The Story of Jesus

(Lesson 18)

Discussion:

- 1. By searching the Scriptures we can learn "The Story of Jesus" (John 5:39) and grow in our knowledge of Christ (2 Peter 3:18).
- 2. After being with His followers forty days after His resurrection (Acts 1:1-3), Jesus gave His Great Commission and ascended to heaven.
- 3. When He ascended to heaven Jesus was seated at "the right hand of God" (Mark 16:19).
- 4. At the right hand of God, Jesus fulfills a number of important roles.
- 5. Before we examine these roles, let us observe how . . .

Discussion:

- I. THE SCRIPTURES EMPHASIZE THE LORD'S POSITION AT THE FATHER'S RIGHT HAND
 - A. David prophesied that "his Lord" would be seated at "the Lord's" right hand (Psalm 110:1).
 - 1. Jesus pointed out in Matthew 22:41-46 that David wrote about Him.
 - 2. Peter also showed in Acts 2:32-35 that David wrote about Jesus.
 - B. During His trials Jesus indicated that He would sit "on the right hand of power."
 - 1. Jesus made this statement during His trial before Caiaphas (Matthew 26:62-64).
 - 2. Jesus also made this statement during His trial before the Jewish council (Luke 22:66-69).
 - C. Jesus is presently at the Father's right hand.
 - 1. Stephen saw Jesus "standing on the right hand of God" (Acts 7:54-60).
 - 2. Peter showed in 1 Peter 3:21-22 that Jesus "is on the right hand of God."
- II. AT THE FATHER'S RIGHT HAND JESUS FULFILLS A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT ROLES
 - A. Jesus "intercedes" on behalf of Christians (Romans 8:34).
 - B. Jesus rules as "the head of His church" (Ephesians 1:15-23).
 - C. Jesus serves as "God's spokesman" (Hebrews 1:1-3).
 - 1. Psalm 110:1 is quoted in Hebrews 1:13 to show that Jesus is superior to the angels who have served as God's spokesmen on numerous occasions.
 - 2. Jesus' Word is the New Testament (Hebrews 9:15).
 - D. Jesus serves as "High Priest" (Hebrews 8:1; 10:11-14).