

First Baptist Dallas

“What Jesus Believed About...”

with Dr. Charles Ryrie



Discipleship University
Spring 2013

"What Jesus Believed About..."

Instructor: Dr. Charles Ryrie

Discipleship University Spring 2013:

- o Sunday, January 13-March 3, 2013
- o 5:30pm-7pm First Baptist Church of Dallas
- o Room: Criswell Center 511/521

Course Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
January 13	His Bible
January 20	Himself
January 27	Prayer
February 3	NO CLASS: SUPER BOWL
February 10	Sin
February 17	Money
February 24	The Near Future
March 3	The Distant Future

What Jesus Believed About His Bible

- I. What Was Jesus' Bible?
 - a. It was the Old Testament as we have it today. In Luke 11:51 he focuses on a martyr from the first book of the Bible (Abel, Gen. 4:8) and from the last (Zechariah, 2 Chron. 24:20 which was last in the Hebrew Bible). Our Lord did not have the New Testament though he pre-authenticated it (John 14:26).
- II. What Were Jesus' Attitudes Towards His Bible?
 - a. He believed it was accurate to its very details (Matthew 4:4; 5:18; 22:32).
 - b. He believed it was historically reliable.
 - i. The account of Adam and Eve, Matt. 19:3-5
 - ii. The flood, Luke 17:26-27
 - iii. The destruction of Sodom, Luke 17:28-29
 - iv. The account of Jonah and the great fish, Matt. 12:40
 - v. The historicity of Isaiah (Matt. 12:17), Elijah (Matt. 17:11-12), Abel (Matt. 23:25), Abiathar (Mark 2:26), David (Matt. 22:45), Moses and his writings (Matt. 8:4; John 5:46), Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Matt. 8:11; John 8:39).
 - c. He believed that He fulfilled certain O.T. passages (Luke 4:21; 24:25-27).
 - d. He believed that the propositions of the Bible were true and practical (Matt. 4:1-11).
- III. What Conclusions Do We Draw for Ourselves?
 - a. We cannot call ourselves a full follower of Christ without having the same attitudes toward the Bible as He did. This means trusting its historical accuracy and all its details.
 - b. Though we will never know the Bible as well as He did, we must seek to know it as well as possible.
 - c. We must use it for doctrine (Matt. 22:41-46), rebuke (Matt. 22:31), correction (Matt. 15:7-9), instruction in righteousness (John 17:17).

A concluding and summary verse: Psalm 119:11, "Your Word have I treasured in my heart that I may not sin against You."

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What Jesus Believed About Himself

- I. He Believed He Had Extraordinary Powers
 - a. He claimed to be able to answer prayer, John 14:13-14
 - b. He said He would send the Holy Spirit, John 15:26.
 - c. He did raise the dead, Matt. 9:18-26; Luke 7:11-17; John 11:43-44.
 - d. He will raise the dead, John 5:25.
 - e. He claimed to be able to forgive sins, Mark 2:7.
 - f. He claimed to be able to give eternal life, John 10:28.
 - g. He said He would judge people in the future, John 5:22, 27.
- II. He Believed He Was an Extraordinary Person
 - a. He claimed to have existed from eternity past, John 8:58; 17:5.
 - b. He said he could be present everywhere, Matt. 18:20; 28:20.
 - c. He knew things that could only have been known if He knew everything, Matt. 16:21; Luke 6:8; 11:17; John 4:29.
 - d. He said He had all power, Matt. 28:18; Mark 5:11-15; John 11:38-44.
 - e. He said He was equal with God:
 - i. John 10:30, "One" is neuter; i.e., He and the Father were one Person.
 - ii. John 10:36; Matt. 26:63-64, "Son of God". This means "of the order of God." See 1 Kings 20:35; Neh. 12:26; Mark 3:17; Acts 4:36.
 - f. Yet He was also a human being:
 - i. He was hungry (Matt. 4:2), thirsty (John 19:28), weary (John 4:6), compassionate (Matt. 9:36), and emotional (John 11:35).
- III. Some Ramifications
 - a. Either He was telling the truth or not.
 - b. We can believe Him, disbelieve Him, or selectively believe and disbelieve.
 - c. If this is the truth, then He was not only extraordinary, but unique, for He was both God and man.
 - d. "Who do you say that I am?...You are the Christ, the Son of the Living God" (Matt. 16:15-16).

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What Jesus Taught About Prayer

- I. The Practice of our Lord in Praying
 - a. At His Baptism, Luke 3:21.
 - b. After cleansing the leper, Luke 5:16.
 - c. Before calling the 12 disciples, Luke 6:12.
 - d. Before Peter's confession, Luke 9:18.
 - e. At the transfiguration, Luke 9:28-29.
 - f. Before giving the Lord's Prayer, Luke 11:1.
 - g. For Peter, Luke 22:32.
 - h. In Gethsemane, Luke 22:41.
 - i. On the cross for His murderers, Luke 23:34.
 - j. With His last breath, Luke 23:46.
- II. Principles our Lord Taught Concerning Prayer
 - a. Pray with importunity ("troublesome persistence"), Luke 11:5-13.
 - b. Pray always without discouragement, Luke 18:1-8.
 - c. Pray with humility, Luke 18:9-14.
 - i. Notice the 2 different men, the 2 different attitudes, the 2 different prayers, the 2 different conceptions of God.
 - d. Pray with alertness (sleeplessness), Luke 21:36.
 - e. Pray with forgiveness in your heart, Luke 11:4 (Matt. 6:14-15).
 - f. Pray with trust that God will give good gifts, Matt. 7:11.
- III. Some Specific Petitions to Pray About
 - a. Yourself, Luke 18:13.
 - b. Others, Luke 11:5-13.
 - c. Your Enemies, Luke 6:28.
 - d. Laborers for the harvest, Luke 10:2.
 - e. Not to be tempted, Luke 22:40.
 - f. Daily needs, Luke 11:3.
- IV. The Pattern Prayer, Matt. 6:9-13
 - a. It emphasizes a proper relationship to the Father. That excludes praying to saints, angels, a force or even a "generalized" God.
 - b. It expresses a proper reverence for the name and plan of God.
 - c. It requires a proper resignation to the will of God.
 - d. It encourages proper requests to our Father, concerning bread, family forgiveness, and temptation.
 - e. It ascribes proper praise to God.
- V. The Principal Problem in Prayer—Doing It.
 - a. Luke 18:1, "Men ought always to pray and not to lose heart."

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What Jesus Taught About Sin

Introduction: Notice two things: (1) Jesus had a lot to say about sin though we do not usually think of this subject as one of His principal teachings; (2) and what He said He said in specific detail.

- I. Some Categories of Sin
 - a. Violations of the Mosaic Law, Mark 7:9-13. "Corban" means gift.
 - b. Greater (and lesser) sins, Matt. 7:1-5; John 19:11; Matt. 12:22-37; 21:33-46.
 - c. Leaven
 - i. Of the Pharisees, Matt. 23:14, 26, 29. Externalism.
 - ii. Of the Sadducees, Matt. 16:6. False doctrine.
 - iii. Of the Herodians, Mark 8:15. Secularism
 - d. Showing Off, Matt. 6:1-8.
 - e. Covetousness, Luke 12:15.
- II. Some Sources of Sin
 - a. Satan, John 12:31; 8:44; Matt. 13:19, 39.
 - b. The World, John 15:18-19.
 - c. The Heart, Matt. 15:19.
- III. The Universality of Sin, Matt. 19:17; Luke 11:13.
- IV. Some Consequences of Sin
 - a. It affects destiny, Matt. 18:11; John 3:16; Luke 12:10.
 - b. It affects the will, John 8:44; Luke 4:18.
 - c. It affects the body, John 5:14; 9:3.
 - d. It affects others, Luke 20:46-47; 15:20.
- V. The Forgiveness of Sin
 - a. John 1:29, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world."
 - b. 1 John 1:9, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Additional Notes

What Jesus Taught About Money

- I. Either poverty or riches can be a blessing, Luke 6:20; 8:3.
- II. But riches may keep one from entering the kingdom of God
 - a. The principle, Matthew 13:22; 19:23-26.
 - b. Several illustrations
 - i. The wealthy, young ruler, Matt. 19:16-22.
 - ii. The rich fool, Luke 12:16-21.
 - iii. The rich man, Luke 16:19-31.
- III. Money can breed greed, Luke 12:12-15.
- IV. People should work, work hard, and shrewdly, Luke 19:11-27; 16:1-8.
- V. Money should be used to prepare for a rewarded future, Luke 16:9.
- VI. Money can keep one from full commitment to the Lord
 - a. The principle, Matt. 6:19-24.
 - b. The warning, Luke 14:25-33.
- VII. All should give
 - a. Give even if poor, Mark 12:43.
 - b. Give generously, Luke 6:38.
 - c. Give privately, Matt. 6:2-4.

Luke 12:15, "A man's life does not consist in the abundance of his possession."

Additional Notes

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What Jesus Taught About the Near Future

- I. He Taught There Would Be a Church, Matt. 16:18
 - a. The church is to be built in the future; therefore it is a new entity.
 - b. It is to be built on the rock, not Peter but on profession of faith in Christ.
 - c. Physical death of Christ ("gates of Hades") will not prevent the church's being built.
 - d. Peter was given keys to open the doors of Christendom to Jews (Acts 2) and Gentiles (Acts 10).
 - e. This church would be involved in discipline (Matt. 18:15-17).
- II. He Taught There Would Be a Kingdom on Earth
 - a. It will come after a long time, Luke 19:11; Matt. 25:19; Acts 1:6.
 - b. It will come in connection with Christ's second coming, Matt. 25:31.
 - c. It will include both Jews (Luke 17:34-37) and Gentiles (Matt. 25:32).
- III. He Announced New Things That Would Take Place After His Ascension
 - a. New ministries of the Holy Spirit
 - i. The baptism of the Spirit, Acts 1:5
 - ii. The Spirit will live within all believers, John 14:17
 - iii. The Spirit will convict the world, John 16:7-11
 - b. Believers will have a new basis for prayer, John 16:24
 - c. Believers will have a new commandment, John 13:34; 15:10
- IV. He Taught About Heaven
 - a. It is where God dwells, Matt. 6:9
 - b. It is distinct from earth, Matt 6:10
 - c. It is a place of reward, Matt. 5:12
 - d. It is the abode of angels, Matt. 22:30
 - e. It is being prepared as the dwelling place for believers, John 14:1-6
- V. He Taught About Hell
 - a. It is a place of judgment, Matt. 23:33
 - b. It is a place of torment, Matt. 5:22; 18:9; 25:30, 41, 46
 - c. It is a populated place, Matt. 25:41
 - d. It is an eternal place, Matt. 25:46; Mark 9:48-49d. It is the abode of the unbelieving dead, Luke 16:23 (Hades). This section shows that there is conscious existence after death, no second chance, and no communication with the living.
 - e. God is in control of it, Matt. 10:28, (gehenna).

"Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many dwellings; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to myself; that where I am, there you may be also." John 14:1-3

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What Jesus Taught About the Distant Future (Matt. 24)

Introduction: It was Tuesday of Holy Week about sunset. Christ and his disciples left the temple and made their way to the Mount of Olives where He spoke the words of this chapter.

- I. There will come a time of anarchy, 24:3-14
 - a. The reasons for this time of anarchy:
 - i. Spiritual laws will be broken by false saviors, 4, 11.
 - ii. Societal laws will be broken by wars, persecution, 6-7, 9-10.
 - iii. Laws of nature will be upset by earthquakes and famine, 7.
 - b. The result of anarchy, 12—lawlessness.
- II. There will come a person labeled Antichrist, 24:15-25.
 - a. His designation, 15.
 - b. His desecration of the temple, 15.
 - c. His persecution of the Jews, 16-25.
- III. There will come a war of Armageddon, 26-31.
 - a. The carnage, 28 (Rev. 19:18)
 - b. The catastrophes, 29
 - c. The coming of Christ, 30
 - d. The conviction of Israel, 30
 - e. The collecting of the elect, 31

“Therefore you also be ready, for in such an hour as you think not the Son of man comes.” Matthew 24:44

Additional Notes
