

The Messianic Dream

I. The Messianic Dream

A. The Old Testament ends with a Messianic Prophecy - *Malachi 4:5-6*

1. God would send a savior, messenger, deliverer
2. Israel looked forward to the Messianic Dream
 - a. People of The Law - *Torah* - study
 - b. People of the Temple - *Zion* - worship
 - c. People of the Dream - *Messiah* - salvation

B. The Hebrew Prophets Speak about the Messiah

1. Joel - proclaims justice and hope with a great blessing
2. Jonah - serves as an example of the living - dying - living Messiah
3. Nahum - reveals God's power and God's victory
4. Obadiah - shows deliverance, holiness and blessings for God's people
5. Amos - introduces the royal Messiah to Israel
6. Hosea - models the suffering Messiah through his life
7. Micah - gives the future promise concerning the Messiah
8. Isaiah - describes the prophet, priest and king who will come
9. Zephaniah - shows the sovereignty of God
10. Habakkuk - cries out for mercy and deliverance
11. Jeremiah - stereotypes the Messiah by his words and life
12. Ezekiel - describes the Son of Man as a Watchman and great shepherd
13. Daniel - sees the anointed ruler over all
14. Haggai - talks about the glory of God and his temple
15. Zechariah - reveals a prince, builder, shepherd and fountain for the future

II. Jesus Christ and the Prophetic Ministry

A. Comes as a Prophet - vision and calling - *Mark 6:15*

1. Receives a calling and burden from God
2. Experiences a special manifestation of God's presence
3. Embraces the people of God through compassion and service

B. Passes on his Ministry - disciples and church - *Luke 6:12-16*

1. Chooses disciples to carry on the prophetic ministry
2. Gives the church prophetic gifts for edification and encouragement
3. Prophets continue the prophetic tradition

C. Fulfills the Messianic Dream - *John 13:31-35*

1. Declares the kingdom of God and his sonship
2. Keeps the promises of God
3. Commands us to love one another

Jesus and Mary

I. Mary in the Scriptures

A. *Matthew*

1. Mary was the wife of Joseph - *Matthew 1:16*
2. Mary was pledged to be married when she conceived - *Matthew 1:18*
3. Joseph was going to divorce her quietly - *Matthew 1:19*
4. God spoke to Joseph in a dream and he married Mary - *Matthew 1:24*
5. Mary met the Magi and received their gifts - *Matthew 2:11*
6. Mary traveled with Joseph and Jesus to Egypt - *Matthew 2:1-14*
7. Mary and family visit the ministry of Jesus - *Mt 12:47-50; Mk 3:31-35; Lk 8:19-21*
8. Jesus is recognized as Mary's son - *Matthew 13:55*

B. *Mark* - no record of Mary except *Mark 3:31-35*

C. *Luke/ Acts*

1. Mary is a young virgin from Nazareth - *Luke 1:26-27*
2. Mary has a visitation from the angel Gabriel - *Luke 1:26-38*
3. Mary went to visit her cousin Elizabeth in Judea - *Luke 1:39-45*
4. Mary prophesied over her unborn child - *Luke 1:46-55*
5. Mary went with Joseph to register for the Roman Census - *Luke 2:1-7*
6. Mary gave birth to Jesus in a manger - *Luke 2:7*
7. Mary met the shepherds on the birth night - *Luke 2:16-18*
8. Mary treasured and pondered the birth event - *Luke 2:19*
9. Mary and Joseph presented Jesus at the Temple - *Luke 2:22*
10. Mary receives a prophetic word from Simeon - *Luke 2:34-35*
11. Mary and Joseph fulfilled all the requirements of the Law - *Luke 2:39*
12. Mary is a part of the Jerusalem church - *Acts 1:14*

D. *John*

1. Mary attends the wedding at Cana in Galilee - *John 2:1-3*
2. Mary and family travel with Jesus to Capernaum - *John 2:12*
3. Jesus is connected to Mary and Joseph by the Jewish leaders- *John 6:41-42*
4. Mary at the cross of Christ - *John 19:25-27*

II. The Blessed Virgin Mary

A. Roman Catholic Devotion

1. Perpetual virgin - no more children after Jesus - *Luke 8:19-21*
2. Immaculate conception - born without the stain of sin
3. Bodily assumption - taken in bodily form into heaven after she died
4. Mediatrix of all grace - intercedes for the saints, comes in visions and dreams

B. Eastern Orthodox Theology

1. *Theotokos* - "one who gave birth to God"/ "Mother of God"
2. Church participation - part of the body of Christ - *Romans 16:6*

C. Protestant Neglect

1. OT Prophet - she has a visitation/ preparation/ mission/ word
2. NT Pilgrim - she lives by faith in the Word of God - Egypt/ Nazareth/ Calvary
3. Disciple of Christ - she follows her Son in His ministry even to the cross
4. Handmaiden of faith - she remained faithful to Jesus Christ throughout her life
5. Mother/ Son Relationship- Jesus asks John to take care of her - *John 19:25-27*
6. *Christotokos* - she was the first "to bear Christ" in her life- represents the Church
7. Crowned with 12 Stars- she become the obedient Israel- *Revelation 12:1-6*

Jesus and His Family

I. Jesus of Nazareth

A. Joseph, Mary's husband and Jesus' Foster Father

1. Betrothed to Mary at the time of the birth of Jesus - *Matthew 1:18-25*
2. Came from the genealogy of David - *Matthew 1:19*
3. Worked as a carpenter in Nazareth - *Matthew 13:55*
4. Mentioned as the father of Jesus - *Luke 4:22*
5. Tradition suggests that Joseph was very old at the birth
6. Joseph serves as an example of holiness and righteousness

B. The Brothers and Sisters of Jesus

1. Siblings born to Joseph and Mary in later years
2. Siblings born to Joseph from a previous marriage
3. Cousins - using the term "brothers" and "sisters" loosely
4. Brothers - *Mark 6:3* also *Acts 1:14, I Corinthians 9:5, Galatians 1:19*
 - a. James - could be the author of the epistle; leader in Jerusalem - *James 1:1*
 - b. Joseph - (Joses)
 - c. Judas - could be the author of Jude - *Jude 1:1*
 - d. Simon
5. Sisters - *Matthew 13:56* - more than one

C. Other Family

1. John the Baptist - related - *Luke 1:36*
2. John and James, Sons of Thunder - cousins - *Jn 19:25; Mk 15:40; Matt 27:56*

II. Family Life

A. Background

1. Economically poor - Mary's purification - *Luke 2:24* compare *Leviticus 12:8*
2. Multilingual - Jesus probably spoke Aramaic, Hebrew, Greek and maybe Latin
3. Jesus was educated and could read - *Luke 4:16-21*
4. Jesus could write - *John 8:6*
5. Jesus engaged in intellectual debates - *Luke 11:14-23*
6. Jesus was called Rabbi - *Mark 9:5 et al*
7. Jesus was a Teacher - *Mark 10:17 et al*
8. Jesus taught in several synagogues - *Luke 13:10*

B. Growing Up Jewish

1. Circumcised on the 8th day in - Old Covenant - *Luke 2:21*
2. Presented to the Lord at the Temple - *Luke 2:22-24*
3. Blessed by Simeon in the Temple - *Luke 2:25-32*
4. Joseph and Mary blessed by Simeon - *Luke 2:33-35*
5. Anna prophesied about the life of Jesus - *Luke 2:36-38*

C. The Boy Jesus - *Luke 2:41-52*

1. Devoted Jewish parents - went to Jerusalem for the Passover
2. Jesus stayed behind when they went home
3. Jesus was in the Temple courts - listening and asking questions
4. Jesus declared that he must be in His Father's house
5. Jesus remained obedient to His parents

Jesus and John the Baptist

John the Baptist

A. Miracle Birth - *Luke 1:5-25*

1. Father - Zechariah - a priest in the Temple at Jerusalem
2. Mother- Elizabeth - related to Mary the mother of Jesus
3. Parents were old in age - *remember Abraham and Sarah*
4. John's birth foretold by an angel (Gabriel) in the Temple
5. Gabriel gave instructions about John's name
6. Zechariah argued with Gabriel and was made mute until John's birth
7. Mary and Elizabeth meet in the hill country of Judea - *Luke 1:39-45*
 - a. John leaps in the womb when he hears Mary's voice
 - b. Elizabeth is filled with the Holy Spirit and blesses Mary
8. Zechariah is filled with the Holy Spirit when John was circumcised - *Luke 1:57-80*
 - a. Named his son John - obedience to God
 - b. Prophesied over his son as a forerunner of the Messiah

B. Prophetic Ministry - *Mark 1:1-8*

1. John the Baptist appears in all four Gospels
2. John is on a preaching mission down by the Jordan river
3. Preaches repentance and baptism for the forgiveness of sins - confession
4. John ate locust and wild honey and wore simple clothing
5. Large crowds came to hear him and even Christ was baptized by him
6. Criticized Herod Antipas for his marriage to his brother's wife - *Matthew 14:3*
7. John is arrested and beheaded by Herod because of an oath - *Matthew 14:1-12*
8. John's influence lasted for over 20 years - *Acts 18:25; 19:1-7*

Jesus and John the Baptist

A. At the Jordan River - *Matthew 3:11-17*

1. John prophesied about the coming of Christ and Judgment Day
 - a. Baptism of repentance - turning away from sin
 - b. Baptism in the Holy Spirit - identifying with Jesus
2. Jesus comes to be baptized by John to fulfill all righteousness
 - a. Jesus had no sin - baptism was an act of obedience
 - b. Jesus connected the old and new, law and grace, faith and salvation
3. God is revealed at the Jordan - Father, Son and Holy Spirit - Godhead

B. In the Towns of Galilee - *Matthew 11:1-19*

1. John (in prison) questions the mission of Jesus by sending his disciples
2. Jesus tells John's disciples about the coming of God - *Isaiah 61:1-3*
 - a. The blind see
 - b. The lame walk
 - c. The lepers are cured
 - d. The deaf hear
 - e. The dead are raised
 - f. The good news is proclaimed
3. Jesus speaks about John and the Kingdom
 - a. No one born of women is greater than John
 - b. The least in the kingdom is greater than John
 - c. Declares John to be Elijah preparing the way
4. Jesus relates to the difficulties of the faithful life and the prophetic ministry
 - a. Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you and lie about you
 - b. It happened before, it will happen again

“When Jesus finished placing this charge before his twelve disciples, he went on to teach and preach in their villages. John, meanwhile, had been locked up in prison. When he got wind of what Jesus was doing, he sent his own disciples to ask, “Are you the One we’ve been expecting, or are we still waiting?”

Jesus told them, “Go back and tell John what’s going on:

*The blind see,
The lame walk,
Lepers are cleansed,
The deaf hear,
The dead are raised,
The wretched of the earth learn that God is on their side.*

“Is this what you were expecting? Then count yourselves most blessed!”

When John’s disciples left to report, Jesus started talking to the crowd about John. “What did you expect when you went out to see him in the wild? A weekend camper? Hardly. What then? A sheik in silk pajamas? Not in the wilderness, not by a long shot. What then? A prophet? That’s right, a prophet! Probably the best prophet you’ll ever hear. He is the prophet that Malachi announced when he wrote, ‘I’m sending my prophet ahead of you, to make the road smooth for you.’

“Let me tell you what’s going on here: No one in history surpasses John the Baptizer; but in the kingdom he prepared you for, the lowliest person is ahead of him. For a long time now people have tried to force themselves into God’s kingdom. But if you read the books of the Prophets and God’s Law closely, you will see them culminate in John, teaming up with him in preparing the way for the Messiah of the kingdom. Looked at in this way, John is the ‘Elijah’ you’ve all been expecting to arrive and introduce the Messiah.

“Are you listening to me? Really listening?

“How can I account for this generation? The people have been like spoiled children whining to their parents, ‘We wanted to skip rope, and you were always too tired; we wanted to talk, but you were always too busy.’ John came fasting and they called him crazy. I came feasting and they called me a lush, a friend of the riff-raff. Opinion polls don’t count for much, do they? The proof of the pudding is in the eating.”

MATTHEW 11:1-19

Jesus and His Disciples

I. Jesus and His Followers

A. Levels of Influence

1. The Crowds - 4000-5000 people - preaching, teaching, healing, eating – *Matt 14:13-21*
2. The 500 - saw the resurrected Christ before the Ascension - *1 Corinthians 15:3-8*
3. The 120 - waited in the upper room for the coming of the Holy Spirit - *Acts 1:12-2:4*
4. The 70 - appointed to go ahead of the Lord and prepare the way - *Luke 10:1-20*
5. The Women - Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Susanna, & many others supporting Jesus - *Luke 8:1-3*
6. The Twelve - disciples by Jesus, preached and cast out demons - *Mark 3:13-18*
7. The Three - Peter, James and John spend time with Jesus - *Matthew 17:1-13*

B. Leadership Development - Robert F. Coleman from the *The Master Plan of Evangelism*

1. Selection - right people at the right time
2. Association - lived and shared His life with them
3. Consecration - required obedience to the will and ways of God
4. Impartation - gave Himself away; open and honest
5. Demonstration - showed them how to live and minister
6. Delegation - assigned work and passed on the vision
7. Supervision - checked on progress with affirmation and correction
8. Reproduction - expected multiplication

II. The Twelve Apostles

A. Jesus Chose 12 Disciples and Appointed them Apostles - *Luke 6:12-16*

1. Simon Peter-(reed/rock)-betrays Christ and later becomes Church leader-*Matt.14:25-32*
2. Andrew - (manly) - Peter's brother and one of the first disciples - *John 1:35-42*
3. James - (supplanter) - John's brother - both have a fiery temper - *Luke 9:51-56*
4. John - (God is Gracious) - known as the beloved disciple - *John 21:20-23*
5. Philip - (lover of horses) - came from a Greek colony in Bethsaida - *John 12:20-22*
6. Bartholomew - (Nathaniel) (gift of God) - a true Israelite - *John 1:43-51*
7. Matthew - (Levi) (gift of God) - a tax collector who wrote a Gospel - *Matthew 9:9-13*
8. Thomas - (twin) - has a special appearance of the risen Christ - *John 20:24-29*
9. James Alphaeus - (supplanter) - only listed in Scriptures
10. Simon the Zealot - (reed) - only listed in Scripture * *Zealots opposed Roman occupation*
11. Judas Thaddeus - (courageous praise) - asks a question at the Lord's Supper – *John 14:22-24*
12. Judas Iscariot - (praise from Cariot) - only Judean among the twelve - betrayed Christ - *Acts 1:15-22*

B. Other Apostles

1. Matthias - chosen by lots to replace Judas Iscariot - *Acts 1:23-26*
2. Paul - an apostle abnormally born - *1 Corinthians 15: 1-11*
3. *From Romans 16:* Andronicus & Junias (female)
4. *From Acts 14:* Barnabas
5. *From 1 Thessalonians 2:* Silas & Timothy (see verses 1 & 6)

C. The Duties of Disciples - *Luke 10:1-16*

1. Pray for the harvest of souls
2. Live simply - clothes, food, housing
3. Give a blessing
4. Heal the sick
5. Preach the Kingdom
6. Ministry of Word and Prayer
7. Servants of Christ

Jesus and the Jews

I. Jewish History and Culture

A. Judaism - faith and practice of the Jewish people

1. Torah - books of the Law - *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy*
 - a. Prophets - books of history and revelation
 - b. Writings - *Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs*
2. Mount Zion - sacred place for Jews - Abraham, David, Temple
3. Temple - built by Solomon/ rebuilt by Herod the Great
 - a. Center for worship, praise, dedication, sacrifice
 - b. Daily and seasonal celebrations
4. Covenant - agreement between God and the Jews
 - a. Old Covenant/ Testament - mediated by Moses through the Law
 - b. New Covenant/ Testament - mediated by Jesus Christ through grace
5. Patriarchs - Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
6. Messianic Dream - believed that one day the Messiah would come and restore Israel

B. Religious Groups at the Time of Christ

1. Sadducees - accepted written Law only - rejected the afterlife
2. Pharisees - "separated ones" - added interpretation to the Law - outward righteousness
3. Essenes - "pious ones" - lived in communities with vows of obedience
4. Zealots - Jewish terrorists who fought the Romans
5. Sanhedrin - Jewish religious court
6. Rabbis - spiritual leaders and teachers in the synagogues

C. Feasts and Celebrations

1. Passover - barley harvest - deliverance from Egypt - *March-April*
2. Pentecost - wheat harvest - power of God - *May-June*
3. Tabernacles - final harvest - grace and peace - *September-October*
4. Dedication - purification - light and holiness - *November-December*
 - a. Eight day celebration with candles - Hanukkah
 - b. Remembering the miracle of the menorah

II. Jesus the Messiah (Christ/ Savior)

A. Challenges the Jewish Religious Leaders

1. Fulfills the Law/ speaks against their interpretation - *Matthew 5:17-48*
2. Promotes righteousness/ speaks against hypocrisy - *Matthew 6:1-34*
3. Warns against pride/ speaks for wisdom - *Matthew 7:1-27*
4. Blesses marriages/ speaks against divorce - *Matthew 19:1-12*
5. Judges their intent/ speaks for a balanced life - *Matthew 22:15-22*
6. Teaches righteousness/ speaks about resurrection - *Matthew 22:23-33*
7. Answers questions/ speaks about love - *Matthew 22:24-46*
8. Pronounces judgment/ speaks truth - *Matthew 23:1-39*

B. Jesus the Son of God - *John 10:22-42*

1. Jesus promised eternal life to those who believe - v. 28
2. Jesus claimed to be God - v. 30
3. Jesus performed signs, wonders and miracles - v. 38

Jesus and Mary Magdalene

I. Mary Magdalene in Scripture

A. Ministry - *Luke 8:1-3*

1. Traveling with Jesus from town to village
2. Proclaiming the good news of the Kingdom of God
3. Supporting the ministry out of her own means
4. Living in grace and truth after being set free
 - a. Oppressions - attacked by demonic forces
 - b. Depressions - wounded by demonic forces
 - c. Impressions - tempted by demonic forces
 - d. Possessions - controlled by demonic forces

B. Crucifixion - *Matthew 27:56; Mark 15:40; John 19:25*

1. Watching from a distance with many women including Ma Thunder
2. Standing at a distance with Salome and other women
 - a. They followed Christ and took care of His needs
 - b. They ministered in the Galilee area
3. Standing near the cross with Mary, the mother of Jesus and Mary, the wife of Cleopas

C. Burial - *Matthew 27:61; Mark 15:47*

1. Joseph of Arimathea - a follower of Jesus buries Jesus on Friday
 - a. A rich man who was a member of the Council - Pharisee
 - b. Asked Pilate for the body of Jesus prepared the body for burial with a linen cloth
 - c. Verified with Pilate and a centurion that Jesus was dead
 - d. Placed the body in a new tomb and rolled a stone in front
2. Mary Magdalene and Mary (mother of Joseph and James; wife of Cleopas) witnessed the burial

D. Resurrection - *Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:1,9; Luke 24:10; John 20:1,18*

1. Mary Magdalene goes to the tomb early on Sunday morning
2. She reports what she has seen to the disciples

II. Mary Magdalene the Disciple

A. Other Traditions

1. *Luke 7:26-50* - Could this sinful woman be Mary Magdalene?
2. *John 12:1-8* - Was Mary Magdalene the sister of Martha and Lazarus?
3. Mary Magdalene was considered very instrumental in the revelation of the risen Christ
4. Tradition says she went with John to Ephesus and died there

B. Lessons from Mary Magdalene

1. Name means "a tower of bitterness" - **change**
2. Only disciple to be at the cross, burial and resurrection - **faithful**
3. First disciple to see the resurrected Lord - **perseveres**
4. Jesus calls her by name - "Mary" - **blessing**

Jesus and Peter

I. Simon Peter, Prince of the Apostles

A. Gospel Background

1. A fisherman from Bethsaida near Lake Tiberias - *John 1:44, Mark 1:16-18*
2. Introduced to Jesus by his brother Andrew - *John 1:35-42*
3. Caught a large amount of fish at the Lord's command - *Luke 5:1-11*
4. Called to be a disciple - always listed first - *Luke 6:12-16*
5. Admitted to the inner group of the Three (Peter, James, John):
 - a. At the raising of Jairus's daughter - *Matthew 9:18-26*
 - b. At the Transfiguration - *Matthew 17:1-8*
 - c. At the Agony in the Garden - *Matthew 26:37*
6. Expressed his thoughts to the Lord Jesus
 - a. Walking on the water - *Matthew 14:22-36*
 - b. Staying with the Lord - *John 6:66-69*
 - c. Confession of faith - *Mark 8:27-30*
7. Name was changed from Simon to Peter (Cephas) - *Matthew 16:16-18*
8. Entrusted with John to prepare the Last Supper - *Luke 22:31*
9. Boasted he would never leave Jesus - *Matthew 26:33*
10. Cuts off the ear of a servant in the Garden - *John 18:10*
11. Denied Jesus three times and repents bitterly - *Matthew 26:69-75*
12. Ran to the Tomb to find the risen Christ - *John 20:2-6*
13. Has a special visitation of the resurrected Lord - *Luke 24:34* and *I Corinthians 15:5*
14. Renews his love for the Lord and receives a charge to feed God's sheep - *John 21:15-19*

B. Acts of the Apostles

1. Took leadership role among the disciples - *Acts 1:15-22*
2. Spoke on the day of Pentecost - *Acts 2*
3. Performed a miracle in the name of Jesus - *Acts 3:1-10*
4. Spoke before the Sanhedrin with John - *Acts 4:1-21*
5. His shadow heals the sick - *Acts 5:15*
6. Admitted Gentiles into the Church - *Acts 10*
7. Exerts his authority at the Jerusalem Council - *Acts 15:7-11*

C. Traditions

1. Went to Rome to lead the church - both Peter and Paul are in Rome
2. Crucified under Nero (54-68) upside down - Great Persecution AD67
3. Gospel of Mark based on Peter's memoirs
4. Buried in the tomb under St. Peter's Church in Rome

II. Peter the Shepherd

A. Spiritual Authority - *I Peter 1:1-2*

1. The foreknowledge of God the Father
2. The sanctifying work of the Holy Spirit
3. The obedience to Jesus Christ and his sacrifice

B. Great Mercy - *I Peter 1:3-12*

1. Through faith - we must believe
2. By the sufferings of Christ - we must also endure

C. Holiness - *I Peter 1:13-25*

1. Live our lives in reverent fear - strangers to the world
2. Purify our lives by obedience and by love

Jesus and The Romans

I. The Roman Empire

A. The Roman Republic - 509-27BC

1. The city of Rome was founded in 753BC as city state
2. The city state expanded its influence during the Greek Empire decline
3. Expansion included parts of Italy and nearby territories

B. Civil War - 44-27BC

1. Gaius Julius Caesar was assassinated after he declared himself dictator - *Ides of March*
2. Civil war lasted over 10 years: Brutus, Cassius, Marc Anthony, Octavian
3. Roman Senate declared Gaius Octavius to be *Augustus* - exalted/ holy one
4. Augustus established the monarchy of the Roman Empire
5. Roman Empire lasted until AD476

C. *Pax Romana*

1. The Empire covered a huge amount of territory - Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor
2. The Empire embraced many different cultures: Greeks, Jews, Gauls, Arabs, Babylonians, Persians, Egyptians and Anglos
3. The Empire established language (Latin), government, law, architecture, commerce, transportation and taxes
4. The Empire created a Greco Roman synthesis: philosophy and culture

II. Jesus Christ and the Romans

A. Life

1. Born in Bethlehem because of a Roman census - *Luke 2:1-7*
2. Flee to Egypt because of Herod's appointment by the Roman Senate - *Matthew 2:13-28*
3. Moved to Nazareth because of Herod's son Archelaus - *Matthew 2:19-23*

B. Ministry

1. Healed the Centurion's servant at Capernaum - *Matthew 8:5-13*
2. Called Matthew to follow Him - a Jewish tax collector for Rome - *Mark 2:13-17*
3. Chose a zealot (they hated Romans) to be a disciple- Simon - *Luke 6:12-16*
4. Parable of The Pharisee and Tax Collector - *Luke 18:9-14*
5. Paying Taxes - *Matthew 22:15-22*
6. Prophecy over Jerusalem - *Luke 21:20-24*
7. Greeks approach Jesus through Philip and Andrew - *John 12:20-36*

C. Suffering

1. Handed over to the Roman governor - Pilate - *Mark 15:1*
2. Tried by Pilate - "Are you the King of the Jews?" - *Matthew 27:11-14*
3. Sent to Herod for review - *Luke 23:6-12*
4. Declared innocent by Pilate - *John 18:38*
5. Pilate released Barabbas for the Passover - *Matthew 27:15-23*
6. Beaten by the Roman soldiers - *John 19:1-3*
7. Presented (mocked) as the king of the Jews - *John 19:4-15*
8. Handed over to be crucified - *Luke 23:24-25*
9. Mocked by Roman soldiers - *Matthew 27:27-31*
10. Led to Golgotha - *Luke 23:26-32*
11. Crucified by the Roman Empire under Jewish law - *Mark 15:22-26*
12. Roman Centurion makes a confession of faith - *Matthew 27:45-54*
13. Pierced by a Roman spear - *John 19:31-37*
14. Tomb guarded by Roman soldiers on Pilate's order - *Matthew 27:62-66; 28:11-15*

Jesus and Paul

I. Paul's Knowledge of Jesus Christ

A. From Stephen

1. Betrayed and murdered the Righteous One - *Acts 7:52*
2. Saw Jesus standing at the right hand of God - *Acts 7:55-56*
3. Asked to be received by the Lord - *Acts 7:59*
4. Forgave those who were stoning him including Paul - *Acts 7:60*

B. From Experience

1. Saw a light from heaven - *Acts 9:3*
2. Heard Jesus ask him a question and give directions - *Acts 9:4-6*
3. Received instruction and a blessing from Ananias - *Acts 9:17-19*

C. From the History of Jesus

1. Jesus was a descendant of Abraham and David - *Galatians 3:16; Romans 1:3*
2. Jesus lived under the Jewish law - *Galatians 4:4*
3. Jesus was betrayed on Passover - *I Corinthians 11:23-25*
4. Jesus died by crucifixion - *Galatians 3:1*
5. Jesus was condemned by Jewish authorities - *I Thessalonians 2:15*
6. Jesus appeared to many eye witnesses - *I Corinthians 15:4-8*

D. From the Teachings of Jesus

1. Sermon on the Mount in Paul's ethical section - *Romans 12:1-15:7*
2. Self denying Christ - *Romans 15:3* compared to *Mark 8:34-38*
3. Meekness and gentleness of Christ - *II Corinthians 10:1* compared to *Matthew 11:29*
4. Servanthood and obedience of Christ - *Philippians 2:5-7* compared to *John 13*

II. A New Perspective

A. What We Do Not Learn from the Apostle Paul

1. No parables of Jesus/or that he taught in parables - *Mark 4:1-12*
2. No healings, signs, wonders or miracles of Christ-focus on Holy Spirit-*I Cor 12:27-31*
3. No information on the baptism or temptation of Christ - *I Corinthians 10:13*
4. No Galilean ministry; turning point to Jerusalem; or Transfiguration - *Matthew 17*

B. Paul's View of Christ - *II Corinthians 5:16*

1. Paul believes in the Christ Event - death, resurrection and second coming
*see *I Corinthians 15:3-8*
2. Paul relates to Christ as Lord and Savior
*see *Romans 10:8-13*
3. Paul sees Jesus Christ as risen - empty tomb and exalted Christ
*see *Philippians 2:5-11*
4. Paul receives faith in Christ from revelation and tradition
*see *Galatians 1:6-12*

C. The Celebration of the Lord's Supper - *I Corinthians 11:23-26*

1. The importance of Communion to the Church
2. The remembrance of Jesus Christ - life, death and resurrection