

## Deep Dive into Ken's Message from 4-13-25

### "Ancient Faith: Jesus Christ, His Only Son and Our Lord, Part 2"

#### Bible Study Questions

1. In Matthew 16:13-16, Jesus asks his disciples, "Who do you say I am?" How does Peter's confession at Caesarea Philippi relate to our own understanding of who Jesus is today?
2. The name "Jesus" means "he will save his people from their sins" (Matthew 1:21). How does understanding the meaning of Jesus' name deepen your relationship with him as your Savior?
3. Hebrews 1:1-3 describes Jesus as "the exact representation of God's being." How does this connect with the sermon's explanation of Jesus as "God's only Son"?
4. Read John 10:30 where Jesus says, "I and the Father are one." How did Jesus' audience understand this statement, and what implications does this have for our understanding of Jesus' divinity?
5. The sermon traces prophetic lines about the Messiah through Scripture from Genesis to Micah. Read Micah 5:2-5. How does this prophecy specifically point to Jesus as the Christ?
6. Romans 10:9 states, "If you declare with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord,' and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved." Why is the confession "Jesus is Lord" so central to Christian faith?
7. In Philippians 2:9-11, Paul writes that "at the name of Jesus every knee should bow... and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord." How does this passage reflect the sermon's emphasis on Jesus' lordship?
8. Acts 4:12 states, "Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved." How does this verse support the sermon's claim about Christianity's uniqueness because of Jesus?
9. According to the sermon, early Christians faced persecution for proclaiming "Jesus is Lord" rather than "Caesar is Lord." Read Revelation 17:14, which describes Jesus as "Lord of lords." What does this title tell us about Jesus' authority compared to earthly rulers?
10. In John 3:16, Jesus is described as God's "only begotten Son" (KJV) or "one and only Son" (NIV). How does the Greek word "monogenes" help us understand Jesus' unique relationship with God the Father?
11. Colossians 1:15-20 describes Jesus' supremacy. How does this passage reinforce the sermon's teaching that Jesus is not merely a good teacher or prophet, but God himself?
12. In Matthew 10:32-33, Jesus says, "Whoever acknowledges me before others, I will also acknowledge before my Father in heaven." How does this challenge from Jesus connect with the sermon's final call to stand firm in our confession of faith?

## Discussion Questions

1. Ken mentioned that "most everyone will say, 'I believe in Jesus,' but when you dig deeper, you'll find they believe many different things about Jesus." In your own faith journey, how has your understanding of who Jesus is evolved or deepened over time?
2. The sermon emphasizes that "Christ" is not Jesus' last name but his title meaning "the anointed one." How does recognizing Jesus as the promised Messiah impact how we read and understand the Old Testament?
3. Ken described how specific Old Testament prophecies pointed to Jesus as the Messiah. Which of these prophetic connections stands out to you most, and why does it strengthen your faith?
4. The sermon mentions that Jesus is "monogenes" - the only unique Son who shares God's very nature. How would you explain Jesus' divine nature to someone who views him merely as a good teacher or prophet?
5. Ken shared the illustration from Athanasius comparing the Father and Son to a spring and stream. What analogies or illustrations have you found helpful in understanding the relationship between Jesus and God the Father?
6. Throughout history, Christians have faced persecution for confessing "Jesus is Lord" rather than acknowledging other authorities as ultimate. Where do you see pressure today to acknowledge other "lords" above Jesus?
7. The sermon challenged us to be prepared to stand firm in our confession even at great personal cost. What makes this difficult in our current cultural climate? What resources help you remain steadfast?
8. Ken mentioned that saying "Jesus is Lord" was more controversial than saying "Jesus is God" in Roman times. Why do you think claims about Jesus' lordship remain challenging for people today?
9. How does your understanding that Jesus is both fully God and fully human influence your prayer life and daily walk with him?
10. The sermon describes how early Christians were willing to face torture and death rather than deny Jesus as Lord. What examples of modern Christian courage have inspired your own faith?
11. Ken taught his children to be prepared to stand up to government, social pressure, and political demands if necessary. How can we prepare the next generation to remain faithful in potentially challenging times?
12. At the end of the sermon, we're challenged to stand firm in the confession that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God and our Lord." Which aspect of this confession (Savior, Christ, Son, or Lord) do you find most meaningful in your current season of life, and why?