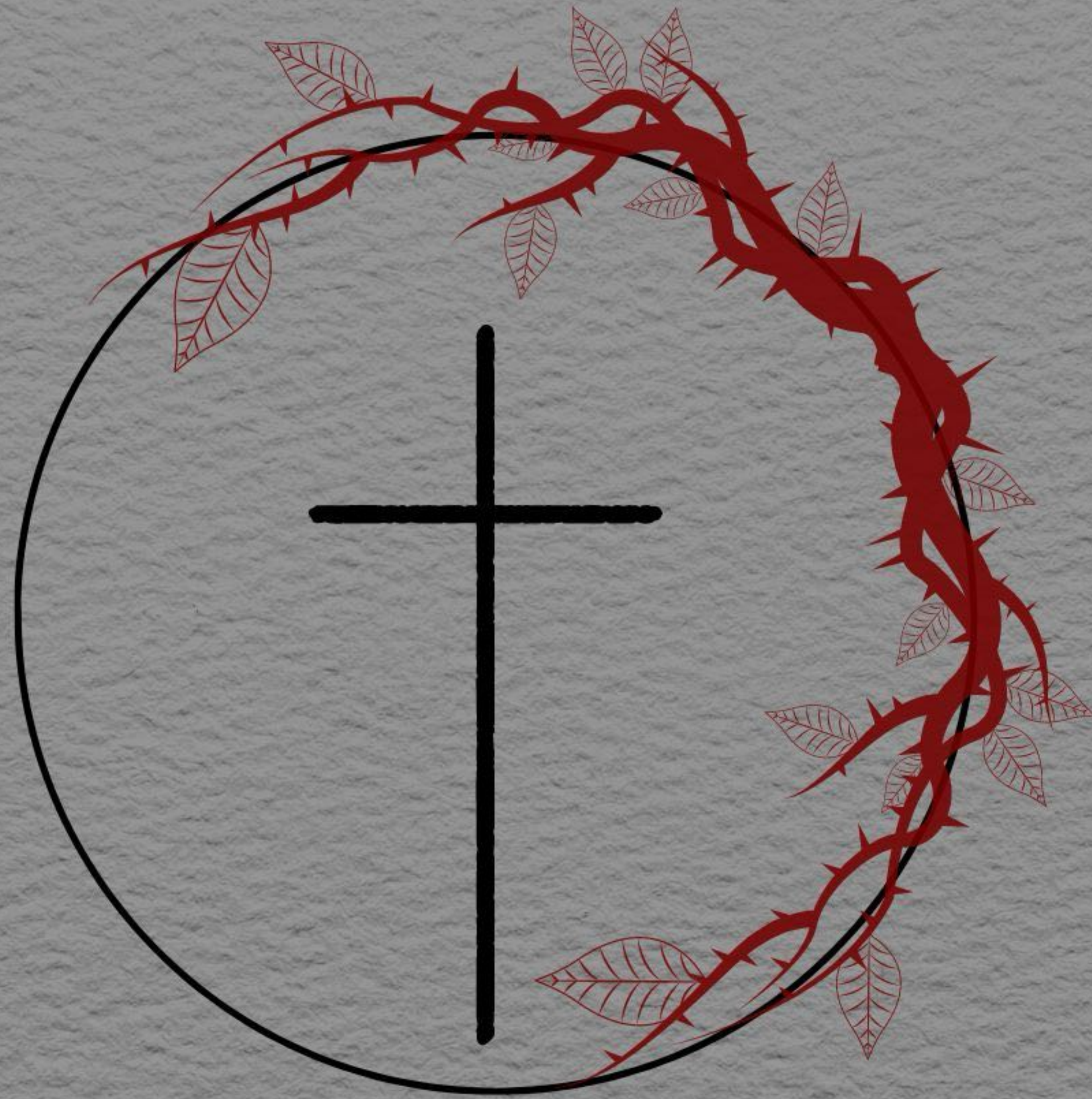


A SURVEY OF THE

# BIBLE

*Context • Content • Conviction*





*Crucifixion Dinner*



*Easter Offering*

# Communion

*Remembering His sacrifice*

**"YOUR PERSONAL  
INTERACTION  
WITH THE SCRIPTURES  
IS THE GREATEST SINGLE  
PREDICTOR OF SPIRITUAL  
GROWTH AND MATURITY."**





JEN WILKIN (AGAIN)



**"YOUR PERSONAL  
INTERACTION  
WITH THE SCRIPTURES  
IS THE GREATEST SINGLE  
PREDICTOR OF SPIRITUAL  
GROWTH AND MATURITY."**



# SURVEY OF THE BIBLE

---

## CONTEXT

UNDERSTANDING  
THE ORIGINAL  
HISTORICAL,  
CULTURAL AND  
LITERARY  
BACKGROUND

## CONTENT

GRASPING  
THE BIG PICTURE OF  
EACH BOOK  
TO ENABLE  
PROPER  
INTERPRETATION

## CONVICTION

MAKING  
APPLICATION  
OF THE POWERFUL  
SPIRIT INSPIRED  
MESSAGE  
IN THE TEXT





# LIFE OF CHRIST RESOURCES

## CHRONOLOGY OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST<sup>1</sup>

### INTRODUCTION

- A. THE SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE
- B. THE PRE-EXISTENCE OF CHRIST

Luke 1:1-4  
John 1:1-18

### I. THE INTRODUCTION OF THE KING

#### A. THE ARRIVAL OF THE KING

- 1. His Ancestry
- 2. His Advent

- a. The Annunciation of the Birth of Jesus to Zechariah
- b. The Annunciation of the Birth of Jesus to Mary
- c. The Arrival of Mary in Judea
- d. The Advent of John
- e. The Announcement of the Birth of Jesus to Joseph
- f. The Advent of Jesus
- g. The Advent of Jesus
- h. The Advent of Jesus

Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38  
Luke 1:5-25  
Luke 1:26-38  
Luke 1:39-45  
Luke 1:46-56  
Luke 1:57-80  
Matthew 1:18-25  
Luke 2:1-7  
Luke 2:8-20

#### 3. His Infancy and Childhood

- a. His Circumcision
- b. His Presentation
- c. His Infancy

- (1) In Bethlehem - The Visit of the Magi
- (2) In Egypt - A New and Better Exodus
- (3) In Nazareth - A Warning and a Wordplay
- d. His Boyhood
- (1) His growth - strength, wisdom, and grace
- (2) His visit to Jerusalem - "First Fruits" of Ministry
- (3) His development - wisdom, maturity, favor

Matthew 2:1-12  
Matthew 2:13-18  
Matthew 2:19-23; Luke 2:39

Luke 2:40  
Luke 2:41-50  
Luke 2:51-52

#### B. THE AMBASSADOR OF THE KING

- 1. The Message to John
- 2. The Message From John
- 3. The Explanation by John
- 4. The Promise by John

Mark 1:1; Luke 3:1-2  
Matthew 3:1-6; Mark 1:2-6; Luke 3:3-6  
Matthew 3:7-10; Luke 3:7-14  
Matthew 3:11-12; Mark 1:7-8; Luke 3:15-18

#### C. THE APPROVAL OF THE KING

- 1. At His Baptism
- 2. Through His Temptation
- 3. By His Herald

Matthew 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-23a  
Matthew 4:1-11; Mark 1:12-13; Luke 4:1-13

- a. Testimony of John Before the Leaders
- b. Testimony of John to Christ

John 1:19-28  
John 1:29-34

<sup>1</sup> This outline is adapted from J. Dwight Pentecost, *The Words and Works of Jesus Christ* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2000) and Harold Hoehner, *Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1978).

### AN OVERVIEW OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST

(Mark Strauss)

The Gospels do not give us precise dates for Jesus's birth or ministry, but approximations can be made. We know Jesus was born in the closing years of Herod the Great's reign (Matt. 2:1; Luke 1:5), and so sometime around 6–4 BC. (Our present calendar—developed in the sixth century by Dionysius Exiguus—was miscalculated by several years.) John the Baptist began preaching in the fifteenth year of Tiberius Caesar (Luke 3:1), which, depending on how it is calculated, could be either AD 26 or 29. The length of Jesus's public ministry, which began shortly after John's, is also uncertain. The three Synoptic Gospels (Matthew, Mark, and Luke) present a linear view that could fit all of the events into a single year. Jesus begins his ministry in Galilee and gradually moves southward to Jerusalem, where he is crucified at Passover. John's Gospel, however, has Jesus visiting Jerusalem regularly during various Jewish festivals. At least three Passovers are noted (John 2:13; 6:4; 11:55) together with other festivals (5:1; 7:2; 10:22). Since it was normal for a Galilean to take such trips, scholars tend to view John's chronology as more precise, and calculate the length of Jesus's ministry as between two and a half and three and a half years, either AD 27–30 or AD 30–33.

#### The Birth and Childhood of Jesus

Two of the four Gospels, Matthew and Luke, provide accounts of Jesus's birth (Matthew 1:1–2; Luke 1–2). There are many parallels between the two, in both settings: announces before Jesus's birth that he will be the promised Messiah from the line of David; Mary is betrothed to Joseph, becomes pregnant by the Holy Spirit; Jesus is born in Bethlehem, the hometown of King David (Mic. 5:1); born in Nazareth in Galilee. There are also important differences. Matthew's story focuses on Joseph, while Luke's on Mary. Matthew records the star that prompts the coming of the Magi, the attempt by Herod to kill Jesus, and the family's escape to Egypt. Luke parallels the birth of Jesus with the birth of John the Baptist, and describes the census of Caesar Augustus that causes Joseph and Mary to travel to Bethlehem. Jesus is born in a newly stable, and the visit by the shepherds.

Both Matthew and Luke provide genealogies that confirm Jesus's credentials as the Messiah (Matt. 1:1–17; Luke 3:23–38). Matthew, however, traces Jesus's ancestry from Abraham to David via the line of David's son Solomon. Luke's genealogy moves in the other direction, descending from Jesus through the line of Nathan, another son of David, all the way back to Adam. Various explanations have been proposed to explain how Jesus could have two genealogies. The traditional and simplest is that Matthew's contains Joseph's actual genealogy, while Luke's are those of Mary. Others suggest that Luke records the physical ancestry of Joseph while Matthew gives a legal or royal genealogy, or that Jesus had two lines because of an earlier levirate marriage (see Deut. 25:5–10). All such suggestions remain speculative.

Little is known about Jesus's childhood except for one story from Luke of a Passover visit to Jerusalem when Jesus was twelve. Jesus here demonstrates a growing awareness that God is his Father (Luke 2:40–52). Jesus likely had a rather ordinary childhood as a Jewish boy growing up in a conservative Israelite household. His father was a craftsman (tekton), a worker in wood, stone, or metal, and Joseph's sons followed him in this trade (Matt. 13:55; Mark 6:3). Jesus had four brothers—James, Joseph, Judas, and Simon—and at least two sisters (Mark 6:3).

#### Preparation for Ministry

All four Gospels precede Jesus's public ministry with that of John the Baptist. John is the beginning of the gospel, the prophetic bridge between the old covenant and the new. John came on the scene dressed in clothing reminiscent of the prophet Elijah and calling for repentance in light of the imminent judgment of God. He denied he was the Messiah, pointing instead to Jesus, the "Lamb of God" who would take away the sins of the world (John 1:29, 36). John announced he was merely a messenger and herald, preparing the way for the Lord (Isa. 40:3; Mal. 3:1). He baptized with water, but the Messiah would baptize with the Holy Spirit and with fire.

Two key events prepared Jesus for his messianic role. First, he submitted to John's baptism, identifying with the repentant people of God. When he came out of the water, a voice from heaven declared him to be the Son of God (Matt. 3:13–17 and parallels). Second, the Holy Spirit led him into the wilderness, where Satan tempted him for forty days. By resisting Satan's temptation to act in his own power and for his own good, Jesus proved he was ready to accomplish God's plan (Matt. 4:1–11 and parallels).

#### The Galilean Ministry

When John the Baptist was arrested (and eventually executed) by Herod Antipas, Jesus launched his public ministry. His message was, "The time has come. . . . The kingdom of God is near. Repent and believe the good news!" (Mark 1:15). In Jesus's preaching, the "kingdom of God" was the dynamic reign of God, his rule and authority over all things. God was in the process of restoring his



# GOSPELS

THE LIFE OF CHRIST  
WITH AN AGENDA

# HISTORY

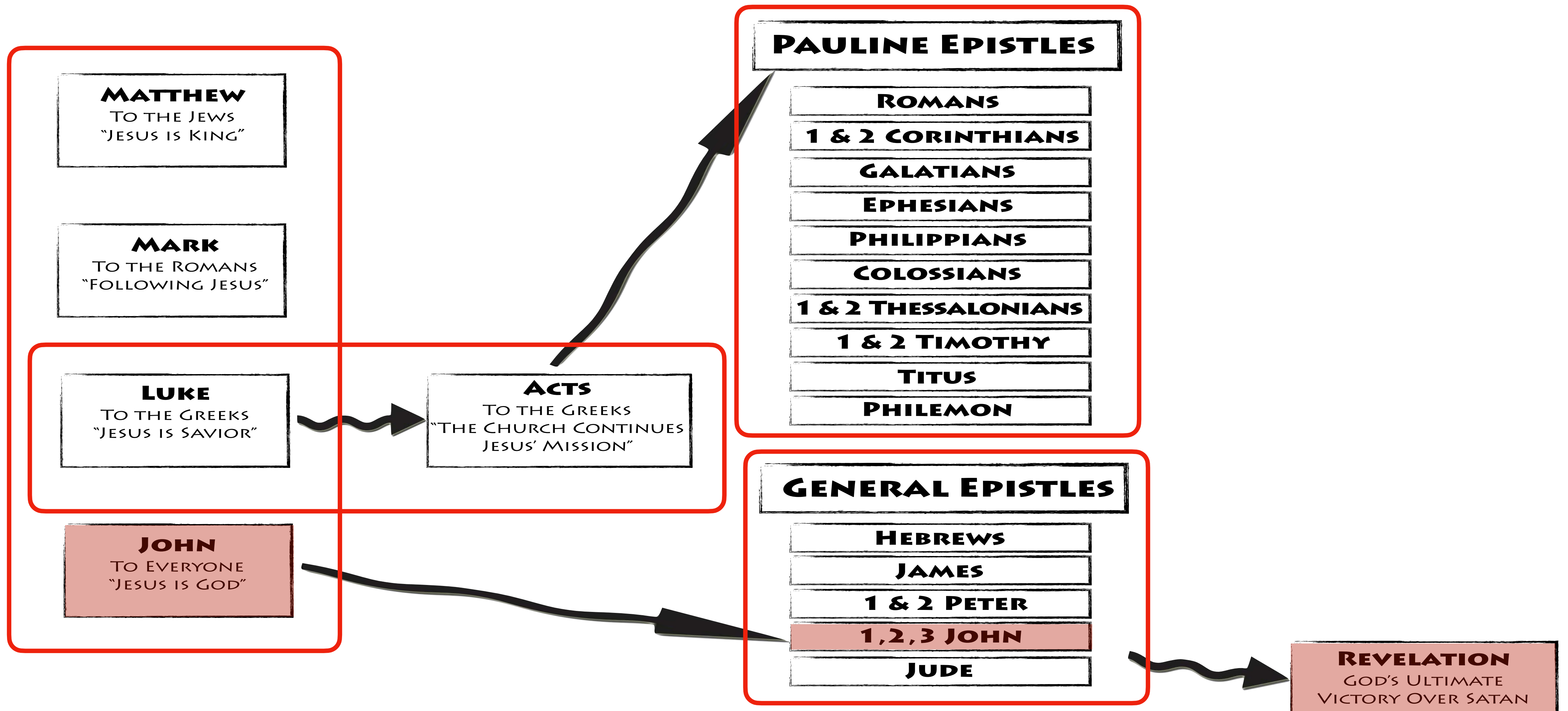
THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH  
WITHIN GOD'S PURPOSE

# EPISTLES

PERSONAL MESSAGES  
TO THE PEOPLE OF GOD

# APOCALYPTIC

A DRAMATIC VIEW  
OF THE FUTURE



## DIVISIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

**PAULINE EPISTLES**

**1 THESSALONIANS**  
SUMMER 51

**1 THESSALONIANS**  
SUMMER 51

**1 CORINTHIANS**  
SPRING 56

**2 CORINTHIANS**  
AUTUMN 56

**ROMANS**  
WINTER 56/57

**EPHESIANS**  
AUTUMN 60

**COLOSSIANS**  
AUTUMN 61

**PHILEMON**  
AUTUMN 61

**PHILIPPIANS**  
SPRING 62

**1 TIMOTHY**  
AUTUMN 62

**TITUS**  
SUMMER 66

**2 TIMOTHY**  
AUTUMN 67

**GALATIANS**  
AUTUMN 49

**PAUL'S CONVERSION**  
SUMMER 35

**PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
SPRING 53-MAY 57

**PAUL'S FIRST IMPRISONMENT IN ROME**  
WINTER 60-SPRING 62

**PAUL'S SECOND IMPRISONMENT IN ROME**  
AUTUMN 67-SPRING 68

**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
APRIL 48-SEPTEMBER 49

**PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
APRIL 50-SEPTEMBER 52

**PAUL'S TRIALS JOURNEY TO ROME**  
MAY 57-WINTER 62

**PAUL'S FOURTH MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
SPRING 62-AUTUMN 67

**ACTS**  
"THE CHURCH CONTINUES JESUS MISSION"  
7 9 13 14 15 16 18 19 21 22 28

**CRUCIFIXION**  
APRIL 3, 33 AD  
**STEPHEN'S DEATH**  
APRIL 35

**JERUSALEM COUNCIL**  
AUTUMN 49

**JAMES MARTYRED**  
SPRING 62

**PAUL'S DEATH**  
SPRING 68

**DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM**  
SEPTEMBER 2, 70 AD

**GOSPELS**

**MARK**  
50?

**MATTHEW**  
58

**LUKE**  
60

**ACTS**  
61

**MARK**  
65-68?

**JOHN**  
65-66

**JOHN**  
85-90

**JAMES**  
45

**GENERAL EPISTLES**

**HEBREWS**  
64-68?

**JUDE**  
66-80?

**1 PETER**  
68?

**2 PETER**  
68?

**1 JOHN**  
85-90

**2 JOHN**  
85-90

**3 JOHN**  
85-90

**REVELATION**  
96

**DATES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS**

# DATE

# BOOK

# AUTHOR

# LOCATION

45

JAMES

JAMES  
THE BROTHER OF JESUS

JERUSALEM  
JAMES WAS PASTOR

49

GALATIANS

PAUL

ANTIOCH

AFTER FIRST JOURNEY

50?

MARK

MARK

JERUSALEM

COUSIN OF PETER

51

1 THESSALONIANS  
2 THESSALONIANS

PAUL

CORINTH

AFTER SECOND JOURNEY

56

1 CORINTHIANS

PAUL

EPHESUS  
CORINTH  
MACEDONIA

56

ROMANS

AFTER THIRD JOURNEY

56

2 CORINTHIANS

58

MATTHEW

MATTHEW

JERUSALEM

60-61

LUKE

LUKE

ACTS

LUKE

60

EPHESIANS

61

COLOSSIANS

62

PHILIPPIANS

61

PHILEMON

62

1 TIMOTHY

PAUL

MACEDONIA  
CORINTH  
ROME

66

TITUS

AT END OF HIS LIFE

67

2 TIMOTHY

UNKNOWN

?

HEBREWS

JUDE

68?

1 PETER

PETER

2 PETER

JOHN

JOHN

EPHESUS

85-90

1 JOHN

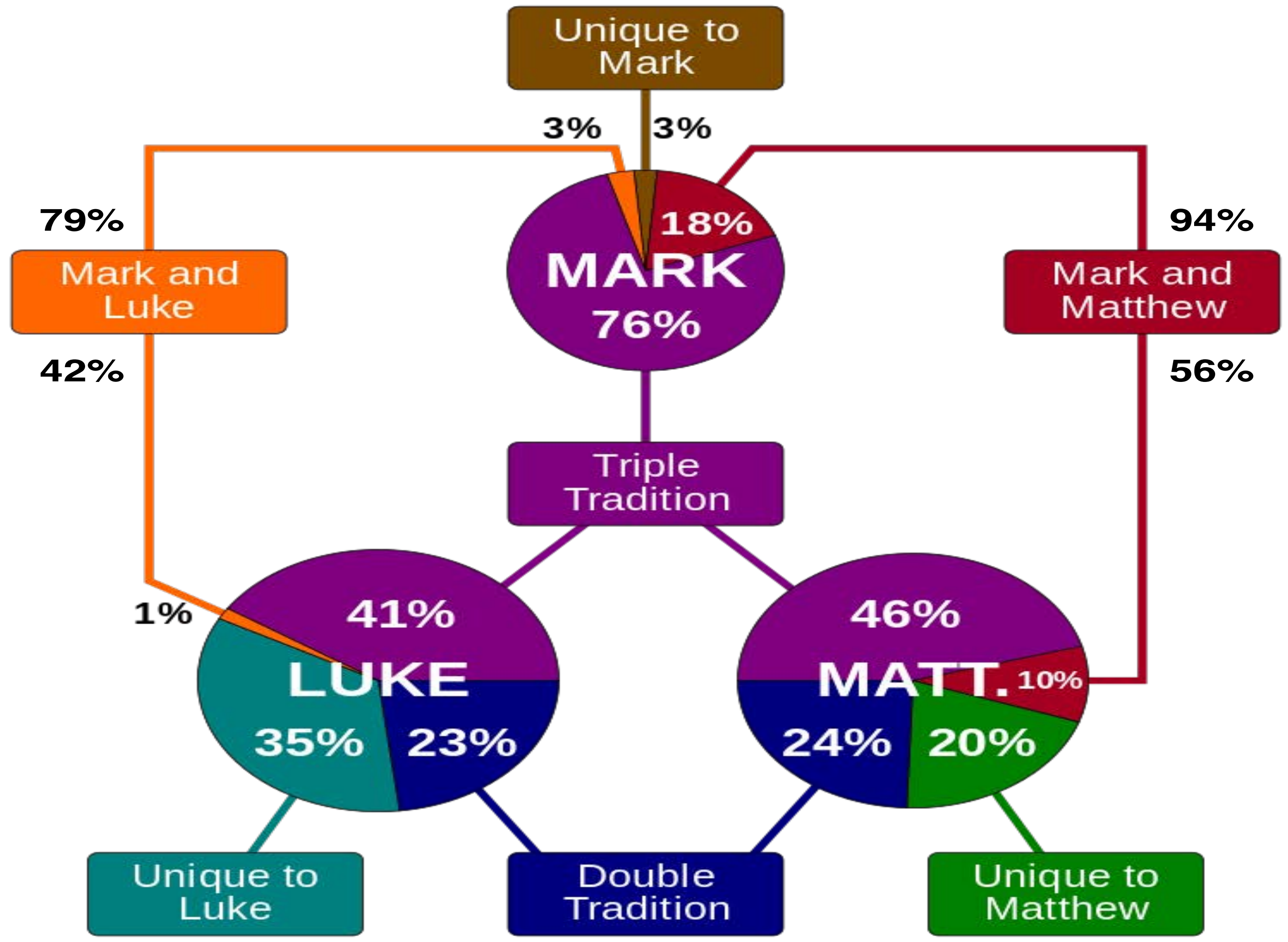
2 JOHN

3 JOHN

REVELATION

PATMOS

96



# ONE JESUS: TWO PERSPECTIVES

---

## **THE SYNOPTICS**

VIEW THE LIFE OF JESUS FROM  
EARTH TO HEAVEN

**FOCUS ON JESUS' MINISTRY IN THE NORTH  
(IN GALILEE)**

**JESUS PRESENTED AS  
THE SON OF DAVID AND THE SON OF MAN**

**THE GOSPEL FOR THE INFANT CHURCH**

**JESUS TEACHES THE CROWDS**

**JESUS' TEACHING AND ACTIONS  
HIGHLIGHTED**

**VERY LITTLE REFLECTION BY THE WRITER**

**MENTIONS ONE PASSEVER**

**8% OF THE SYNOPTICS IN JOHN**

## **THE GOSPEL OF JOHN**

VIEWS THE LIFE OF JESUS FROM  
HEAVEN TO EARTH

**FOCUS ON JESUS' MINISTRY IN THE SOUTH  
(TRAVELS BETWEEN GALILEE AND JUDEA)**

**JESUS PRESENTED AS  
THE SON OF GOD**

**THE GOSPEL FOR THE MATURING CHURCH**

**JESUS TEACHES HIS FOLLOWERS**

**JESUS' IDENTITY AND MISSION  
HIGHLIGHTED**

**SIGNIFICANT REFLECTION BY THE WRITER**

**MENTIONS THREE PASSEVER**

**92% OF JOHN IS UNIQUE**

# ONE JESUS: FOUR PERSPECTIVES

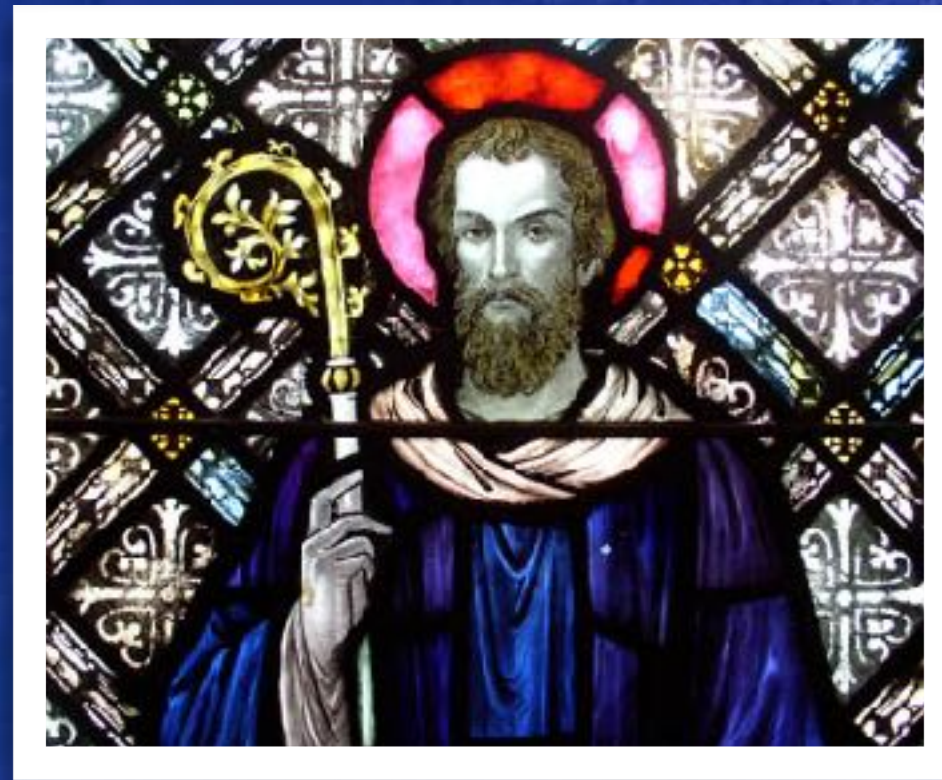
**MATTHEW**



**JESUS  
IS KING**

**LISTEN TO HIM**

**MARK**



**JESUS  
IS SERVANT**

**FOLLOW HIM**

**LUKE**



**JESUS  
IS SAVIOR**

**PROCLAIM HIM**

**JOHN**



**JESUS  
IS GOD**

**BELIEVE IN HIM**







# ISRAEL IN THE TIME OF JESUS

MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, JOHN

**BIRTH OF JESUS**

WINTER 5/4 BC

**JESUS AT THE TEMPLE**

9 BC

**JESUS MINISTRY BEGINS**

30 AD

**TRIUMPHAL ENTRY**

MONDAY - MARCH 30, 33

**CRUCIFIXION**

FRIDAY - APRIL 3, 33

**RESURRECTION**

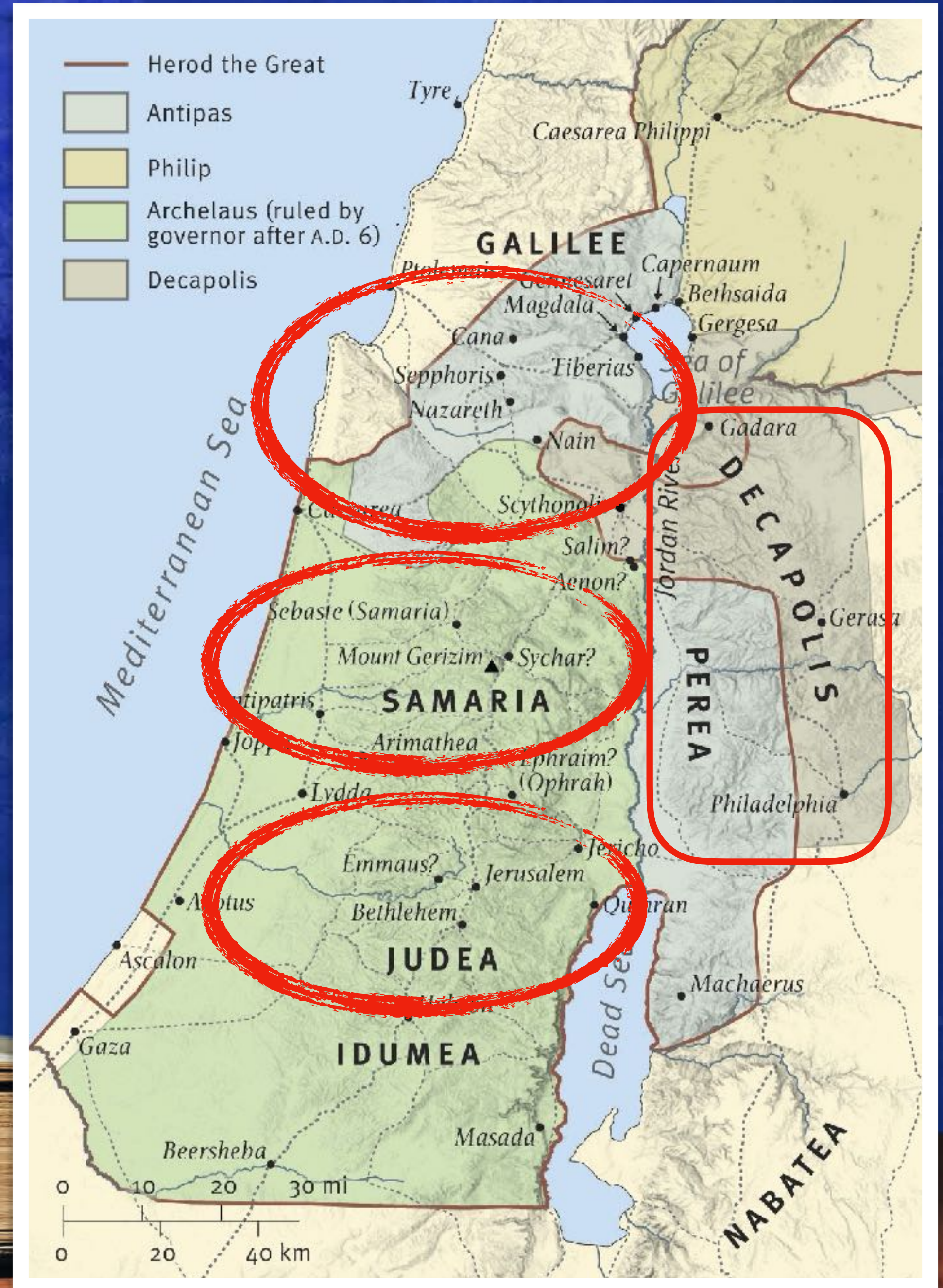
SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 33

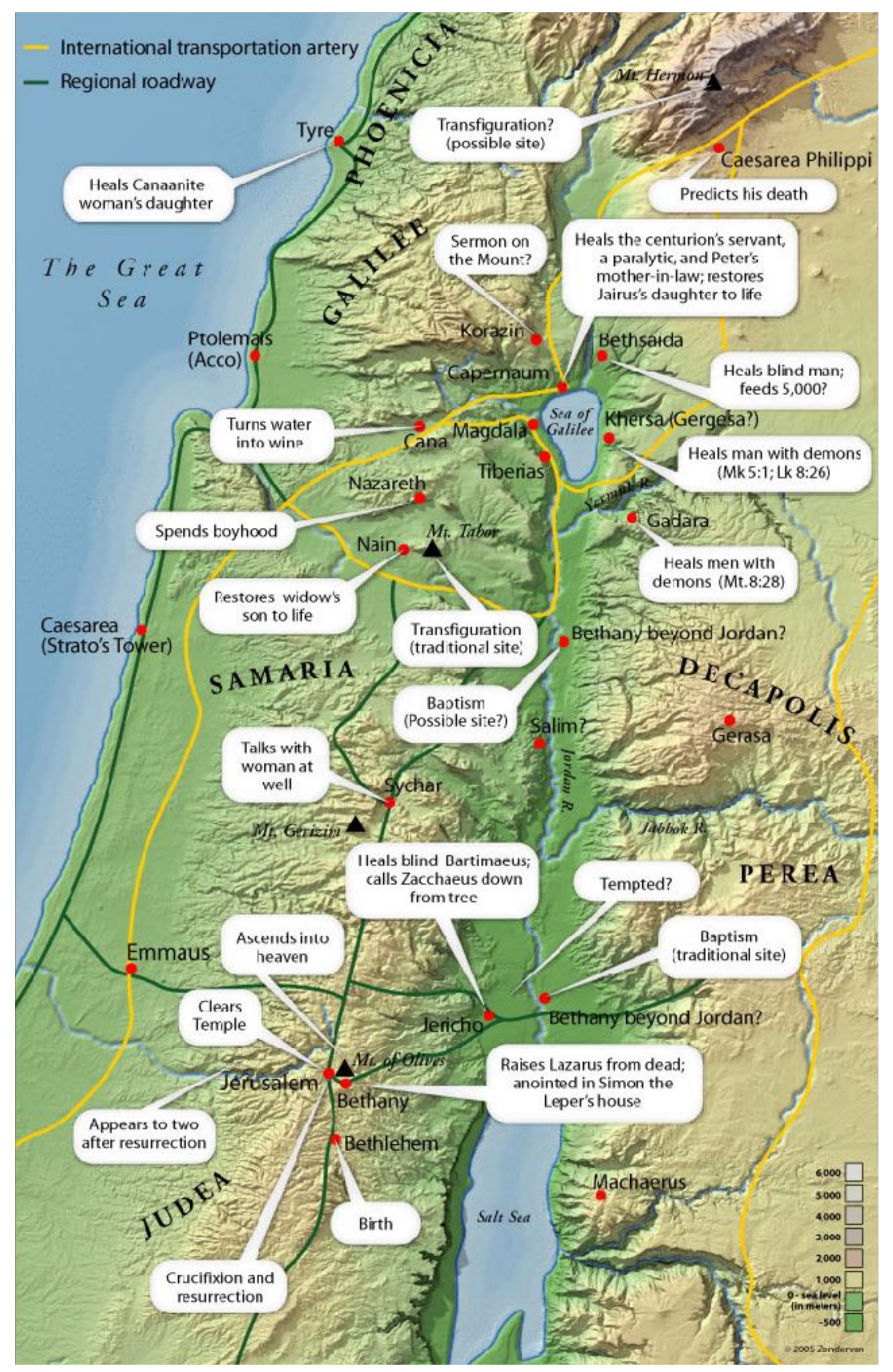
**ASCENSION**

MAY 14, 33

**DAY OF PENTECOST**

MAY 24, 33



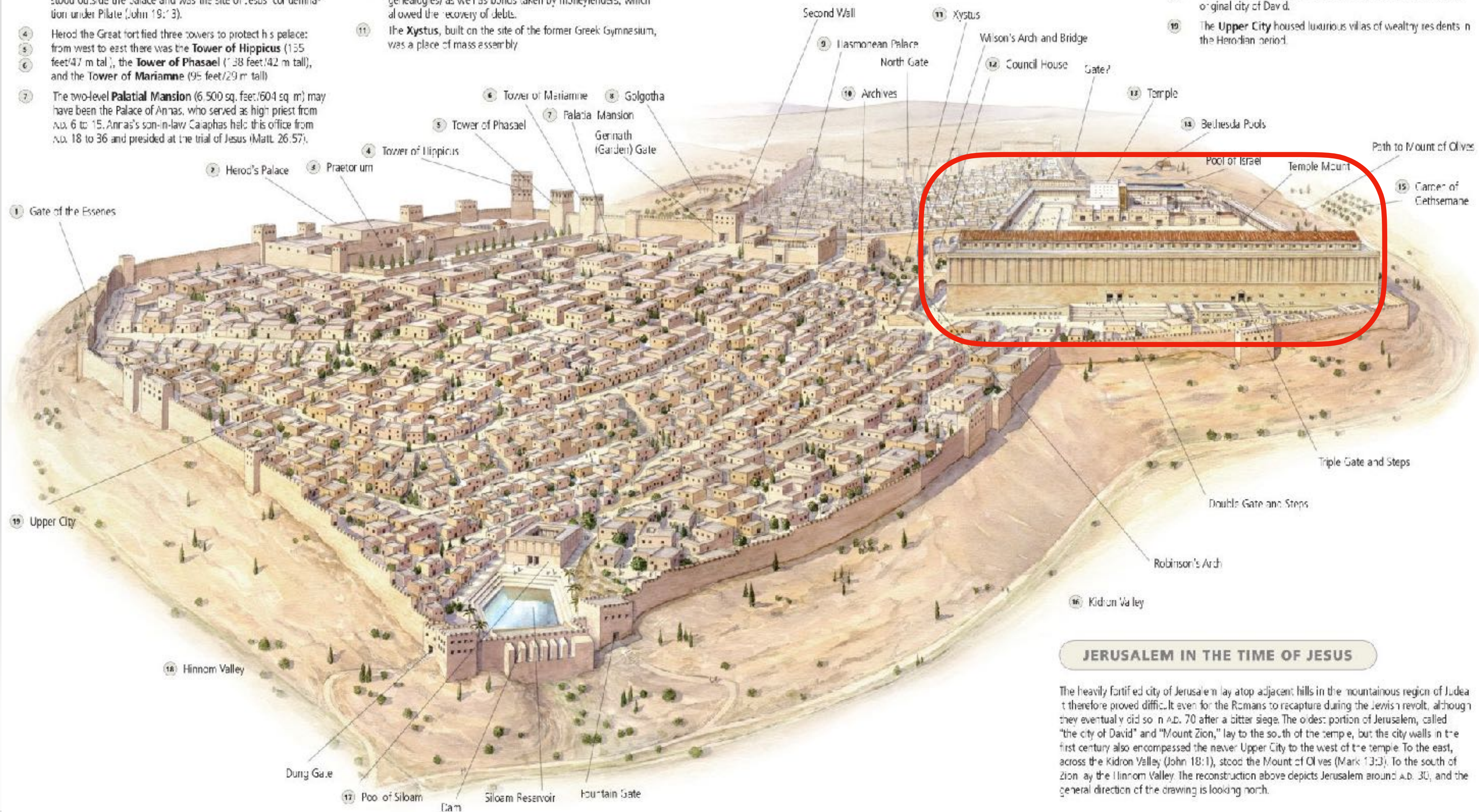


- 1 The **Gate of the Essenes** allowed the Essenes to access latrines outside the city walls in accordance with their strict laws of hygiene.
- 2 **Herod's Palace** was the Jerusalem home of Herod the Great from 23 to 4 B.C. Pilate, who normally resided in Caesarea Maritima, resided in this palace during his visits to Jerusalem, including his visit for the Passover preceding Christ's crucifixion.
- 3 The **Praetorium** was in Herod's Palace (Matt. 27:27; Mark 15:16), which served as Pilate's official headquarters and as a fortress. A raised stone pavement, used for official judgments, stood outside the palace and was the site of Jesus' condemnation under Pilate (John 19:13).
- 4 Herod the Great fortified three towers to protect his palace: from west to east there was the **Tower of Hippicus** (135 feet/41 m tall), the **Tower of Phasael** (138 feet/42 m tall), and the **Tower of Mariamne** (95 feet/29 m tall).
- 5 The two-level **Palatial Mansion** (6,500 sq. feet/604 sq. m) may have been the Palace of Ananias, who served as high priest from A.D. 6 to 15. Ananias's son-in-law Caiaphas held this office from A.D. 18 to 36 and presided at the trial of Jesus (Matt. 26:57).

- 6 This is often considered the most likely location of **Golgotha**, the place of Jesus' death. It was on a hill overlooking a quarry, outside the **Second Wall** of the city and near the **Gennath (Garden) Gate**.
- 7 Herod the Great lived in the luxurious **Hasmonean Palace** from the mid-30s to 23 B.C. while awaiting the building of his own new palace. Herod Antipater ("Herod the Tetrarch") lived in this palace during his reign, 4 A.C.–A.D. 39. Jesus appeared before him here in either A.D. 30 or 33.
- 8 The **Archives** building contained the public registers (including genealogies) as well as bonds taken by moneylenders, which allowed the recovery of debts.
- 9 The **Xystus**, built on the site of the former Greek Gymnasium, was a place of mass assembly.

- 10 The **Council House** was a public building, perhaps functioning as a municipal office.
- 11 **The Temple** was reconstructed by Herod the Great, beginning in 20/19 B.C.
- 12 The **Bethesda Pools** (see John 5:2) were twin pools, each measuring c. 312 by 164–196 feet (95 by 50–50 m), and c. 50 feet (15 m) deep. A small Roman temple dedicated to Aesculapius stood to the east of the pools.

- 13 The **Garden of Gethsemane** was located approximately 300 yards (274 m) from Jerusalem and the Temple Mount. The Mount of Olives was "a Sabbath day's journey away" from Jerusalem (Acts 1:12), approximately 1,100 yards, or 3/5 of a mile.
- 14 The ravine of the **Kidron Valley** has always served as Jerusalem's eastern boundary.
- 15 The **Pool of Siloam** (cf. John 9:7), a focal point of Jerusalem, adjoined a large dam and reservoir, and received water from the Gihon Spring.
- 16 The **Hinnom Valley** was to the south of the hill that was the original city of David.
- 17 The **Upper City** housed luxurious villas of wealthy residents in the Herodian period.



### JERUSALEM IN THE TIME OF JESUS

The heavily fortified city of Jerusalem lay atop adjacent hills in the mountainous region of Judea and therefore proved difficult even for the Romans to recapture during the Jewish revolt, although they eventually did so in A.D. 70 after a bitter siege. The oldest portion of Jerusalem, called "the city of David" and "Mount Zion," lay to the south of the temple, but the city walls in the first century also encompassed the newer Upper City to the west of the temple. To the east, across the Kidron Valley (John 18:1), stood the Mount of Olives (Mark 13:3). To the south of Zion lay the Hinnom Valley. The reconstruction above depicts Jerusalem around A.D. 30, and the general direction of the drawing is looking north.



# CHRONOLOGY OF THE LIFE OF JESUS

(MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, JOHN)

<b>BIRTH OF JESUS</b>	WINTER 5/4 BC
<b>JESUS AT THE TEMPLE</b>	9 AD
<b>JESUS' MINISTRY BEGINS</b>	30 AD
<b>TRIUMPHAL ENTRY</b>	MONDAY - MARCH 30, 33
<b>CRUCIFIXION</b>	FRIDAY - APRIL 3, 33
<b>RESURRECTION</b>	SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 33
<b>ASCENSION</b>	MAY 14, 33
<b>DAY OF PENTECOST</b>	MAY 24, 33



# LIFE OF CHRIST

## PREPARATION

(Matt. 1:1-7:29; Mark 1:1-15;  
Luke 1:1-4:13; John 1:1-18)

BIRTH

BAPTISM

TEMPTATION

TEACHING

## MINISTRY

(Matt. 8:1-20:34; Mark 1:16-10:52;  
Luke 4:14-19:44; John 1:19-17:26)

OBSCURITY

POPULARITY

OPPOSITION

TRAINING

## PASSION

(Matt. 21:1-28:20; Mark 11:1-16:8;  
Luke 19:45-24:53; John 18:1-21:25)

TRIAL

CRUCIFIXION

RESURRECTION

ASCENSION



Life of Christ

Preparation

(Matt. 1:1-7:29; Mark 1:1-15;  
Luke 1:1-4:13; John 1:1-18)

Birth

Baptism

Temptation

Teaching

Ministry

(Matt. 8:1-20:34; Mark 1:16-10:52;  
Luke 4:14-19:44; John 1:19-17:26)

Obscurity

Popularity

Opposition

Training

Passion

(Matt. 21:1-28:20; Mark 11:1-16:8;  
Luke 19:45-24:53; John 18:1-21:25)

Trial

Crucifixion

Resurrection

Ascension

# JESUS: ULTIMATE UPGRADE

**Apple Form Factor Evolution**  
1976 through 2007

Apple has launched. This image documents the ever changing form factor of Apple products. A model number or slight change made to a previous model. - Enjoy

**Misc. Apple Accessories**

- Studio C49 display
- Cinema Display
- Cinema Display HD
- Nyxon

# JESUS IS THE FINAL WORD

---

IN THE PAST GOD SPOKE TO OUR ANCESTORS 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 ALSO 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.



Hebrews 1:1-4



# JESUS IS THE FINAL 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.



Hebrews 1:1-4

# THE HUMAN CONDITION

BUT NOW APART FROM THE LAW THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN, TO WHICH THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS TESTIFY. THIS RIGHTEOUSNESS IS GIVEN THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS CHRIST TO ALL WHO BELIEVE. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JEW AND GENTILE, FOR ALL HAVE SINNED AND FALL SHORT OF THE GLORY OF GOD, AND ALL ARE JUSTIFIED FREELY BY HIS GRACE THROUGH THE REDEMPTION THAT CAME BY CHRIST JESUS.



Romans 3:21-23

# THE DIVINE SOLUTION

---

GOD PRESENTED CHRIST AS A SACRIFICE OF ATONEMENT, THROUGH THE SHEDDING OF HIS BLOOD-TO BE RECEIVED BY FAITH. HE DID THIS TO DEMONSTRATE HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS, BECAUSE IN HIS FORBEARANCE HE HAD LEFT THE SINS COMMITTED BEFOREHAND UNPUNISHED-HE DID IT TO DEMONSTRATE HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS AT THE PRESENT TIME, SO AS TO BE JUST AND THE ONE WHO JUSTIFIES THOSE WHO HAVE FAITH IN JESUS.



Romans 3:24-26

# THE DIVINE PURPOSE FOR LIVING

---

BUT WHATEVER WERE GAINS TO ME I NOW CONSIDER LOSS FOR THE SAKE OF CHRIST. WHAT IS MORE, I CONSIDER EVERYTHING A LOSS BECAUSE OF THE SURPASSING WORTH OF KNOWING CHRIST JESUS MY LORD, FOR WHOSE SAKE I HAVE LOST ALL THINGS. I CONSIDER THEM GARBAGE, THAT I MAY GAIN CHRIST AND BE FOUND IN HIM, NOT HAVING A RIGHTEOUSNESS OF MY OWN THAT COMES FROM THE LAW, BUT THAT WHICH IS THROUGH FAITH IN CHRIST-THE RIGHTEOUSNESS THAT COMES FROM GOD ON THE BASIS OF FAITH.



Philippians 3:7-11

# THE DIVINE PURPOSE FOR LIVING

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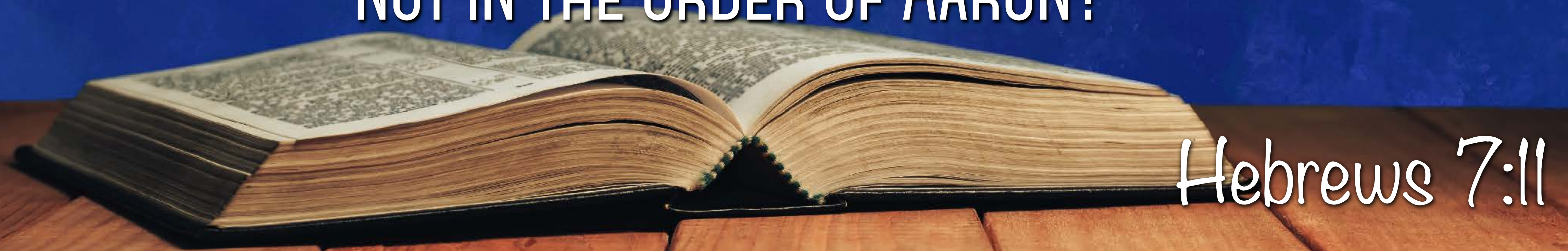
I WANT TO KNOW CHRIST-YES, TO KNOW THE POWER OF HIS RESURRECTION AND PARTICIPATION IN HIS SUFFERINGS, BECOMING LIKE HIM IN HIS DEATH, AND SO, SOMEHOW, ATTAINING TO THE RESURRECTION FROM THE DEAD..



Philippians 3:7-11

# JESUS IS THE PERFECT PROVISION

IF PERFECTION COULD HAVE BEEN ATTAINED THROUGH THE LEVITICAL PRIESTHOOD-AND INDEED THE LAW GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE ESTABLISHED THAT PRIESTHOOD-WHY WAS THERE STILL NEED FOR ANOTHER PRIEST TO COME, ONE IN THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK, NOT IN THE ORDER OF AARON?



Hebrews 7:11

# PERFECT COVENANT

---

BECAUSE OF THIS OATH,  
JESUS HAS BECOME THE GUARANTOR  
OF A BETTER COVENANT.



Hebrews 7:22

# PERFECT PRIESTHOOD

---

NOW THERE HAVE BEEN MANY OF THOSE PRIESTS, SINCE DEATH PREVENTED THEM FROM CONTINUING IN OFFICE; BUT BECAUSE JESUS LIVES FOREVER, HE HAS A PERMANENT PRIESTHOOD. THEREFORE HE IS ABLE TO SAVE COMPLETELY THOSE WHO COME TO GOD THROUGH HIM, BECAUSE HE ALWAYS LIVES TO INTERCEDE FOR THEM.



Hebrews 7:23-25



# PERFECT SACRIFICE

---

SUCH A HIGH PRIEST TRULY MEETS OUR NEED—ONE WHO IS HOLY, BLAMELESS, PURE, SET APART FROM SINNERS, EXALTED ABOVE THE HEAVENS. - UNLIKE THE OTHER HIGH PRIESTS, HE DOES NOT NEED TO OFFER SACRIFICES DAY AFTER DAY, FIRST FOR HIS OWN SINS, AND THEN FOR THE SINS OF THE PEOPLE.



Hebrews 7:26-28

# PERFECT SACRIFICE

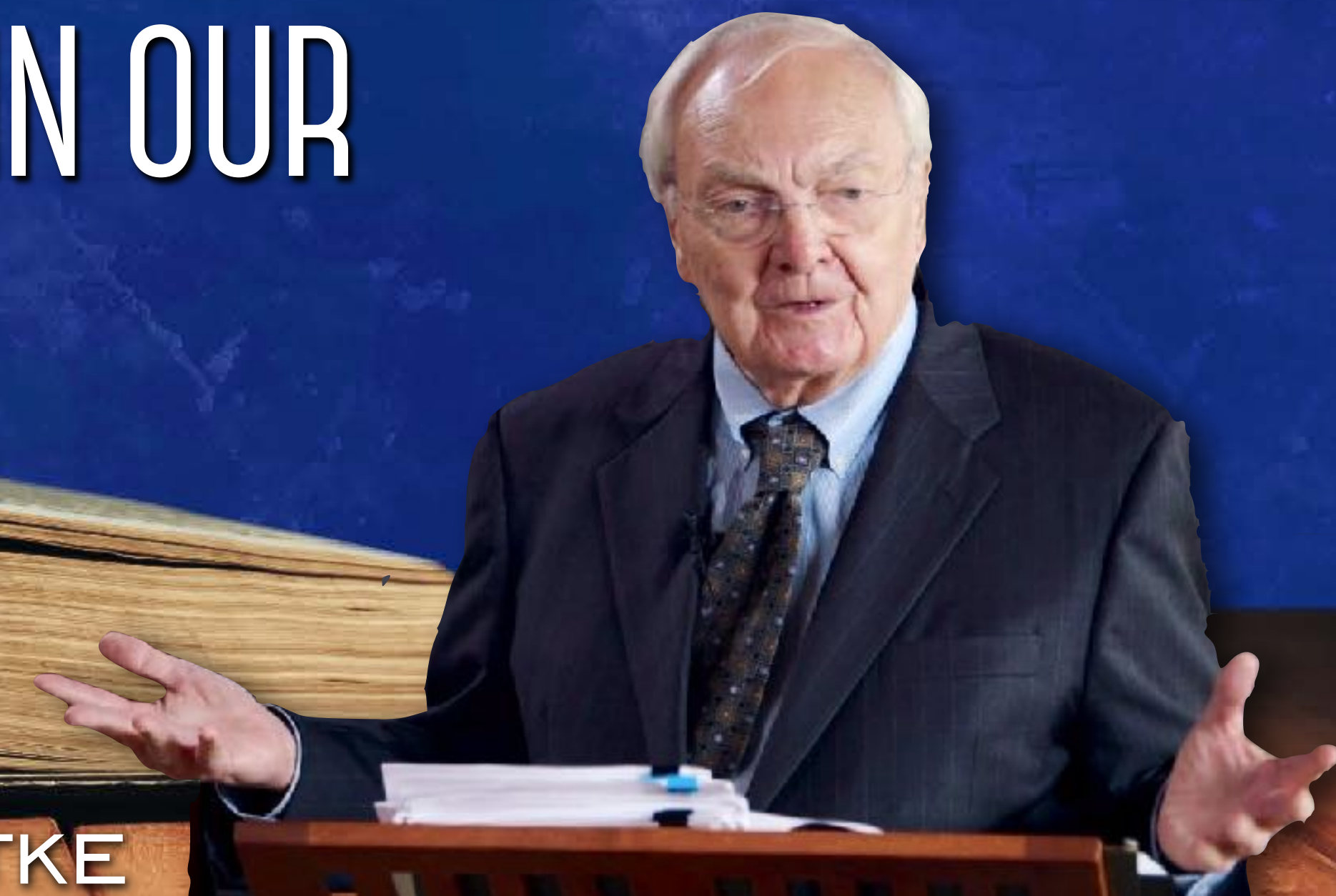
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HE SACRIFICED FOR THEIR SINS ONCE FOR ALL WHEN HE OFFERED HIMSELF. FOR THE LAW APPOINTS AS HIGH PRIESTS MEN IN ALL THEIR WEAKNESS; BUT THE OATH, WHICH CAME AFTER THE LAW, APPOINTED THE SON, WHO HAS BEEN MADE PERFECT FOREVER.



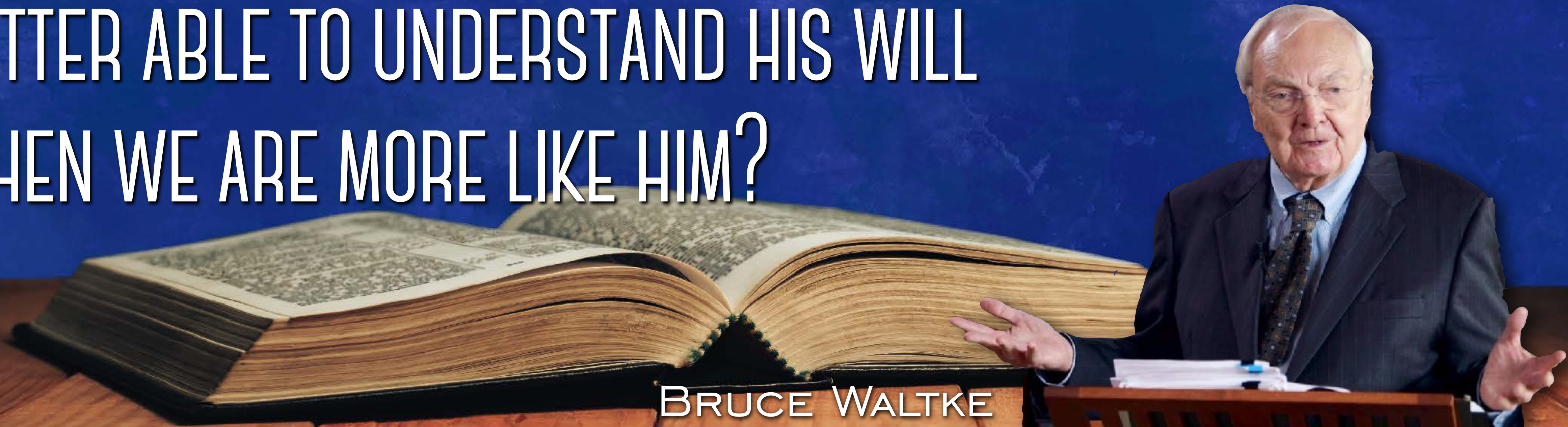
Hebrews 7:26-28

WHY WOULD A GOD WHO WANTS US TO DO HIS WILL HIDE IT FROM US? WHY DO CHRISTIANS GO THROUGH SUCH CONVOLUTED, PAINFUL EFFORTS TO KNOW IT? HIS WILL NEEDN'T BE HIDDEN OR ELUSIVE; A MYSTERY, A PUZZLE, AN ENIGMA. THE ANSWER WE SEEK LIES IN OUR THEOLOGY—WHAT WE BELIEVE.



BRUCE WALTKE

OUR LIVES, AND OUR CHARACTER OUGHT TO BE CHANGED BY WHAT WE BELIEVE. AND WHEN OUR LIVES ARE CHANGED, WE ARE TRANSFORMED INTO HIS LIKENESS. THE CONCEPT IS VERY SIMPLE-DO YOU THINK WE WILL BE BETTER ABLE TO UNDERSTAND HIS WILL WHEN WE ARE MORE LIKE HIM?



BRUCE WALTKE

# JESUS IS THE SUPREME EXAMPLE

IT WAS JUST BEFORE THE PASSOVER FESTIVAL. JESUS KNEW THAT THE HOUR HAD COME FOR HIM TO LEAVE THIS WORLD AND GO TO THE FATHER. HAVING LOVED HIS OWN WHO WERE IN THE WORLD, HE LOVED THEM TO THE END.



John 13:1

# SUPREME LOVE

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HAVING LOVED HIS OWN  
WHO WERE IN THE WORLD,  
HE LOVED THEM TO THE END.



John 13:1

# SUPREME HUMILITY

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JESUS KNEW THAT THE FATHER HAD PUT ALL THINGS UNDER HIS POWER, AND THAT HE HAD COME FROM GOD AND WAS RETURNING TO GOD; SO HE GOT UP FROM THE MEAL, TOOK OFF HIS OUTER CLOTHING, AND WRAPPED A TOWEL AROUND HIS WAIST.



John 13:3-4

# SUPREME HUMILITY

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AFTER THAT, HE POURED WATER INTO A BASIN AND BEGAN TO WASH HIS DISCIPLES' FEET, DRYING THEM WITH THE TOWEL THAT WAS WRAPPED AROUND HIM.



John 13:5



# SUPREME HUMILITY

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WHEN HE HAD FINISHED WASHING THEIR FEET, HE PUT ON HIS CLOTHES AND RETURNED TO HIS PLACE. “DO YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT I HAVE DONE FOR YOU?” HE ASKED THEM. “YOU CALL ME ‘TEACHER’ AND ‘LORD,’ AND RIGHTLY SO, FOR THAT IS WHAT I AM.

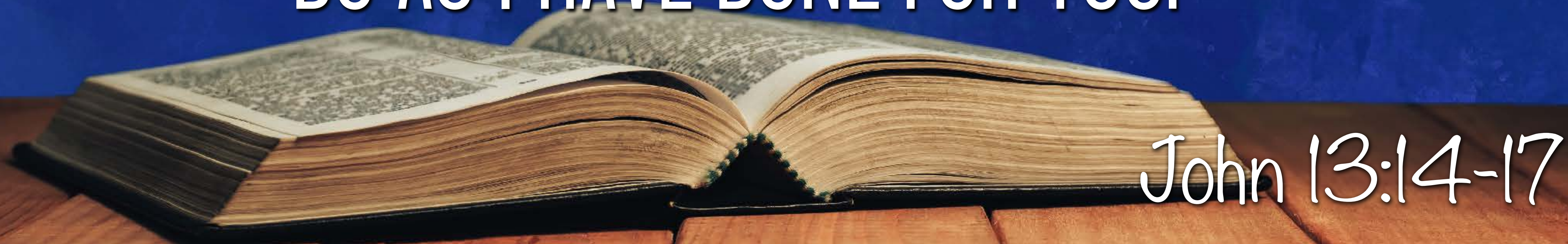


John 13:12-13

# SUPREME SERVICE

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NOW THAT I, YOUR LORD AND TEACHER, HAVE WASHED YOUR FEET, YOU ALSO SHOULD WASH ONE ANOTHER'S FEET. I HAVE SET YOU AN EXAMPLE THAT YOU SHOULD DO AS I HAVE DONE FOR YOU.



John 13:14-17

# SUPREME SERVICE

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TRULY I TELL YOU, NO SERVANT IS GREATER THAN HIS MASTER, NOR IS A MESSENGER GREATER THAN THE ONE WHO SENT HIM. NOW THAT YOU KNOW THESE THINGS, YOU WILL BE BLESSED IF YOU DO THEM.



John 13:14-17

# NEXT STEPS

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- COMMIT TO A BIBLE READING STRATEGY AND STICK TO IT.
- ACCEPT THE PROVISION MADE BY JESUS FOR OUR SINS.
- FOLLOW THE HUMBLE EXAMPLE OF JESUS AND SERVE



# Communion

*Remembering His sacrifice*