



**Rooted in Scripture - Pointing to Jesus**

**KNOWING GOD**

# God's Son

**Who Is Jesus, Why Is He Called the Son of God, and Why Does It Matter?**

## **The Short Answer**

Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God who became truly human without ceasing to be God.

## **Opening Memory Anchor**

Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God who became truly human without ceasing to be God.

## Welcome

This guide is meant to send you back to Scripture. This Companion is designed for guided self-study or small-group use. Part One introduces who Jesus is and why Scripture calls Him the Son of God. Part Two moves into the harder Christological questions: eternal generation, difficult texts, Nicaea and Chalcedon, and the historical claim that Christians gradually turned Jesus into God.

**Foundational truth Jesus did not become the Son of God at Bethlehem. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem.**

**How to use this study • Open and read the cited passages rather than relying only on the summaries. • Distinguish what Scripture explicitly teaches from later theological vocabulary developed to describe it. • Where faithful Christians disagree about a secondary question, hold tightly to what Scripture clearly says. • Keep the Genesis-to-Revelation Son storyline in view: promise, incarnation, cross, resurrection, reign, and return.**

## Part One

Who Is Jesus, Why Is He Called the Son of God, and Why Does It Matter?

**Memory Anchor Jesus did not become the Son of God at Bethlehem. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem.**

**1. WHO IS JESUS? Jesus is the central person of Christianity. The New Testament identifies Him as the promised Messiah, Son of God, Son of Man, Savior, Lord, and the eternal Word who became human. Read Matthew 1:1; John 1:1-18. Jesus entered history at Bethlehem, but His existence did not begin there.**

**2. WHAT DOES "SON OF GOD" MEAN? The title does not mean God physically produced Jesus, that Jesus is God's biological offspring, or that He is a created being. It identifies the Son's unique eternal relationship with the Father and His full sharing in the divine nature. Read John 5:17-23; Hebrews 1:1-3. The Father is God. The Son is God. Yet the Father is not the Son.**

**3. DID JESUS EXIST BEFORE BETHLEHEM? Yes. Read John 8:58; 17:5. Jesus speaks of existence before Abraham and of glory shared with the Father before the world existed. His human life began in Mary's womb; the Son's existence did not.**

**4. WAS JESUS INVOLVED IN CREATION? Yes. Read John 1:1-3; Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 1:1-3. All created things came into existence through the Son. Jesus therefore belongs on the Creator side of the Creator/creation distinction.**

**5. WHERE DOES THE SON STORYLINE BEGIN?** Read Genesis 3:15. After humanity's fall, God announces that the offspring of the woman will ultimately triumph over the serpent. Christians often call this the protoevangelium, the first Gospel. The promise is still a seed, but the storyline has begun.

**6. ABRAHAM - THE PROMISED BLESSING MOVES FORWARD** Read Genesis 12:1-3; 22:15-18; Galatians 3:16. God's promise connects Abraham's family with blessing to the nations, and later Scripture connects the promise ultimately with Christ.

**7. DAVID - THE PROMISED SON IS ALSO A KING** Read 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Isaiah 11:1-10; Jeremiah 23:5-6. God promises David an enduring royal line. The New Testament's title 'Son of David' identifies Jesus as the promised King.

**8. WHAT DOES PSALM 2 SAY ABOUT GOD'S SON?** Read Psalm 2; Acts 13:32-33; Hebrews 1:5. Psalm 2 describes God's anointed royal Son. The New Testament applies this royal expectation to Jesus, whose reign surpasses every ordinary king.

**9. WHAT DOES ISAIAH SAY ABOUT THE COMING SON?** Read Isaiah 9:1-7. Isaiah describes a child who will be born, a Son who will be given, and an everlasting kingdom. The title traditionally translated 'Everlasting Father' does not mean the Son is the Person of God the Father; it describes the enduring, fatherly character of the promised King's rule. The Father and Son remain personally distinct.

**10. BETHLEHEM - WHAT HAPPENED?** Read John 1:1-18; Galatians 4:4-5. The Son is sent and then born of a woman. Bethlehem marks the incarnation, not the beginning of the Son's existence.

**11. WHAT IS THE INCARNATION?** The incarnation means that the eternal Son truly became human. He experienced birth, growth, hunger, fatigue, sorrow, temptation, suffering, pain, and death. Read Luke 2:40; John 4:6; Hebrews 4:15. He became what He had not been - human - without ceasing to be who He eternally is.

#### **Memory Anchor**

Jesus did not become the Son of God at Bethlehem. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem.

**12. WHY WAS JESUS BORN OF A VIRGIN?** Read Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38. Mary conceives through the Holy Spirit before sexual relations with Joseph. The virgin conception emphasizes God's supernatural initiative while preserving Jesus' genuine humanity through Mary.

**13. IS JESUS FULLY HUMAN?** Yes. Jesus had a real human body and real human experience. He grew, became tired and hungry, slept, wept, suffered, died, and rose bodily. Read Luke 2:52; John 11:35; Luke 24:36-43.

**14. IS JESUS FULLY GOD?** Yes. Scripture describes Jesus as existing before creation, creating all things, forgiving sins, receiving worship, giving eternal life, judging humanity, sharing the Father's glory, and being called God. Read John 1:1; 20:28; Hebrews 1:8.

**15. HOW CAN JESUS BE BOTH GOD AND HUMAN?** Scripture requires Christians to hold three truths together: Jesus is truly God; Jesus is truly human; there is one Jesus Christ. Later Christians used the phrase hypostatic union for the one Person with two natures, divine and human. The terminology came later; the biblical truth came first.

**16. WAS JESUS SINLESS?** Yes. Read Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:21-22. Jesus experienced genuine temptation but never sinned. He does not need a Savior; He is the Savior.

**17. WHY DID JESUS PERFORM MIRACLES?** His miracles showed compassion and revealed His authority over disease, demons, nature, disability, and death. Read Mark 4:35-41. The miracles repeatedly press the question: Who is this man?

**18. WHY DID JESUS FORGIVE SINS?** Read Mark 2:1-12. Jesus claims authority to forgive and then heals the paralyzed man as visible evidence of His authority. The episode deliberately raises the question of authority that belongs to God.

**19. DID JESUS RECEIVE WORSHIP?** Yes. Read Matthew 14:33; 28:9,17; John 20:28. The New Testament's placement of Jesus within worship is especially significant because the earliest Christians arose within Jewish monotheism.

**20. WHAT DID JESUS SAY ABOUT THE FATHER?** Read John 10:30; 14:9-11. Jesus speaks of profound unity with the Father, yet He also speaks to, loves, obeys, and is sent by the Father. The Bible does not teach that Jesus is the Father.

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**21. WHERE DOES THE HOLY SPIRIT FIT?** Read Matthew 3:13-17; 28:19. Father, Son, and Spirit appear together and are personally distinct. Christianity teaches one God, not three gods: the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God.

**22. WHY DID THE SON COME?** Read Luke 19:10; 1 Timothy 1:15. The Son came to reveal the Father, proclaim God's kingdom, fulfill Scripture, defeat sin and death, give His life for sinners, rise, and bring God's people home.

**23. WHY DID JESUS HAVE TO DIE?** Humanity's deepest problem is sin. Read Isaiah 53; Mark 10:45; Romans 3:21-26; 2 Corinthians 5:21. Jesus' death was not an accidental tragedy; the sinless Savior willingly gave His life for sinners.

**24. DID THE FATHER FORCE JESUS TO DIE?** No. Read John 3:16; 10:17-18. The Father sends in love and the Son willingly gives Himself in love. The cross is the united saving purpose of God, not an unwilling Son being overpowered by the Father.

**25. DID JESUS REALLY RISE FROM THE DEAD?** Yes. Read 1 Corinthians 15:1-8. Jesus died, was buried, rose bodily on the third day, and appeared to witnesses. Christianity stands or falls with the resurrection.

**26. WHY DOES THE RESURRECTION MATTER?** The resurrection declares Christ's victory over death, vindicates His claims, confirms His saving work, and guarantees the future resurrection of His people. Read John 11:25-26; 1 Corinthians 15.

**27. WHERE IS JESUS NOW?** Read Acts 1:1-11; Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25. The risen Jesus ascended, reigns at the Father's right hand, intercedes for His people, and remains Head of the Church.

**28. IS JESUS STILL HUMAN?** Yes. The incarnation was not temporary. The risen Jesus possesses a glorified human body. Read Luke 24:36-43. The eternal Son did not discard humanity after the resurrection.

**29. WILL JESUS RETURN?** Yes. Read Acts 1:11; Matthew 24:30-31; Revelation 19-22. Jesus will return personally and gloriously, judge, defeat evil, raise the dead, complete His kingdom, and make all things new.

**30. WHY DOES WHO JESUS IS MATTER?** Because the Gospel depends upon His identity. Jesus is not merely a teacher pointing toward salvation; He is the God-man, Savior, risen Lord, and returning King. Christian faith rests on who He is and what He has done.

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## Beginner Review

Remember the center Did Jesus begin to exist at Bethlehem? No. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem. Is Jesus fully God? Yes. Is Jesus fully human? Yes. Did Jesus sin? No. Why did Jesus come? To reveal God and save sinners. Did Jesus bodily rise? Yes. Where is Jesus now? He reigns at the Father's right hand and intercedes for His people. Will Jesus return? Yes.

**Memory Anchor** The eternal Son became human. He died. He rose. He reigns. He will return.

## Want To Go Deeper?

**Part Two - Intermediate The Eternal Son, The Trinity, And The Difficult Passages Several Sections Below Are Upper-Intermediate. You Do Not Need To Master Every Technical Term To Understand The Central Biblical Truth: Jesus Christ Is One Person, Fully God And Fully Human.**

**31. WHY DOES JOHN CALL JESUS 'THE WORD'?** Read John 1:1-18. John holds together personal distinction ('with God') and full deity ('was God'), then says the Word became flesh. The One who becomes Jesus already exists eternally.

**32. DOES JOHN 1 TEACH A SECOND GOD?** No. John writes within Jewish monotheism. He does not abandon belief in one God; he reveals that the Word is personally distinguishable from the Father while fully sharing the divine identity.

**33. WHAT DOES MONOGENES MEAN?** Older translations often use 'only begotten'; many modern translations use 'one and only' or 'unique.' The term emphasizes Jesus' unique relationship with the Father. John 1:1-3 rules out interpreting it to mean that the Son was created.

**34. WHAT IS ETERNAL GENERATION?** This traditional term describes the eternal relation of the Son to the Father while affirming that the Son is not created, never began to exist, and fully shares the divine nature. The phrase itself is not in Scripture; its value depends on whether it faithfully summarizes Scripture.

**35. WAS JESUS CREATED?** No. Read John 1:3; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:2. If all created things came into existence through the Son, the Son cannot belong to the category of created things.

**36. WHY IS JESUS CALLED 'FIRSTBORN OF ALL CREATION'?** Read Colossians 1:15-20; Psalm 89:27. In biblical usage, 'firstborn' can describe supremacy, inheritance, and rank. Paul immediately says all things were created through and for Christ. He is firstborn over creation, not the first member of creation.

Memory Anchor Theological vocabulary can serve Scripture, but it must never replace Scripture.

**37. WHAT ABOUT REVELATION 3:14?** The word translated 'beginning' can carry senses involving beginning, origin, source, or ruler depending on context. Read Revelation 3:14 alongside John 1:1-3 and Colossians 1:15-17. A difficult phrase should not overturn the broader Creator/creation testimony.

**38. IS THE SON LESS DIVINE THAN THE FATHER?** No. The Son fully shares the divine nature. Scripture nevertheless describes real relations of sending, obedience, love, and authority between Father and Son. Equality of nature does not mean they are the same Person.

**39. WHY DOES JESUS SAY 'THE FATHER IS GREATER THAN I'?** Read John 14:28 in its context and alongside Philippians 2:5-11. Christians understand this within the Son's incarnate mission and humiliation, not as a denial of the deity that John's Gospel affirms elsewhere.

**40. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT JESUS 'EMPTIED HIMSELF'?** Read Philippians 2:5-11. The passage explains the emptying through taking servant form, becoming human, and obeying to death. It does not say the Son stopped being God or surrendered the divine nature.

**41. DID JESUS GIVE UP DIVINE ATTRIBUTES?** Scripture does not teach that the Son ceased to possess the divine nature. The incarnation includes genuine human experience and limitation. Christians have proposed different models for how divine and human attributes relate, but neither full deity nor full humanity may be sacrificed.

**42. IF JESUS IS GOD, WHY DOES HE PRAY?** Because the Son is not the Father. Jesus' prayers reveal the real relationship between Father and Son and His genuine human dependence and obedience. Trinitarian Christianity does not teach that Jesus is talking to Himself.

**43. WHY DOES THE SON SAY HE DOES NOT KNOW THE DAY OR HOUR?** Read Mark 13:32. This is genuinely difficult. Scripture affirms both the Son's true humanity, including genuine human limitation, and His identity as eternal Creator. There remains mystery in exactly how Christ's divine and human knowledge relate in the one Person.

**44. HOW COULD JESUS GROW IN WISDOM?** Read Luke 2:52. Jesus did not merely appear to pass through childhood; He genuinely developed as a human being. Christian theology distinguishes His divine and human natures without dividing Him into two persons.

**45. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT JESUS 'LEARNED OBEDIENCE'?** Read Hebrews 5:8. Jesus did not move from disobedience to obedience. The sinless Son experienced obedience through actual human suffering and carried it faithfully to the cross.

**46. COULD JESUS HAVE SINNED?** Christians debate peccability and impeccability. Scripture explicitly teaches that Jesus was genuinely tempted and never sinned. Read Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22. The later hypothetical debate should not overshadow those certainties.

**47. WHAT DOES 'SON OF MAN' MEAN?** Read Daniel 7:13-14; Mark 14:61-64. Jesus' favorite self-designation connects with the human-like figure who receives everlasting dominion. The title carries themes of authority, suffering, judgment, glory, and kingdom.

**48. WHY DID JESUS' CLAIMS ANGER RELIGIOUS LEADERS?** His claims touched God's unique authority: forgiving sins, authority over Sabbath, sharing divine glory, judging humanity, and using divine imagery. Read John 5:16-23.

**49. DID JESUS SAY THE EXACT WORDS 'I AM GOD'?** That exact English sentence is not recorded. But requiring one modern English formula imposes an artificial test. Read John 5:16-23; 8:58; 10:30; 17:5. His words and actions communicate divine identity within their Jewish context.

**50. WHAT HAPPENED AT NICAEA?** In AD 325, bishops gathered amid controversy over the Son's relation to the Father. Nicaea rejected the idea that the Son is a created being and confessed Him as truly God, 'begotten, not made,' sharing the same divine essence as the Father. The council did not make Jesus God; it attempted to defend what Christians believed Scripture taught.

**51. WHAT DOES HOMOOUSIOS MEAN?** The Greek term means 'of the same essence' or 'of the same substance.' It was used to reject a lesser kind of divinity for the Son. It is not a biblical word; it is later vocabulary intended to protect a biblical claim.

**52. WHAT HAPPENED AT CHALCEDON?** Nicaea primarily addressed whether the Son is truly God. In the following century, Christians continued debating how Christ's full deity and full humanity relate. In AD 451, Chalcedon affirmed one Jesus Christ, truly God and truly human, acknowledged in two natures without confusion, change, division, or separation. One error divides what Scripture joins; another blends what Scripture distinguishes. Jesus is not half God and half human, not two separate persons, and not a blended third kind of being. Councils do not create biblical truth; their usefulness depends on

**whether they faithfully summarize Scripture.**

Memory Anchor Theological vocabulary can serve Scripture, but it must never replace Scripture.

**53. DID CHRISTIANS GRADUALLY TURN JESUS INTO GOD?** A serious skeptic may argue that Jesus began as a Jewish teacher, His followers gradually exalted Him, John made the claims more explicit, and later councils completed the process. That objection deserves a real answer, not a slogan. First, Paul's letters already present an exceptionally high Christology centuries before Nicaea (Philippians 2:5-11; 1 Corinthians 8:4-6; Colossians 1:15-20). Second, the Synoptic Gospels portray Jesus forgiving sins, ruling Sabbath, commanding nature, receiving worship, and claiming Daniel 7 authority. Third, Jesus is included very early in Christian worship. This is especially striking because the movement arose within Jewish monotheism, where worship and divine honor belonged to the one God. Fourth, New Testament writers apply Old Testament LORD texts to Jesus; compare Joel 2:32 with Romans 10:9-13 and Isaiah 45:21-23 with Philippians 2:9-11. Historical Christian language became more precise over time. But development of terminology is not, by itself, evidence that the underlying belief was invented late.

**54. WHY DO THESE ANCIENT DEBATES STILL MATTER?** Questions about whether Jesus is created, lesser than the Father, or personally distinct from the Father remain alive today. Some modern movements teach a created heavenly Son; others affirm Jesus' deity while rejecting the historic personal distinction of Father, Son, and Spirit. Represent another person's or group's beliefs accurately before criticizing them. Christian truth does not need misrepresentation in order to defend it.

**55. DOES JESUS REVEAL WHAT GOD IS LIKE?** Yes. Read John 1:18; 14:9. Jesus does not merely bring information about God; He reveals the Father. His holiness, compassion, truth, justice, mercy, and self-giving love show the Father's heart.

**56. DOES JESUS' LOVE MAKE HIM NICER THAN THE FATHER?** No. Read John 3:16-17; John 10:17-18; Romans 5:8. The Father sends in love; the Son gives Himself in love; the Spirit applies God's saving work. The cross reveals the united saving purpose of the Triune God.

**57. DID GOD DIE ON THE CROSS?** Jesus Christ is truly God, and Jesus Christ truly died. Christians can therefore say the divine Son experienced death in His human nature. The divine nature did not cease to exist; the Son did not stop being God.

Memory Anchor Theological vocabulary can serve Scripture, but it must never replace Scripture.

**58. DID THE TRINITY BREAK APART AT THE CROSS? No.** Read Matthew 27:46 and Psalm 22. The cross involves real judgment and suffering, but Scripture does not teach that the Trinity ceased to exist or that the divine being was torn apart.

**59. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT JESUS IS HIGH PRIEST?** Read Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:23-28; 9:11-14. Jesus is the sinless priest who offers Himself, represents His people, enters God's presence on their behalf, and intercedes for them.

**60. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT JESUS INTERCEDES?** Read Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25. The risen Son continues as living Advocate and High Priest. Christian assurance rests not only in what Jesus did, but in who He is now.

**61. IS JESUS KING RIGHT NOW?** Yes. Read Matthew 28:18; Psalm 110:1; Acts 2:32-36. Christ's kingdom has been inaugurated, though its fullness awaits His return.

**62. WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN THE SON RETURNS?** Read Matthew 24:30-31; John 5:25-29; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Revelation 19-22. He will return visibly and gloriously, raise the dead, judge, defeat evil, gather His people, and complete God's redemptive purposes.

**63. WILL EVERYONE ACKNOWLEDGE JESUS?** Read Philippians 2:9-11. The Son who was rejected and crucified will be universally acknowledged as Lord. For believers this is joy; persistent rebellion also faces His judgment.

**64. HOW DOES REVELATION DESCRIBE THE SON?** Revelation calls Jesus the faithful witness, Lamb who was slain, Lion of Judah, Word of God, King of kings, Lord of lords, First and Last, and Beginning and End. Read Revelation 1; 5; 19-22. The Bible ends with Christ reigning.

## **The Genesis-To-Revelation Son Storyline**

The whole story points toward the reigning Son  
GENESIS 3 The promised offspring - the serpent will not have the final victory.

ABRAHAM The promised offspring is connected with blessing to the nations.

DAVID The promised One is also the royal Son and King.

PSALMS / God's Anointed One, righteous King, suffering Servant, and light to the nations.  
PROPHETS

DANIEL 7 The Son of Man receives everlasting dominion.

BETHLEHEM The eternal Son becomes human.

JESUS' MINISTRY The Son reveals the Father and announces God's kingdom.

THE CROSS The Son gives Himself for sinners.

THE EMPTY TOMB The Son defeats death.

THE ASCENSION The Son reigns at the Father's right hand.

THE CHURCH The Gospel of the Son goes to the nations.

THE RETURN The King comes in glory.

NEW CREATION The Lamb and King reign forever.

**Memory Anchor** Jesus did not become the Son of God at Bethlehem. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem. He is fully God, fully human, risen, reigning, and returning.

**66. WHY DOES ALL OF THIS MATTER PERSONALLY?** Christianity is not merely an invitation to adopt a worldview. Jesus calls people to come to Him, follow Him, remain in Him, and believe in Him. The question is not only whether you know facts about Jesus, but whether you trust the Jesus Scripture reveals.

**67. CAN SOMEONE ADMIRE JESUS WITHOUT TRUSTING HIM?** Yes. A person may respect His ethics, study His history, celebrate Christmas, or call Him a great teacher. Biblical faith receives Jesus as Lord, Christ, Son of God, Savior, and King.

**68. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BELIEVE IN THE SON?** Read 1 John 5:11-12. Biblical belief is more than agreeing that Jesus existed. It is trusting Him rather than personal goodness, religious performance, family heritage, or theological knowledge.

**69. WHAT IF SOMEONE HAS BEEN TAUGHT A DISTORTED JESUS?** Some have encountered Jesus through abusive churches, manipulative leaders, political agendas, prosperity teaching, racism, legalism, hypocrisy, or coercion. Those harms should not be minimized. Return to the Gospels and allow Scripture, not someone's misuse of Christianity, to define Jesus.

**70. HOW SHOULD KNOWING THE SON CHANGE A CHRISTIAN?** If Jesus is Lord, obey Him. If Savior, trust Him. If King, submit to Him. If Teacher, learn from Him. If Shepherd, follow Him. If High Priest, draw near through Him. If returning, live ready. Theology should become discipleship.

**71. WHAT IF QUESTIONS REMAIN?** Questions are not automatically enemies of faith. Bring them honestly to Scripture. Read the Gospels, compare passages, seek wise counsel, and pray. Do not pretend

**certainty where uncertainty remains, but do not require exhaustive knowledge before trusting Christ.**

**72. THE QUESTION JESUS ASKED** Read Matthew 16:13-16. Jesus asked His disciples who people said He was, then made the question personal: Who do you say I am? Peter confessed Him as the Messiah, the Son of the living God. That question still stands.

## Final Summary

Who is God's Son? • Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. • He existed before Bethlehem. • All things were created through Him. • He shares fully in the divine nature. • He became genuinely human without ceasing to be God. • He was born of Mary and lived without sin. • He revealed the Father and proclaimed God's kingdom. • He willingly died for sinners and rose bodily from the grave. • He ascended to heaven, reigns at the Father's right hand, and intercedes for His people. • He will return in glory, judge, make all things new, and reign forever.

Final Memory Anchor Jesus did not become the Son of God at Bethlehem. The eternal Son became human at Bethlehem. He died for sinners. He rose. He reigns. He will return as King.

WHERE CAN I LEARN MORE? Begin with Scripture Read an entire Gospel: John is especially helpful for studying the identity of Jesus. Also read Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Trace Christ through the New Testament: John 1; 5; 8; 10; 14-17; 20; Romans 1-8; 1 Corinthians 15; Philippians 2:5-11; Colossians 1:15-20; Hebrews 1-10; Revelation 1; 5; 19-22. Trace the promised Son through the Old Testament: Genesis 3:15; 12:1-3; 22:15-18; 49:8-12; 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Psalms 2; 22; 45; 110; Isaiah 7:14; 9:1-7; 11:1-10; 42; 49; 52:13-53:12; Daniel 7:9-14; Micah 5:2. Historical Christian documents: The Nicene Creed and Definition of Chalcedon are historically important examples of Christians attempting to summarize and defend biblical teaching about Christ. They are not Scripture.

SCRIPTURE AND QUOTATION NOTE Scripture is the final authority for this study. This study intentionally emphasizes Scripture references and concise explanation rather than reproducing large amounts of Bible text. Readers are encouraged to open a complete Bible and read every cited passage in context. Where biblical wording is summarized or paraphrased, it should not be treated as a verbatim Bible quotation. Short quotations may be included where the exact wording materially helps explain the subject. Where translation choices affect interpretation, compare several reliable Bible translations and, where useful, responsible Hebrew or Greek resources. No creed, council, theological term, church tradition, commentary, teacher, AI tool, or 3Nails study carries the authority of Scripture. Historical theology can help Christians understand how believers have wrestled with difficult biblical questions, but every teaching must continually be tested against God's Word.

## Final Reflection

The Creator entered His creation The Bible's story does not ultimately center on humanity's search for God. It centers on God coming to humanity. The eternal Son became human. The King became a servant. The sinless One carried sin. The Author of life entered death - and death could not hold Him. The risen Son now reigns. One day faith will become sight. The King will

return. Every knee will bow, and every tongue will acknowledge His lordship. Who is this man?  
Jesus Christ - the Messiah, Son of Man, Son of God, Savior, Lord, and King. .