The True Identity of Jesus Christ our Lord Romans 1:3,4

	oduction:
	paracters that disguised their identity
1.	Superman
	Bruce Wayne
3.	Don Diego de la Vega –
4.	John Reid
	sus did not conceal but revealed His true character by w
	d deed in order to save us from our sins.
	Jn 1:12 – we must believe in His n (refers to His character – see Col 3:17)
	Jn 3:18 – judgment comes to those who do not b in His name
	om 1:3,4 reveals the true character of Jesus Christ our Lord
	Paul used to have a w view of Jesus (Acts 9)
	Paul reprimanded the Corinthian church for putting up with others who preached a different Jesus (2 Cor 11:4)
3.	We must be ready to hold out the true identity of Jesus Christ our Lord to anyone who speaks of Him wrongly.
Jesu	s' Humanity – obtained through natural means (3)
●Jes	sus is as human as you and me
1.	The prophesied Christ was to be a physical descendant of King D (2 Sam 7:16; Is 9:7; Jer 23:5)
2.	Records of Jewish genealogy were kept by the Jews (see Lk 2:3,4 of how the Jewish population was to
● T1	r for the tax census
	e genealogy of Jesus
1.	Matthew's genealogy (Matt 1:1-16) has the purpose of showing that Jesus qualifies as the l heir to the throne of David.
	a. He traces the lineage from Abraham, through David, to J
	b. He does not end by saying that Jesus was the son of Joseph, but that Mary was the h of Joseph.
	1) He adds that it was by Mary (not Joseph) that Jesus was b
	2) He then calls Jesus the M (the legal heir to the throne).
2.	Luke's genealogy (Luke 3:23-38) has a two-fold purpose:
	a. That Jesus was a physical son (descendant) of many
	1) Luke records that Jesus was supposedly the son of J (v. 23); Luke views this as
	a false assumption (see Lk 1:26-35)
	2) Luke then records that Jesus was actually the son of Eli (this was Mary's f, not
	Joseph's)
	3) Luke is not saying that Joseph is the son of Eli and Eli is the son of Matthat and Matthat is the sor
	of Levi, etc. but that Jesus is the son of Eli, and Jesus is the son of Matthat, and Jesus is the son of
	Levi (remember son means descendant)
	b. That Jesus was the Son of God
	1) Verse 38 is not saying that Adam is the son of God but that J is the Son of God.
	2) This genealogy immediately follows the b of Jesus, where God declared Jesus as
	His Son (Lk 3:21,22).
•Wł	hy the apostle Paul did not need to prove his statement that
Jes	sus was born of a descendant of David according to the flesh
1.	Because the proof was in the Jewish r
2.	Because it was c knowledge
Jes	sus' humanity was required for our salvation
1.	Had to be a descendant of D

2.	Ha	d to shed b as payment for our sins (Heb 9:4)		
	a.	Animal sacrifices could not f sins (Heb 10:4)		
		Jesus' sacrifice was done one time for a sin for all time (I Pet 3:18).		
3.	Fev	w people deny the humanity of Christ (the Christian S say Christ was not human but a		
		arate being than Jesus – I Jn 4:1 and 5:1 was written against this ancient heresy of the Gnostics)		
4.		ny Christians f that Jesus is still human and will forever be human (see I Tim 1:5). This		
		ows how much He loves us.		
lesu	s' D	ivinity – proven through supernatural means (4)		
		was declared or appointed the Son of God		
		e above word, in Greek, literally means "to mark off with a boundary line" - something obvious proved		
		s identity.		
2	Bv	r from the dead		
		sus to rise from the dead, two things were necessary		
		- He was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead		
1.		This should remind us of the measures that were taken to keep Jesus' body in the t		
	u.	(large stone, guards, governmental seal threatening death).		
	h	This should remind us of the many convincing proofs of Jesus presenting Himself		
	0.	a(Acts 1:3)		
	C	There was only one alternate story to the resurrection in early Christianity – the disciples		
	C.	s the body (Matt 28:13) – this is easily refuted.		
	А	Other alternate explanations did not surface until almost 1800 years later! These are easily refuted.		
2		- He was declared the Son of God according to the Spirit of holiness by the		
۷.		urrection from the dead.		
		Jesus had to be s in order to overcome death.		
		Since Jesus rose from the dead, He must be who He claimed to be – G in the flesh (Jn 8:58;		
	υ.	Matt 28:9 with 4:10).		
	0	The final Son of God was viewed as God in the flesh		
	C.			
		1) By the J(Jn 5:18; 10:33,36)		
A		2) By some p (Is 9:6; Mic 5:2)		
An	iyon	e who denies that Jesus is God in the flesh is denying		
S	XX 71.	and a many days that I amazia Cad (Walanah) 9		
		nat group denies that Jesus is God (Yahweh)? –		
		What people deny that Jesus is God? –		
3.	-	you acknowledge Jesus as God in the flesh are you saved?		
		Notice the last phrase – Jesus Christ Lord.		
	b.	Jesus must be personal Lord		
		Now you are ready to hold out and defend		

Now you are ready to hold out and defend the true identity of Jesus Christ your Lord