there is quite apparent.

### **QUESTION 18**

When you see the name Jesus Christ, you think of what He \_\_\_\_\_ and what He is now.

### **QUESTION 19**

The name Jesus Christ reminds us that the One who was once \_\_\_\_\_ is now exalted.

### **QUESTION 20**

Jesus' statement in John 8:58 proved to the Jews that He was claiming \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 21**

Jesus is THE Son of God by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 22**

The Christian is a son of God by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## The Second Man and Last Adam

Another name for him is the Son of Man. This is a title that he did use a lot. This was, it seems, his favorite title. We see it in Luke 9, it's used in connection with the coming kingdom reign. Christ in both the Old and New Testament is predicting that he will come and reign in a kingdom that is primarily Jewish, but we will share in that and rule and reign with him, and He is the son of man. He presented the kingdom when he was here on the earth. 84 times he is presented as the Son of man in the Gospels, 1 time in Hebrews and 2 times in Revelation but never in the Epistles is he referred to as the Son of man. So the Epistles are basically dealing with the church and those others are basically dealing with the kingdom and Israel. Jesus was called the son of Abraham, as stated in Matthew 1:1. He was a descendent of Abraham, a son of Abraham, and in Genesis 22 Abraham was given a covenant and a promise that all the world would be blessed through him. Jesus is the son of Abraham, he is the fulfillment of that promise. How is all the world blessed by Abraham? Because through Abraham came Jesus the savior of the world, and all that believe are children of God, and therefore Abraham has blessed all of us. He is also called the son of David, it's his royal title of the Lord Jesus Christ. In 2 Samuel 7, David is given a promise that his kingdom and his throne will have no end. Now obviously David is not on his throne today, he died and his throne was assumed by Solomon his son. But his throne will continue in the future, and it will continue forever, being Jesus the Son of David on the throne of Christ. Jeremiah 23:5 predicts this: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord that I will raise unto David a righteous branch, a king shall reign and prosper and execute judgment and justice in the earth; in his days, Judah shall be saved and Israel shall dwell safely. And this is his name, whereby he shall be called, the Lord our Righteousness." We've already talked about that, but this is the son of David, the one that will come and rule and reign forever on that throne. It will be literally fulfilled in a kingdom on this earth. That's exciting. We also see Jesus called the son of the Highest. This Greek word huos, means son, not necessarily by generation but by relation. IT's the title that is showing his preeminence; he is the preeminent one, the son of the highest. He is called the second man. 1 Corinthians 15, look there and we're going to look at 3 verses. First we're going to look at verse 47 then we're going to back up to 45 and 46. In 1 Cor 15:47, it says, "The first man is of the earth, earthly, the second man is of the lord from Heaven." So we have here the second man. This name shows Christ and Adam as representatives of the human race. And Jesus is a representative, he's the second man. He is the Lord from Heaven. And then the last Adam, the last Adam. Not the second Adam, but he's the last Adam. All men are divided unto these 2 headships. When you are born into this world, you are in the category of the first Adam. That's the nature that you have. Then when you are born again, John 3, you now are under the family of the last Adam. 1 Cor 15:45 explains this: "So it was written, the first Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit. Howbeit that which was first is not spiritual, but that which is natural, and afterwards that which is spiritual." So we see the first Adam was natural the last Adam was spiritual. Let's contrast the two. Both Adams were created unsullied by sin. Adam was made without sin, Christ was born without sin. The first Adam fell, the last Adam, Christ, could not sin because it was against his very nature. The first Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a fountain of life. So you see how beautiful that is and what a wonderful picture that is, the first Adam and the last Adam.

### Assignment:

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 15:45-46

### QUESTION 23

The title that Jesus Himself seemed to favor was \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 24**

The Messiah had to fulfill the covenant of promise to \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 25**

“Son of the Highest” is the title that shows His \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 26**

Both the First Adam and the Last Adam were created without \_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Word**

He's also called the Word, lets' go back to John 1, in verse 1 it says, “In the beginning was the word, the word was with God, and the Word was God.” How could the word be with God and word be God? The trinity, it's the only way to explain that. So this Word is logos, it's a Greek word and it's a distinct name which relates Christ to eternity and that's supplied by the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit tells us this here in this book. The Son, The Word, the Son of God, is announcing the hidden things of the Father. That's why it's so wonderful to study Jesus, because He is the word, he can reveal things that are hidden, from the Father. Things that we could never understand but we can understand because He came into this world as the word. All other people give out the word, all other people interpret the word, but Jesus Christ is the word, the living personal manifestation of God to men. Do you understand how great the word is? Jesus, the Word? All things were made by him, without him was not anything made that was made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. And then we see 2 names we see Immanuel, in Matthew 1:23, it talks about Immanuel and it means God with us. Again in John 1, you can see how he came into this world, and he became a man. He was rejected, he came unto his own, and his own received him not, but as many as received him were made sons of God. God with us. In Isaiah it talks about Immanuel would come, in a prophecy in chapter 7:14, and then in Hebrews 13 it talks about how God is with us. And God is dwelling with us, and we have Christ our Immanuel, God with us. And then the last is savior. We say, Jesus Christ the Savior. I love to say “my savior “or “our savior”. In Luke 2, it was used in the announcement of his birth that there would be a savior that would come and save his people form their sins, and then we also read about it in 2 timothy 1:10, “But is now made manifest by the appearing of our savior Jesus Christ.” What has he done as Savior? Well he has abolished death. Without his death we would be facing death, the second death, eternal separation in hell. But he has abolished that, he has brought life and immortality to light, through the gospel.

### **QUESTION 27**

The title “The Word” relates Christ to \_\_\_\_\_.

### **QUESTION 28**

As the Word, Jesus reveals the \_\_\_\_\_ things of the Father.

### **QUESTION 29**

The name “Immanuel” means \_\_\_\_\_ with us.

**QUESTION 30**

As Savior, Jesus Christ has \_\_\_\_\_ death.