

PERFECT PERSON, PERFECT WORK

C. DOUGLAS
HEWLETT



Developed as a study course by Emmaus Correspondence School, founded in 1942.

Perfect Person, Perfect Work

C. Douglas Hewlett

Published by:

Emmaus Correspondence School
(A division of ECS Ministries)
PO Box 1028
Dubuque, IA 52004-1028
(563) 585-2070
www.ecsministries.org

Revised 2003 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

Reprinted 2006 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

Reprinted 2008 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

ISBN 978-0-940293-70-0

Copyright © 1993, 2003 ECS Ministries

Cover by Ragont Design, Barrington, IL

All rights in this course are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any manner, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system including the Internet without written permission from the publisher. Permission is not needed for brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews.

All Scripture quotations, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the New King James Version. Copyright © 1979, 1980, 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Printed in the United States of America

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

Jesus Christ is the central Person of the Bible. He is mentioned from the beginning to the end and is at the center of God's purposes. Man can only be forgiven of his sins through faith in Him. God only saves man on the basis of Christ's work on the cross. It is important, therefore, to understand the Person and Work of Jesus Christ. This course is designed to give you an overview of what the Bible teaches about this wonderful Person.

Lessons You Will Study

1. Jesus Christ: The Central Person in the Bible	1
2. Jesus Christ: His Deity	7
3. Jesus Christ: Fully God, Fully Human	12
4. A Marvelous Life (Part One)	16
5. A Marvelous Life (Part Two)	20
6. Jesus Suffered For Me	24
7. The Meaning of the Cross	29
8. The Fact of Jesus' Resurrection	34
9. Jesus Lives Forever	39
10. Jesus Returns to Heaven.	43
11. Jesus Christ: Lord of All.	48
12. King of Kings—Forever.	53

Course Components

This course has two parts: this study course and the exam booklet.

How To Study

This study has twelve chapters, and each chapter has its own exam. Begin by asking God to help you understand the material. Read the chapter through at least twice, once to get a general idea of its contents and then again, slowly, looking up any Bible references given.

Begin studying immediately, or if you are in a group, as soon as the group begins. We suggest that you keep a regular schedule by trying to complete at least one chapter per week.

Exams

In the exam booklet there is one exam for each chapter (exam 1 covers chapter 1 of the course). Do not answer the questions by what you think or have always believed. The questions are designed to find out if you understand the material given in the course.

After you have completed each chapter, review the related exam and see how well you know the answers. If you find that you are having difficulty answering the questions, review the material until you think you can answer the questions.

How Your Exams Are Graded

Your instructor will mark any incorrectly answered questions. You will be referred back to the place in the course where the correct answer is to be found. After finishing this course with a passing average, you will be awarded a certificate.

If you enrolled in a class, submit your exam papers to the leader or secretary of the class who will send them for the entire group to the Correspondence School.

See the back of the exam booklet for more information on returning the exams for grading.

Jesus Christ: The Central Person in the Bible

SCRIPTURE READINGS

Genesis 3:15; Psalm 104:4; Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 17:5; Philippians 2:10, 11; Colossians 1:13–20; Revelation 5:9–12

MEMORY VERSES

Colossians 1:15, 16

LESSON SUMMARY

Jesus Christ is the central person in the Bible. He is mentioned from the beginning to the end and is at the center of God's purposes.

As two of Jesus' followers were leaving Jerusalem, they talked about all that had happened the week before. Suddenly, Jesus Himself, joined them on the road, but they did not recognize Him. "What are you talking about?" He asked. Surprised that He did not know, they told Him that Jesus had been crucified. They explained that they had hoped that He would have been the one to rescue Israel from Roman domination. Excitedly they shared how that very morning Jesus' tomb had been found empty. They told Him about the angel who said that He was alive. As they walked along the road, Jesus told them that they should have believed all that the prophets had spoken. Then, "Beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures *the things concerning Himself*" (Luke 24:27).

Jesus Is the Central Focus of God's Purposes as Revealed through the Bible

Jesus is mentioned from the beginning through to the end of the Bible. In Genesis 3:15, God says to Satan, who appeared in the form of a serpent, "He shall bruise your head." This meant that Jesus would destroy sin and Satan. Jesus would bring us salvation. In Revelation we read that Jesus—the Lamb Who died for us—will be worshipped in heaven forever (Revelation 5:12, 13).

The earthly life of the Lord Jesus is featured in the four Gospels. These four men—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John—tell and re-tell Jesus' life story from different standpoints. This shows how important His life on earth really was.

One of the Bible's main purposes is to reveal who God is. Jesus Christ is the main and only complete revelation of God. "No one has seen God at any time. The only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has declared Him" (John 1:18). Jesus told His disciples that if they had seen Him, they had seen the Father (John 14:8–10). "He is the image of the invisible God," we read in Colossians 1:15. The word "image" here means more than exact similarity to God. It means that Jesus' task was to take on visible form so that we could see God. Because He is the Son of God, He can reveal God perfectly.

Jesus is also the only basis for our salvation. His death on the cross paid the penalty for our sins (1 Peter 2:24). Faith in Him is necessary for salvation. "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abides on him" (John 3:36).

Jesus Christ is the source and the goal of all things. "For by Him (Christ) all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created *through Him and for Him*" (Colossians 1:16). In Hebrews 1:2 we read that He is the heir of all things. All of history is moving towards Him and the day when His glory will be revealed. Paul anticipated that day when he wrote to the Philippians, "Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to

the glory of God the Father” (Philippians 2:9–11). Those who have believed in Him are moving towards the wonderful goal of being like Christ (Romans 8:29).

The Lord Jesus is the center of the two symbolic ordinances of the Church: baptism and the Lord’s Supper. Baptism by immersion is a symbol of Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection. It is also a symbol of our union with Christ (Romans 6:3). Our participation in the Lord’s Supper also emphasizes the Lord Jesus. It is a way of remembering Christ and what He has done for us. The bread is a symbol of Jesus’ body which was given. The wine is a symbol of His blood which was shed for us at His death (1 Corinthians 11:23–26).

At the center of all praise and worship is the Lord Jesus. The angels worship Him (Hebrews 1:6). Someday everyone shall bow to Him and confess Him as Lord (Philippians 2:10, 11).

Much of the Bible relates to Jesus’ two advents. To remove these events and the prophecies about them from the Bible would leave very little content.

Through the centuries, Christian leaders have prepared creeds to express the essential points of the Christian faith. In all of these creeds Christ has been given the greatest amount of attention because He is the center of Christianity.

Since Jesus Christ is the center of all God’s purposes, He should be the center of our lives as well. Is He the center of your life?

Questions for Thought and Discussion

1. What did Jesus Christ reveal about God in the following accounts John 2 and John 11:30–44?
2. How should the fact that Christ is to be the central focus of our lives affect the way we live each day?

Christ in the Old Testament

Jesus said in Luke 24:25–27 that the Old Testament refers to Him. See also Luke 24:44–46. In 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4 the Apostle Paul wrote that Jesus Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures. At that time only the Old Testament Scriptures had been written. How is Christ seen in the Old Testament?

Old Testament Books		Christ seen by
History	Genesis-Esther	Visual images, e.g., The Passover lamb— Exodus 12
Poetry	Job-Song of Solomon	Life's experiences, e.g., Suffering—Psalm 22
Prophecy	Isaiah-Malachi	Prophecies, e.g., Virgin birth—Isaiah 7:14

The Old Testament writers describe the Messiah that God would send. The New Testament records the fulfillment of those prophecies.

Event	Old Testament	New Testament
Virgin birth	Isaiah 7:14	Matthew 1:20–23
Born in Bethlehem	Micah 5:2	Matthew 2:5, 6
Visit to Egypt	Hosea 11:1	Matthew 2:14, 15
Ministry of healing	Isaiah 53:4	Matthew 8:16, 17
Loving care of needy	Isaiah 61:1, 2	Luke 4:17–21
Triumphal entry	Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:4, 5
Sold for 30 coins	Zechariah 11:12	Matthew 26:14, 15
Betrayed by a friend	Psalm 41:9	John 13:18
Lots cast for His clothes	Psalm 22:18	John 19:24
Mocked	Psalm 22:7, 8	Matthew 27:39–44
Crucified	Psalm 22:16	Luke 23:33
Crucified with thieves	Isaiah 53:9, 12	Mark 15:27, 28
Forsaken	Psalm 22:1	Matthew 27:46
Pierced side	Zechariah 12:10	John 19:37
Did not commit violence	Isaiah 53:9	1 Peter 2:22, 24
Died for sinners	Isaiah 53:4–6	1 Peter 2:24, 25a
Buried in a rich man's tomb	Isaiah 53:9	Matthew 27:57–60
Bore sins of many	Isaiah 53:12b	Hebrews 9:28
Prayed for sinners	Isaiah 53:12b	Hebrews 7:25
Brought forgiveness	Isaiah 53:12	Luke 23:34
Rejected, yet exalted	Psalm 118:22	1 Peter 2:7
Resurrected	Psalm 16:9, 10	Acts 2:29–32
Seated at God's right hand	Psalm 110:1	Acts 2:34–36

Jesus Christ is pictured in the Old Testament in things, people, and events. As we look at these pictures, we can learn more about Christ. The New Testament writers used many Old Testament pictures as illustrations of Christ and His work. We must be careful, however, not to imagine that we see Christ in everything.

The tabernacle and offerings illustrate the principle of making sacrifices for one's sins. Hebrews 4–10 contains a lot of detail about this. Hebrews 10:1 tells us that the Old Testament sacrifices for sins were a “shadow” of Jesus as the final sacrifice for our sins. “And every priest stands ministering daily and offering repeatedly the same sacrifice, which can never take away sins. But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God” (Hebrews 10:11, 12).

The Passover Lamb is a picture of Jesus' death as a sacrifice for our sins. In John 1:29 John the Baptist referred to Christ as the “Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.” In 1 Corinthians 5:7, Paul states that “Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us.”

In Numbers 21:4–9 we read of the incident where Moses lifted up a brass serpent to save the Israelites from physical death. In a similar way Christ was “lifted up” to save us from spiritual death. Jesus referred to this in His conversation with Nicodemus in John 3:14, 15.

Melchizedek was an Old Testament man who is a picture of the fact that Jesus is both a king and a priest. Melchizedek was a king and a priest who gave God's blessing to Abraham (Genesis 14:18–20). Christ is said to be the same kind of priest as Melchizedek (Psalm 110:4; Hebrews 7:1–17). In Hebrews 7:2 Melchizedek is called “king of righteousness and king of peace.” Righteousness and peace are two major things which the Lord brings to us. See Ephesians 2:14 and 1 Corinthians 1:30.

In King David we see a picture of Christ as the rejected, suffering king who eventually receives His kingdom. Jesus is often referred to as “the Son of David.” Christ is the rejected, crucified King, who will one day reign. The experiences of David in Psalm 22 are similar to those of Christ on the cross (Psalm 22:1, 6, 16, 18).

In the Old Testament we read of instances when God sent a special representative to earth for a temporary, specific purpose. Some Bible scholars believe that these appearances were, in fact, Christ Himself. These appearances of Christ are referred to as “Christophanies.” Some of the better known incidents are: the visitor to Abraham in Genesis 18, the man who wrestled with Jacob in Genesis 32, the army commander in Joshua 5, the Holy One in Isaiah 6, the man in the fire in Daniel 3, and the man above the river in Daniel 10.

Questions for Thought and Discussion

1. Which one of the Old Testament prophecies about Christ do you find the most interesting, and why?
 2. Discuss one of the Old Testament pictures of Christ.
-

PERFECT PERSON, PERFECT WORK

EXAM BOOKLET AK '03 (2 UNITS)

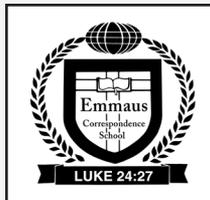
STUDENT NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP

COURSE GRADE: _____

INSTRUCTOR



Exam developed by Emmaus Correspondence School, founded in 1942.

A NOTE ON THE EXAMS

The exams are designed to check your knowledge of the course material and the Scriptures. After you have studied a chapter, review the exam questions for that lesson. If you have difficulty in answering the questions, re-read the material. If questions contain a Scripture reference, you may use your Bible to help you answer them. If your instructor has provided a single page Answer Sheet, record your answer on that sheet. This exam contains the following types of questions:

MULTIPLE CHOICE

You will be asked to write in the letter of the correct answer at the space on the right. Here is an example:

The color of grass is

- A. blue C. yellow
B. green D. orange

 B

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

Questions headed this way are designed to help you express your ideas and feelings. You may freely state your own opinions in answer to such questions.

RETURNING THE EXAM

See the back of this exam booklet for instructions on returning your exam for grading.

Revised 2003 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

Reprinted 2006 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

Reprinted 2008 (AK '03), 2 UNITS

ISBN 978-0-940293-70-0

Copyright © 1993, 2003 ECS Ministries

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical.

Printed in the United States of America

CHAPTER 1 EXAM

JESUS CHRIST: THE CENTRAL PERSON IN THE BIBLE

EXAM GRADE

Before starting this exam, write your name and address on the front of this Exam Booklet.

Directions: Read each question carefully and write the letter of the correct answer in the blank space on the right. Use the separate answer sheet if provided.

1. As Jesus walked with two disciples near Jerusalem, He talked to them about

A. Moses	C. Jeremiah	
B. Elijah	D. Himself	_____

2. God said to Satan in the Garden of Eden that “He (Jesus) shall bruise your head” (Genesis 3:15). By this He meant that

A. Jesus would destroy sin and Satan	
B. Jesus would hinder the works of Satan	
C. Jesus would be more intelligent than Satan	
D. Jesus would bind Satan in the Abyss for 1,000 years	_____

3. The life of Jesus is featured in which of these books

A. Isaiah	C. Mark	
B. Zechariah	D. Acts	_____

4. The Lord Jesus is the center of how many symbolic ordinances?

A. one	C. three	
B. two	D. four	_____

5. In the Lord’s Supper the wine is a symbol of the

A. joy of Jesus in His life	
B. sorrow of Jesus in His affliction	
C. blood of Jesus shed for sinners	
D. power of Jesus in His miracles	_____

6. Much of the Bible relates to Jesus’

A. early life	C. prayer life	
B. two advents	D. miracle ministry	_____

7. Jesus is seen in the history books of the Old Testament in terms of
- A. visual images
 - B. life's experiences
 - C. prophecies
 - D. spiritual relationships
8. Which of the following was prophesied by the Old Testament?
- A. Jesus sold for 30 pieces of silver
 - B. the name of Jesus' mother
 - C. Jesus' early synagogue training
 - D. the miracle of walking on the water
9. The Passover lamb is a picture of Jesus'
- A. meekness
 - B. passiveness
 - C. submission
 - D. death for our sins
10. Melchizedek is an Old Testament man who is a picture of the fact that Jesus is both a
- A. prophet and priest
 - B. teacher and king
 - C. priest and servant
 - D. king and priest

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

What changes would you have to make in your life for Jesus Christ to be central in your thoughts and actions?
