Many therefore of his disciples, when they had heard this, said, This is a hard saying; who can hear it? (Jho. 6:60)? Within the Bible, Jesus, the son of God, is portrayed as the Master Teacher. His powerful demonstration of logic (Mark 2:17), God-given authority (Mat. 28:18), unending compassion (2 Cor. 13:11; 1 Jho. 4:8), and ability to preach the gospel in a simple and forthright manner caused many people to be “astonished” (Mat. 7:28-29) at His teachings! It is no wonder then that John declared, “The officers answered, Never man spake like this man” (Jho. 7:46). With the deepest of respect towards He who died for us (Rom. 5:8-9), may we dig deep into the Sacred Writing, that we might delight ourselves as students of the hard sayings of Jesus!

First, may I point out that the hard sayings of Jesus, in no way casts any type of negative reflection upon Deity. Rather, to the contrary, a loving earthly father, as well as, a loving God, chastises His children (Heb. 12:6-8), and warns those outside the kingdom (Jho. 3:1-8). May we never underscore the love Jesus Christ displayed to the entire world, in hanging on a tree (Gal. 3:13). Nevertheless, as faithful members of His church, we must learn not only to appreciate the hard sayings of Jesus, but to allow these principles of truth to guide us along the “strait and narrow path” (Mat. 7:13-14), that leads to eternal life.

Let us turn our attention to many of the hard sayings that came from the lips of our Lord while He graced this earth with His steps. In Matthew 7:21-24 the Bible reads, “Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? And in thy name have cast out devils? And in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.” Friends, is this not a hard saying for many people to receive? Within the foregoing passage of Scripture, Jesus declares the absolute necessity of obedience to the Father’s will! As we turn over to Matthew 10:34-38, Jesus continues with His hard sayings! “Think not that I am come to send peace on the earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law. And a man’s foes shall be they of his own household. He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.” Wow, this is definitely a hard saying! I suppose there is no greater recognized relationship on earth than the parent-child relationship. Therefore, if our love for Christ and His kingdom must surpass our love for our earthly parents, He will be the utmost priority in life. Last but not least, how could anyone overlook the hard sayings that our Lord gave concerning marriage, divorce and remarriage? “What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder” (Mark 10:9).
The amazing account of Jesus’ encounter with the Samaritan woman is most interesting. We find that Jesus stays with them and teaches them more and the people said the following: “And said unto the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy saying: for we have heard him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world” (Jho. 4:42). They recognized Jesus Christ as “the Savior of the world.” The following is a list of reasons why we should look upon Jesus Christ as The Savior.

Jesus is the Savior because:

(1) He was preexistent with God (Jho. 1:1-3).
(2) He was brought into this world with a virgin birth (Mat. 1:22-23).
(3) He was approved by God at His baptism in the Jordan (Mat. 3:13-14).
(4) He overcame the temptations of Satan (Mat. 4:1-11).
(5) He was approved by God on the mount of Transfiguration (Mat. 17:1-5).
(6) He lived a perfect life without sin (Heb. 4:15).
(7) He proved His deity by His preaching and performing many miracles (35 recorded miracles; 20 recorded discourses and 31 recorded parables).
(8) He treated all men with impartiality (Eph. 6:9).
(9) He embodies the essence of God (Col. 3:19).
(10) He preached the truth to all men (Jho. 8:31-32; 16:17).
(11) He was fully obedient to His Father in Heaven (Jho. 4:34).
(12) He lived as God on earth and taught the way of Salvation (Acts 2).
(13) Of His willing sacrifice of Himself on the cross (Jho. 4:34).
(14) Of His shed blood on the cross that takes away man’s sins (Col. 1:14).
(15) His Father raised Him from the dead (Acts 2:24).
(16) He appeared to many in His resurrected form (1 Cor. 15:5-8).
(17) He ascended into Heaven as proven by witnesses (Acts 1:9-11).
(18) He is at the right hand of God (Eph. 1:20).
(19) He has been given the work of judging mankind at His return (Rom. 3:5-6).
(20) Of His resurrection (1 Cor. 15:12-23).
(21) He is going to return the church to God at judgment (1 Cor. 15:24).
(22) He will judge men by the gospel (Rom. 2:16).
(24) Of His love (Rom. 5:6-8).
(25) Of His grace (Eph. 2:8, 9).
(26) Of His promise to return (Jho. 14:1-6).
(27) He is the only begotten Son (Jho. 3:16).
(28) He died for us (1 Cor. 15:1-5).
(29) He died for ALL sinners (Rom. 5:6-8).
(30) Never a man spoke like He did (Jho. 7:46).

Now that you have read through this list of reasons why Jesus Christ is the Savior you and I must choose to accept Him and then be determined to live by and for Him.
A number of questions can be asked about this subject line. First, what does the word “Jesus” mean? Second, what does it mean to say that He is King? Third, what is the nature of His kingship? Fourth, what is implied by the Lord being a King? Other questions might be asked but these should suffice for this brief article. Originally, God had been the King of Israel but they wanted a fleshly (carnal) king (1 Sam. 8:4-18). The kingship of Jesus constitutes a return to the original nature of the rule of God.

Prophecies of the Kingship of Jesus.
The prophets had spoken and written of the kingship of Jesus in several passages. Jacob prophesied of Jesus possessing a kingly sceptre: “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, Until Shiloh come: And unto him shall the obedience of the peoples be” (Gen. 49:10). Balaam prophesied of His sceptre: “I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not nigh: There shall come forth a star out of Jacob, And a sceptre shall rise out of Israel, And shall smite through the corners of Moab, And break down all the sons of tumult. And Edom shall be a possession, And behold the Philistines for tribute” (Num. 24:17-19). Note how His kingdom (His kingship) should include Edom. The Psalmist spoke of His sceptre: “Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: A sceptre of equity is the sceptre of thy kingdom. Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated wickedness: Therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee With the oil of gladness above thy fellows” (Ps. 45:6-7; cf. Heb. 1:8-9). Amos had prophesied of Edom (a synecdoche for the Gentiles) being a possession (Amos 9:11-12) of the kingdom of Israel (cf. Acts 15:15-18).

These prophecies were fulfilled when Jesus became King and the Gentiles obeyed the gospel and served Him as King.

Hosea prophesied that they would be without a king for many days but would seek David their king in the latter days (Hos. 3:4-5). Micah prophesied of the Lord gathering the remnant of Israel and being their King again (Mic. 2:12-13). The Messiah would be of the seed of David (Psa. 18:49; Rom. 15:8-12). The Messiah would reign as King when the remnant would return (Jer. 23:5,8; 30:8-9; Eze. 33:24-28).

When Jesus is called a shepherd it is not entirely a different role than that of a king because the ancient people (Israel included) often referred to their kings as shepherds (2 Sam. 5:2; Eze. 37:24). This is the link between the word “Jesus” and His kingship. The word “Jesus” (Iesous) means “Jesus ... i.e. whose help is Jehovah” [Thayer, p. 300] The word “Jesus” is defined in Matthew 1:21. Jesus being both King and Savior are linked by Zechariah: “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy king cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon a colt the foal of an ass. And I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and the horse from Jerusalem; and the battle bow shall be cut off; and he shall speak peace unto the nations: and his dominion shall be from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth. As for thee also, because of the blood of thy covenant I have set free thy prisoners from the pit wherein is no water” (Zec. 9:9-11; Mat. 21:5; Jho. 12:15).

The kingdom was taken away from the Jews (Mat. 21:43) and given to the holy nation (the church, 1 Pet. 2:9). This occurred when the Jews rejected the Messiah as their King (Psa. 2:1-9; Acts 4:25-26; 13:33; Heb. 1:5,5:5).

The Nature of the Kingship of Jesus.
The Jews rejected the spiritual nature of the Kingdom because they were carnally-minded (Jho. 6:15; 18:33-37). Note how Jesus answered Pilate’s question “what hast thou done” by saying “my kingdom is not of this world.” The Jews rejected His kingship (Jho. 19:15). His kingdom would be spiritual in nature.

Isaiah wrote of His kingship: “For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and of peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to establish it, and to uphold it with justice and with righteousness from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of Jehovah of hosts will perform this” (Isa. 9:6-7). He would bring peace between God and man, bring justice, and be righteous. Human kings have problems with being unjust and unrighteous. Jesus brought peace through His sacrifice (Isa. 53:5; Col. 1:20). His kingdom was of “righteousness and peace and joy” (Rom. 14:17). A failure to understand the nature of righteous and to be righteous is a common problem (even in the Lord’s church).

The Messiah (Christ) is both King and Priest on His throne (Zec. 6:12-13). This demonstrates how He can be the Prince of Peace. He can bring forgiveness through His blood while He rules us through His righteous law.

A King is an Absolute Monarch.
Jesus is also called “Lord” in many passages of Scripture (Mark 16:19; Luke 24:3). The Greek word that is usually
Jesus Our Lord, the Servant
- by Richard Melson

The Bible is God’s message of love for humanity finding it’s fulfillment in the Christ, Jehovah’s servant. The concept of a servant is one that is lost on many in today’s world. There is segment of the population who are repulsed by the idea of being a “servant” and having the Savior be a servant, yet the Son of God left heaven and became a servant that we might have the right to become sons of God (2 Cor. 8:9; Phi. 2:5-9; Jho. 1:12). What many fail to realize is that we are all servants, either of Satan and sin unto death or God and righteousness unto life (Rom. 6:17-18; Jho. 8:34). Man must decide what type of servant (slave) he is going to be.

The Old Testament provides information for our learning, our hope (Rom. 15:4) and instructs us about the role of Jesus as servant of Jehovah. The prophet Isaiah in two sections of the Old Testament speaks of the coming servant of Jehovah - Jesus of Nazareth (Isa. 42:1-9; 52:13ff). The Bible speaks of Jesus as both a servant in the manner of every faithful follower of Jehovah but also in a special sense, the suffering servant of Jehovah who accomplished the work that only He could do (Isa. 52:13; Heb. 10:5-10). Some suggest that Isaiah, in chapter 42:1-9, was speaking of Israel and not a person, specifically the Messiah. However we reject this notion from liberal scholars who cannot see the clear evidence. Woods has correctly observed concerning this passage:

This magnificent passage is the climax of a group of “servant” passages which includes 42: 1-9; 49: 1-7 and 50: 4-9. While Isaiah earlier has spoken of Israel as the Lord’s servant (see for example 41:8-10; 45: 4 and 48: 20) in these passages the prophet looks not to Israel, but to the Messiah, the ideal servant to come forth out of Israel. Isaiah 42:1-9 depicts the servant as commissioned by God to “bring forth justice” (verse 1) as a “light to the nations” (verse 6). (Clyde Woods, Christ and Prophecy: Freed-Hardeman Lectures, 1973 p. 417).

Wayne Jackson, in commenting on portraits of the Messiah, (www.christiancourier.com) concludes that the Isaiah 42:1-9 passage is pointing to Jesus of Nazareth, “the Gentle Servant.”

One passage of Scripture that captivates me with respect to this subject is Hebrews 10:5-9, specifically verse seven. Here the Hebrews writer informs us that Jesus came to serve, to give Himself for the salvation of mankind. The Holy Spirit lets us know that this passage from the Psalms applies directly to Jesus of Nazareth, the suffering Servant. It declares that Jesus came to do the will of the Father - He came to serve! You cannot study the life of Jesus the Christ without understanding this all important point. Yes Jesus is the Prince of Peace, the Mighty God, the Alpha and Omega, Great High Priest, and Apostle, but he is also the servant of Jehovah!

Isaiah declared centuries before the birth of Jesus that the Messiah would be Jehovah’s servant: “Behold, My Servant shall deal prudently; He shall be exalted and extolled be very high. Just as many were astonished at you, So His visage was marred more than any man, And His form more than the sons of men; So shall He sprinkle many nations. Kings shall shut their mouths at Him; For what had not been told them they shall see, And what they had not heard they shall consider” (Isa. 52:13-15).

- As a servant we see Jesus faithful to the commands of the Father.
- As a servant we see Jesus dutiful in the service to the heavenly Father and mankind.

- As a servant we see Jesus who is dependable.
- As a servant we see Jesus who is submissive.

Jesus is our example of perfect service in every way. To know how to serve our God (vertical service) and how to serve our fellowman (horizontal service) we need to observe and follow Jesus (Mat. 22:37-39). The apostle Peter says that Jesus is our role model as a servant (1 Pet. 18-25).

Jesus, the servant of Jehovah has shown man that service is not a bad thing. Service is the way to greatness. Service is the way to what we are called to do. If you want to learn how to serve then look at Jesus, the author of the Faith.

(Continued from page 1)

Friends, Jesus speaks highly of the institution of marriage. In Matthew 19:3, “The Pharisees also came unto him, tempting him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?” After a brief controversy, He concluded His divine thoughts on this subject when He gave one of the hardest sayings the world has ever heard. “Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth which is put away doth commit adultery” (Mat. 19:9). Notice, “But he said unto them, All men cannot receive this saying, save they to whom it is given... He that is able to receive it, let him receive it” (vv. 11-12). He who would give His life a ransom for the many (Mat. 20:28), never turned away from hard sayings, even when it would cost Him disciples (Jho. 6:66). Its not about how many disciples but about truth (Jho. 8:32).

~R
Jesus, the Master Teacher

- by Preston Silcox

He had the ability to astonish, outrage, confound, motivate, and draw crowds like no teacher before or after Him. In fact, the words he spoke and the material He taught nearly 2,000 years ago still astonish, outrage, confound, motivate, and draw crowds today. No doubt, the world has seen its share of remarkable teachers. In fact, college courses and do-it-yourself manuals provide eager students with multiple tools and numerous tips that enable them to speak and teach in ways that grab the attention of audiences, keep their listeners spellbound, and motivate crowds to make important decisions. Still, as great as the world’s teachers have been, and as useful as communication tools and tips are, no method and no man can surpass the abilities and actions of Jesus, the true master of teachers. Consider a few reasons why Christ is the greatest teacher of all time.

Jesus is the Master Teacher Because of His Person. Specifically, Jesus is God! John 1:1 proclaims of Him, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” As God, Jesus knows His creation and thus knows better than anyone how to communicate effectively with humanity. John said, “Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast day, many believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did. But Jesus did not commit himself unto them, because he knew all men, and needed not that any should testify of man: for he knew what was in man” (Jho. 2:23-25, emph. PS). Couple this with the fact that Christ also lived as a man, personally experiencing earthly existence with its triumphs and tragedies. Though He was sinless (cf. Heb. 4:15), He knew human joy and he knew human pain. As the “God-man” (cf. 1 Tim. 2:5), He is indeed the master teacher!

Jesus is the Master Teacher Because of His Position. Related to the previous point concerning His deity, the fact of His authority speaks volumes as to why He is the master teacher. Consider what happened at the conclusion of one of His class sessions: “And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine: For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes” (Mat. 7:28-29). Of course, there are other passages that talk of His authoritative posture and position. For example, Mark 1:21-22 records that as He taught in the synagogue at Capernaum, those assembled “were astonished at his doctrine: for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.” This same text goes on to record His casting out of an unclean spirit from a man thus possessed. Upon witnessing this action, the crowd noted the connection between His authority over the spiritual realm with His authority in the doctrinal realm: “And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying. What thing is this? what new doctrine is this? for with authority commandeth he even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him” (Mark 1:27). Actions such as this one demonstrated to that first-century audience, as well as to honest observers from all generations, that He has indeed been given all authority in heaven and in earth (cf. Mat. 28:18). With this position in mind, it is no surprise that He is the master teacher.

Jesus is the Master Teacher Because of His Passion. Think about the great zeal with which Christ taught His masterful messages of truth. Luke 2 records the occasion when Joseph and Mary “lost” twelve-year-old Jesus in Jerusalem. Upon finding Him in the temple studying with doctors of the law, His mother asked, “Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? Behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing” (Luke 2:48). His reply demonstrates the passion He possessed for doing God’s will: “How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my Father’s business?” (Luke 2:49). He said on another occasion, “My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish His work” (Jho. 4:34). Jesus understood that time is fleeting and, therefore, opportunities to accomplish Heaven’s will are precious. No wonder He proclaimed, “I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work” (Jho. 9:4). Truly, the Lord possessed an unparalleled sense of urgency when it came to proclaiming the gospel, and this passion enabled Him to be the master of teachers.

Remarkably, the class sessions of Jesus were not filled with gimmicks, deceptions, compromises, or mere emotional ploys. Instead, He used common illustrations like farming and building, and was thus able to teach heavenly truths both to the simple person as well as to the sophisticated (cf. Luke 8:4-15; 14:25-33). Additionally, He used questions to cause His audiences to examine thoroughly the particular positions which they held (cf. Mat. 21:23-27). And likewise, He made use of “visual aids” to encourage particular actions and attitudes (cf. Mat. 18:1-4). By means such as these, and because of facts like those discussed above, Jesus astonishes, outrages, confounds, motivates, and draws crowds like none before or since Him--He was and remains the master of all teachers!

~R
"The Man Christ Jesus"
- by Lynn Blair

To say that Jesus Christ was a man is not saying enough. Certainly He was a man, but He was obviously not just a man. He was God and man. That is just hard for us to understand. Since other articles in this issue are dealing with His Divine being, I will concentrate on the subject at hand, Jesus, the man.

Jesus was not just any man. In at least one since, he was not outstanding. I will say it again, Jesus was not outstanding in His looks, His character. We might ask at this point, what have you or I done to serve our brethren?

Jesus was betrayed and denied by either greedy or, at best, fair weather friends (Mat. 26:48-50; 26:69-75). Although betrayed by Judas and denied by Peter, the scriptures plainly teach that all the disciples forsook Him and fled (Mat. 26:56). He was surely hurt both physically and emotionally, yet I hasten to remind us that He did not sin (Heb. 4:15).

When so many of us “give in” to sin (cursing, retaliation, violence, etc.) it is good to remember that Jesus was always sure of what His purpose in life was.

What is your purpose in life? If you will but follow in His footsteps (1 Pet. 2:21) and strive to think like He did (Phi. 2:5), you will have purpose in life.

(Continued from page 3)

Although I am sure it will be dealt with elsewhere in this edition of this paper, He was a servant, girding Himself with a towel and washing the disciples’ feet (Jho. 13:4-5). Pride was never a problem with Him. Meekness and Humility were very much a part of His character. We might ask at this point, what have you or I done to serve our brethren?

The people that witnessed His healing of the deaf man were astonished (Mark 7:37). His own disciples were astonished (Mat. 7:28). The people that witnessed His healing of the deaf man were astonished (Mark 7:37). His own disciples were “astonished out of measure” (Mark 10:24-26). Time after time His teaching and the way He lived it (His character) astonished His listeners.

Simply put, He lived His whole life without sin (Heb. 4:15). Once again, that is hard for us to imagine since all of us have sinned (Rom. 3:23). When He was specifically tempted in Matthew 4, He answered with scripture. He faced the temptations of the world that John, by inspiration, would later describe: “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” (1 Jho. 2:16). In fact, the inspired writer of Hebrews put it well when he said, “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” (Heb. 4:15).

One of the favorite terms Jesus used to refer to Himself is “Son of Man.” It is interesting to note that term is used 108 times in the Old Testament (mostly in Ezekiel). But it is used 88 times in the New Testament and in every single instance it is either Jesus referring to Himself or, in the last four instances He is described in scripture as the Son of Man (see the end result of the stoning of Stephen in Acts 7:56-60).

What does Jesus say about Himself as the Son of Man? Surely another way of putting that would be the basic topic of our study, What was Jesus like as a man? He tells of the fact that He had no home: “And Jesus saith unto him, The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head” (Mat. 8:20). What does this verse imply? I would suggest two things that could be closely related: He was poor, as far as this world’s goods and riches go, and He had a great understanding that this world was not His home. Oh, for us and our brethren to have the mind of Christ (Phi. 2:5) on this point!

He was a man of appetites (Mat. 11:19), yet He was far from out of control about this. Remember, He never sinned!

(Continued on page 7)
Christians recognize that their King always does what is best for them and that all of His laws are good for them. The best form of government is a totally benevolent monarch who is perfect in justice (totally righteous) and is both omniscient and omnipotent. All authority resides in the benevolent King (Jesus) and He delegated that authority to His apostles (Mat. 18:18; 28:18-20; 2 Cor. 10:8; 13:10).

Bibliography


Our humble apologies are extended to the readers of the last issue of Reflections. It seems that we left out important footnotes at the end of Landry Brewer’s article on Theistic Evolution. To avoid the charge of plagiarism, writers take care to credit those from whom they borrow and quote. Brother Brewer did his job, we failed in ours. We do apologize to our readers and to brother Brewer for this oversight. If you desire a copy of the full article with all citations, please write to Reflections at the address below.

Old Fashion Tent Meeting in Arapaho, Oklahoma is scheduled for June 24, 25. We are calling upon all our friends at Reflections to come and join us for this wonderful spiritual feast. Help us to help the church in Arapaho. We can strengthen the brethren and evangelize the lost. We will knock doors and pass out flyers, June 20, 21. If you are interested in helping in Arapaho or would like an Old Fashion Tent Meeting in your neighborhood, please call Rick Popejoy at 806.930.9911.

Although this work is designed primarily for members of the church in the state of Oklahoma and Texas, by the letters received, we realize it has a much broader outreach. We have received correspondence from as far away India seeking to receive Reflections on a regular basis. It is the desire of the brethren associated with this endeavor to help build up the church and evangelize the lost. This is being accomplished, by means of the printed page, radio, personal contacts, gospel meetings and now tent meetings.

Because of the vast expansion of growth we are experiencing, the need for regular and consistent contributions is needed now more than ever! Realizing that some may not know what is needed, we humbly request 100 individuals to donate $50.00 per month for one year. Although, we will still continue to receive one time contributions, these regular donations will allow us more time in spreading the Word, and less time in raising funds. Brethren your firm support and financial backing of this project has been a true blessing! We thank you from the bottom of our hearts! "Unto him be the glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all the ages" (Eph. 3:21).