

Heartland Bible Institute
Life of Christ
Lesson 3
Study Guide

The Ambassador, the Approval and the Acknowledgment of the King.

Early Years

Heb 5:8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered; 9 And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;

It is this "being made perfect" during these early years that our Lord was made the _____ between God and man.

The word perfect simply refers to a work performed that has been carried through to its _____.

Heb 2:9 But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. 10 For it became him, for whom *are* all things, and by whom *are* all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

The Lamb of God was being prepared to be the _____ for all of humanity and in this time of preparation our great high priest had _____ himself to our infirmities in life so that he would be the perfect _____ for man before the throne in heaven.

Lessons in Preparation

1. _____: It is clear from such examples as Abraham and Moses and David and others that God's _____ of training often involves obedience to authority and acceptance of _____.

Being _____ even in obscurity God can make the man or woman of God that he wants of us.

2. _____: Jesus knew seclusion, confinement and _____ of daily life as a carpenter's apprentice, then after Joseph's death taking the family business to support his mother and siblings.

It is not the measure or the _____ of the service we perform for the Lord but our _____ and willingness to perform to the best of our abilities what the Lord has for us to do.

3. _____: Jesus knew that his hour was approaching and soon he would leave his home for his greater vocation.

In whatever way we serve the Lord and minister to his people we must always be _____ that it is for the accomplishment of an _____ purpose with eternal consequences.

4. _____: As Jesus grew there were no imperfections no missteps no error at any stage of his maturing into adulthood. Jesus was perfect as a babe, as a boy, as a youth and as a man.

We do have _____ we do make mistakes we will commit errors, but yet God in his wisdom will take our flaws and use them in our _____ to be like Christ.

In Relation to the Father

1. _____: At the age of twelve we already read of a consciousness of _____.

2. _____: Knowing what His greater work was he did not chafe at beginning.

3. _____: He was raised in a godly home and as we had learned from Luke 2:41 he observed the Passover as well as the other feasts. He was called upon to read in the synagogue "as his custom was (Luke 4:16) and taught from what he had read.

Harmony of the Gospels for Lesson 3: Ambassador, Approval and Acknowledgement of the King

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Ministry of John the Baptist in the desert and by Jordan River	3:1-12	1:1-18	3:1-18	
The baptism of Jesus at the Jordan River	3:13-17	1:9-11	3:21-23	
The temptation of Jesus in the wilderness	4:1-11	1:12-13	4:1-13	
Preface to John's Gospel				1:1-18
Testimony of John the Baptist concerning Jesus				1:19-34
Jesus gains disciples through John's testimony				1:35-51
The marriage at Cana of Galilee – Jesus' first miracle and				2:1-12
The move to Capernaum.				

1. Ministry of John the Baptist: Matt. 3:1-2; Mrk. 1:1-18; Luk. 3:1-18

Mar 1:2 As it is written in the prophets, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee. 3 The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. 4 John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins. 5 And there went out unto him all the land of Judaea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

With the appearance of John and his message of repentance this was the beginning of a _____
_____ for the nation of Israel.

Mark in his gospel quotes from _____ in regards to the coming of the King and His herald.

The first prophet Mark quotes is the last prophet in our Old Testament the prophet _____

Mal 3:1 Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the LORD, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

As one reads the remainder of Malachi's prophecy we see the Lord Jesus Christ identified as the Lord Jehovah coming in _____.

The second prophet that Mark quotes in his gospel is _____. Scripture quoted: _____

Isa 40:3 The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the LORD, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

Once again a prophet of God, Isaiah, identifies Jesus Christ as the Lord Jehovah. In Isaiah's prophecy he portrays the King coming as _____.

In Malachi Christ comes as _____ in Isaiah Christ comes as _____.

The State of the World

When John came upon the world scene he did more than step out of a desert place but he also entered into a _____ of immorality and a _____ dry land.

1. Roman Society

_____ prevailed among the _____ and _____ of the day. This would explain Pilate's query "what is truth?" when the Truth stood before him.

2. Jewish Society

There was much _____ but very little sincerity of the heart.

Isa 29:13 Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near *me* with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men:

The Pharisees focused on being separated outwardly but not on true _____.

Luk 11:39 And the Lord said unto him, Now do ye Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but your inward part is full of ravening and wickedness.

The Scribes emphasized _____ over the scriptures and coveted for themselves places of honor in the eyes of the people.

Ceremonialism and observances of the "Traditions of the elders" only accomplished in _____ the true spirit of the Law.

The Sadducees despised the Pharisees and while they praised morality they themselves preferred lives of _____ and comfort.

Like the prophets of old John appears on the scene _____ of the established order of politics and religion to preach against its excesses and error.

The religious leadership of his day were well _____ in their traditions and ceremonialism to be budged. Their _____, like a fruitless tree that cumbereth the ground (Luke 13:7) was more suited for the ax to be chopped down than that of reform.

Luk 3:7 Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come? 8 Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to *our* father: for I say unto you, That God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham. 9 And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

John's message was not one of _____ but rather _____ to the nation; the people _____ to John's Baptism manifested this repentance.

a. Baptism in the Jewish mind.

To the Jewish mind baptism contained in it the idea of cleansing from _____ and a _____ to a new identity or a new relationship to God.

The rite of baptism in the Jewish mind did not address any kind of _____ but was for ceremonial purposes only.

The washing of the physical body would declare one _____ in order for them to participate in the worship services of offerings and sacrifices required by Law.

In the Jewish mind, ablutions or baptism or washings was _____ / _____ in the rite of cleansing and consecration.

The chief characteristic of John's ministry and baptism was the message of repentance for the remission of sins pertaining to the nation of Israel in _____ for the coming Messiah.

Mar 1:4 John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.

Luk 3:3 And he came into all the country about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;

This remission was a _____ or pardon of any offences _____ of that would make the baptized one unclean and unfit for the coming King.

Still being the Old Testament dispensation John's baptism was still in _____ with the Levitical standard with the exception of the offering. That being offered were the _____ themselves in preparation of the coming of the Messiah.

Mat 3:3 For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

John's baptism were for those who repented and _____ in John's message of the Messiah yet to come and through the rite of Baptism were _____ to receive him.

Mar 1:7 And preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose. 8 I indeed have baptized you with water: but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

The New Testament Churches baptism is _____ to those who profess faith in a Savior who has actually and already come while John's message and baptism was about one soon to _____.

The teaching that baptism is for the remission of sins as many Christian denominations teach is _____.

Prior to his _____ the Lord spoke to his disciples about the symbolism of the bread and wine and in so doing he made this statement about the remission of sin.

Mat 26:28 For this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

This same teaching concerning _____ of sins by the blood of Christ was later confirmed by the resurrected Lord in Luke 24:36-47, and again by Peter to the nation of Israel after _____ in Acts 2:38 and to Cornelius in Acts 10:43 and was the _____ of the Apostle Paul's doctrine of Salvation Rom. 3:23-26.

Rom 3:25 Whom God hath set forth *to be* a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

Any _____ sins committed are to be confessed and are cleansed by the blood of Jesus Christ.

1John 1:7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth¹ us from all sin.

1John 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us *our* sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

In the light of these passages it must be understood that John's baptism was _____ meant for the nation of Israel alone at a crucial time in her history

Four Facts about John's Baptism

¹ A continuous removal and cleansing of impurity

1. John's Baptism was in view of the coming of the _____.

Mat 3:2 And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

2. John's baptism was in view of the people's uncleanness and therefore the _____ of receiving their Messiah.

Mar 1:5 And there went out unto him all the land of Judaea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

3. John's baptism was based on confession and repentance, a cleansing of the _____ more so than a ceremonial cleansing of one's body.

Mar 1:4 John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.

4. John's baptism was with the view of receiving _____ of their sins.

Mar 1:4 John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.

Every thing about John's ministry and baptism was _____, related to Israel only in preparing her to receive her coming King.

Three Main Points of John's Message

1. Message of _____

It was a call to God's peoples to _____ them selves in preparation of receiving the Messiah and the kingdom of heaven.

Being the last of the Old Testament prophets, John being in a long line of such men, this message of repentance that John preached would be a message _____ to the ears of the Jewish people who heard it and a message _____ for the seed of Abraham.

2. Message of _____

- a. To the _____ – Matt. 3:18

John was pleading with these men for _____ and not mere _____.

- b. To the _____ who came to hear him – Luke 3:10-14

John exhorted the people to _____ their sins and _____ their conduct.
Luke 3:10-14

3. Message meant for the _____ of Israel

When the kingdom of heaven is finally established on the earth with the reign of Jesus Christ the Jewish people will play a key role in the _____ of those nations permitted to enter the kingdom, _____ them about the LORD of hosts who now sits upon the throne in Jerusalem.

Zec 8:20 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; *It shall yet come to pass*, that there shall come people, and the inhabitants of many cities: 21 And the inhabitants of one *city* shall go to another, saying, Let us go speedily to pray before the LORD, and to seek the LORD of hosts: I will go also. 22 Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek the LORD of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the LORD. 23 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; In those days *it shall come to pass*, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard *that God is with you*.

Kingdom of Heaven vs. Kingdom of God

_____ is King	_____ is King
From _____ over the _____	From the _____ over the _____
_____ in scope	_____ in scope
_____ in nature	_____ in nature
_____ in Character	_____ in Character
Exclusive of _____	_____ of All
_____ Aspect	_____ Aspect
Involves a _____	Includes _____
Involves a _____	Encompasses _____
Subject of _____ Prophecy	Subject of _____
Features Gospel of _____	Features Gospel of _____
Based on _____	Based on _____ Heb 8:6; 9:14-16; Jer 31
Entrance by _____ Matt. 5-7; Psa. 15	Entrance by _____ John 3:3
_____ Rule Dan. 2:44	_____ Rule Rom. 14:17
Children may be _____	Children _____
Called Kingdom of _____ Eph. 5:5	Called Kingdom of _____ 1Cor. 15:24
Kingdom of the _____ Matt. 16:28	Kingdom of _____ Rev. 12:10
Has an _____ 1Cor. 15:24-28 (to be delivered over to the Father)	Is _____ Dan. 4:3

The Kingdom verses The Church

The Kingdom	The Church
Only _____ kingdom <i>(Though it is spoken of in a dual way, kingdom of heaven and of God, in God's mind there is only one kingdom and will be only one kingdom in the end)</i> _____ by the Son of Man (Christ) Dan 2:44; 7:13-14 _____ on earth Dan 2:34-35; 7:27 Has a _____ on Earth Ezek chapters 40-44 Has _____ heirs Heb 11:9-10, 13-16 Currently has _____ children Gal 4:25; Luke 19:41-44; 21:24 Subject of _____ in the O.T. Received by the _____ of Israel Zech 13:9 On its _____ Matt 25:31-46	Many _____ Rev 1-3 <i>(Due to the great commission churches are to cover the earth with its message of reconciliation)</i> _____ up by Christ Eph 2:20 _____ over all Eph 1:17-23 Is a _____ and a _____ in the Lord Eph 1:23 Has _____ heirs Gal 3:29; Rom 8:16-17 Has _____ children Gal 4:31; 5:13 Subject of _____ in N.T. Eph 3 _____ both Jew and Gentile Gal 3:28; Col 3:11 On its _____ 1Thess 4:17

The Baptism of Jesus by John in the Jordan River: Matt. 3:13-17; Mk. 1:9-11; Luk. 3:21-23

Luk 3:21 Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened, 22 And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased. 23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age

The baptism of Jesus marks the _____ of His earthly ministry.

_____, a type of Christ was thirty when he came to stand at the right hand of Pharaoh.

Gen 41:46 And Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh, and went throughout all the land of Egypt.

_____, also a type of Christ was thirty years old when he began to reign as king.

2Sa 5:4 David was thirty years old when he began to reign, *and* he reigned forty years.

In Joseph we see a man _____ of his brethren, as good as dead to them, only to resurrect again into their lives to bless them in a time of _____.

In David we see God's anointed _____ the tribes into one nation, _____ their enemies and leading them into a time of prosperity and blessing.

The Life of Christ In Three Steps

From _____ above to Bethlehem below	From the town of Nazareth to the _____ of Calvary	From down in the _____ in death up to the throne in glory
Number of years: 30 _____ Matt 1-3:12 Preparation Mark 1:1-18 Childhood Luke 1-3:20 _____ Life John 1:1-20	Number of years: 3 ½ All of Israel Matt 3:13- chap 27 _____ Mark 1:9- chap 15 Manhood Luke 3:21- chap 23 Public life John 1:29- chap 19	Number of days: 40 Jerusalem and Galilee Matt 28 Glorification Mark 16 _____ Luke 24 _____ life John 20-21

Reasons for Jesus' baptism

1. To fulfill all _____.

Righteousness in the Old Testament was the _____ of the Law.

The Law demanded that one entering into an office (Lev. 16:4) must go through the ritual of _____. In order to fulfill the demands of the Law Jesus was baptized, signifying that he was consecrated to God and acceptable to Him for service.

In order to fulfill the demands of the Law Jesus was baptized, signifying that he was _____ to God and becoming _____ to Him for service.

2. To _____ Himself to Israel

- a. Jesus' baptism was that moment when God _____ to his herald John that Jesus is the one he has been preparing Israel for and has now arrived. John 1:31-34

- b. This _____ was officially declared from heaven by the anointing of the Holy Ghost upon Jesus and the voice of God declaring, "Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased." (Luk. 3:22)
3. To _____ with the following groups.
- a. With the _____ of Israel who were expecting the fulfillment of God's promises.
 - b. With _____ whom He came to redeem.

The Temptation of Jesus in the Wilderness

In keeping with the theme of their Gospels we see in Matthew's Gospel as befitting _____, Jesus "was led by the Spirit into the desert" (Matt. 4:1), in Mark's Gospel befitting a _____ we read, " And immediately the spirit driveth him into the wilderness." (Mrk. 1:12), and as the _____ we see in Luke's Gospel that Jesus " being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness," (Luk. 4:1).

- a. Those who cry foul.

"The doctrine of impeccability is the concept that Jesus, as God, was not capable of sinning. A person who cannot sin, it is said, cannot be tempted to sin. This is not correct; any more than it would be correct to say that because an army cannot be conquered, it cannot be attacked. Jesus was open to all forms of human temptation except those that spring out of lust or corruption of a fallen nature."

"The Last Adam, morally unfallen, though voluntarily subject to all the conditions of our Nature, was, with a peccable² Human Nature, absolutely impeccable as being also the Son of God – a peccable Nature, yet an impeccable person who "was in all points tempted like as we are, yet with out sin. Heb. 4:15"³

- b. The purposes of the temptation of Jesus

- 1. That he could be a _____ who could have compassion on our frailty.

Heb 2:17 Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto *his* brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things *pertaining* to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.¹⁸ For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted.

We can see this "succour" by the Lord's words to the Church in Smyrna of Rev. 2:8-9.

- a. That they are not _____ and that he is always with them: *to the church in Smyrna...These things saith the first and the last,*
- b. That I am _____ so take heart: *which was dead, and is alive;*
- c. I am _____ of what you are going through: *I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty*

² Peccable: Capable of sinning.

³ The Words and Works of Jesus Christ, J. Dwight Pentecost, page 98.

These same three assurances is true of all born again believers in that He is not only sympathetic “of our infirmities” but even better He is _____ to our plight.

2. As a high priest he could _____ the difficulty and _____ to the weakness of the human condition.

Heb 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as *we are*, yet without sin.

Where the first Adam _____ his progeny the last Adam _____.

In Adam	In Christ
_____ and death: 1co.15:22	_____ : 2co.5:17
_____ from God: eph.2:12	_____ : 2co.5:18-21
_____ of the flesh: ro.8:3-4	_____ of God: 2pe.1:3
_____, vanity; eph.4:17-19	Fullness, _____ : col.2:10
Lost _____:rom.6:20-21	_____ heavenlies: eph.1:3
_____ than the angels:	Will _____ angels: 1co.6:3
_____	_____ : Jude 1

3. It was an attack upon Jesus as _____

Satan knew who it was that he was dealing with, the _____ from heaven.

Matthew shows Jesus confronting the _____ as God’s anointed King.

Mark records Jesus being tempted yet _____ as the anointed Servant.

Luke shows Jesus being attacked as Man personally and as our _____ triumphant.

Three Primary Areas of Temptation Common to All

1 John 2:16	Lust of the Flesh	Lust of the Eyes	Pride of Life
Genesis 3:6	And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food	and that it was pleasant to the eyes	and a tree to be desired to make <i>one</i> wise
Matthew 4:3-10	If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. Matt. 4:3	the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them Matt. 4:8	If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down Matt. 4:6

1Jo 2:16 For all that *is* in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

Pattern of temptation

The Tempted	Lust of the Flesh	Lust of the Eyes	Pride of Life
	_____	_____	_____
Lucifer	_____ with His physical beauty Ezek 28:17	Infatuated with a _____ Isaiah 14:13-14	Infatuated with _____ Isa 14:14
Eve Gen 3	Saw the tree	_____ to the eyes	Took the fruit
Lot Gen 13:10-11	Saw the _____	Chose the plain	Journeyed to _____
Achan Josh 7:21	Saw the spoils	Coveted the _____	Took it to his tent
David 2Sam 11:2-4	_____ upon the woman	Sent a message	Took another man's _____
They	They _____	They _____	They _____

The Means by which to Break the Pattern

_____ on the Word	_____ in the Word	_____ the Word
Deu 8:3 And he humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every <i>word</i> that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live. John 17:8 For I have given unto them the words which thou gavest me; and they have received them, and have known surely that I came out from thee, and they have believed that thou didst send me.	Deu 6:16 Ye shall not tempt the LORD your God, as ye tempted <i>him</i> in Massah. John 17:14 I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. 15 I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil.	Deu 6:13 Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God, and serve him, and shalt swear by his name. John 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth 18 As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

Jesus was in the wilderness for forty days.

The number forty in the Bible is the number most associated with a period of _____, _____, and _____ through discipline and not necessarily punishment.

Eight Great Periods of Forty in the Bible

Forty days Moses was in the mount to receive the Law Forty days Moses was in the mount after the sin of the golden calf Forty days of the spies, issuing the penal sentence of 40 years of wilderness wandering Forty days of Elijah in Horeb Forty days of Jonah and Nineveh Forty days Ezekiel lay on his right side to symbolize the 40 years of Judah's transgression Forty days Jesus was tempted by the Devil Forty days that Jesus was seen of His disciples after His resurrection speaking of the kingdom	Exodus 24:18 Deut. 9:18,25 Numbers 8:26; 14:34 1 Kings 19:8 Jonah 3:4 Ezekiel 4:6 Matthew 4:2 Acts 1:2-3
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Lessons to be learned from the temptation of Jesus.

1. _____ and _____: It is hard to imagine that Jesus who was clearly a man of prayer would not be praying during this time.

In the Old Testament periods of fasting were made for _____ of God's people meeting together.

Neh 9:1 Now in the twenty and fourth day of this month the children of Israel were assembled with fasting, and with sackclothes, and earth upon them. 2 And the seed of Israel separated themselves from all strangers, and stood and confessed their sins, and the iniquities of their fathers. 3 And they stood up in their place, and read in the book of the law of the LORD their God *one* fourth part of the day; and *another* fourth part they confessed, and worshipped the LORD their God.

On other occasions such as when the nation was in _____ this also called for fastings and prayers.

Est 4:1 When Mordecai perceived all that was done, Mordecai rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth with ashes, and went out into the midst of the city, and cried with a loud and a bitter cry; 2 And came even before the king's gate: for none *might* enter into the king's gate clothed with sackcloth. 3 And in every province, whithersoever the king's commandment and his decree came, *there was* great mourning among the Jews, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing; and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.

When offering up prayers for the _____ fasting was also involved.

Psa 35:13 But as for me, when they were sick, my clothing was sackcloth: I humbled my soul with fasting; and my prayer returned into mine own bosom.

In times of _____ fasting and prayers were also made.

Psa 69:8 I am become a stranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto my mother's children. 9 For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me. 10 When I wept, *and chastened* my soul with fasting, that was to my reproach. 11 I made sackcloth also my garment; and I became a proverb to them.

Even in times of _____ fasting and prayers were made.

Dan 9:3 And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes: 4 And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;

In prayer we confess our _____ upon God in supplications for His mercy and strength in our time of weakness and through fasting we manifest our sincerity in this simple act of _____ one's flesh.

Psa 61:1 Hear my cry, O God; attend unto my prayer. 2 From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: lead me to the rock *that* is higher than I. 3 For thou hast been a shelter for me, *and* a strong tower from the enemy.

Prayer is the new man connecting with God while fasting _____ at our self-centered and self-indulging old nature.

It is a spiritual warfare we face and when we are confronted with a trying ordeal and when we enter into a period of prayer and fasting this betrays the _____ of our heart in the fray and our trusting _____ upon God's mercy and strength in the ordeal.

2. The _____ of God

Only a _____ would march into a battle and confront the enemy unarmed.

When we learn to respond to temptation in a _____ God commits himself to intercede on our behalf.

Psa 140:7 O GOD the Lord, the strength of my salvation, thou hast covered my head in the day of battle.

3. In the _____ of the Holy Spirit

A careful reading of the Gospels will reveal to us that this is where Jesus _____ and _____ with prayer and fasting, the Word of God and in the power of the Holy Spirit.

Other Times of Possible Temptation in the Life of Jesus

Passage	Situation	Target of the Enemy	Response of Jesus
John 6:15	Based on his _____ the people wanted to make Him king.	Pride of Life: He was tempted to gain the kingdom by _____ the cross.	Jesus retreated to the sea with his disciples
Matthew 16:21-23	Peter _____ Jesus for telling them of His upcoming death.	Pride of Life: Tempted to _____ the cross in order to gain the crown.	Rebukes Satan for using Peter to try and tempt Him.

Preface to John's Gospel

Biblical Tribute Given to Jesus	Biblical Tribute Given to God
Jesus is Creator: John 1:1-3; Col. 1:15,16	God is Creator: Gen.1:1;Eccl.12:1;1Pet.4:19
Jesus is Worshipped: Heb.1:5,6	God Only is to be Worshipped: Exo.34:14;Matt.4:10
Jesus is Savior: John 4:42	God is Savior: 1Tim.4:10;Luk.1:47
Jesus is equal with God: Joh.5:14-18;10:30-39	God is one God: Jas.2:19;Mrk.12:32;1Tim.2:5
Jesus is self-existent: Joh.1:4;Phps.2:6	God is self-existent: Psa.50:12
Jesus is omniscient: Matt.12:25	God is omniscient: Job1:22,27;1Kgs.8:39
Jesus is omnipotent: 1Pet.3:22;Luk.10:17;12:5-10	God is omnipotent: Rev.19:6
Jesus is eternal: Joh. 1:14;17:5;2Tim.1:9	God is eternal: Deut.33:27;Titus 1:2

The deity of Christ is shown through His _____ as the Word.

1. Jesus is the _____ Word.

Joh 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

2. Jesus is the _____ Word.

Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. 2 The same was in the beginning with God.

3. Jesus is the very _____ of God.

Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

4. Jesus is the _____ Word of God.

Joh 1:14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

5. Jesus was the _____ Word of God.

Joh 1:11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.