

Lesson 5 Questions

What Did Jesus Do?

Review/ What did we learn from the last lesson about who Jesus is?

1. **Mark 2:1-12** What was Jesus doing when the paralyzed man was brought to him?
2. What did he do for the paralytic that could be seen by the crowd?
3. What other power did Jesus claim to have?
4. What does Jesus' claim, together with the healing, imply about him?
5. **2:13-17** What did Jesus say he came into the world to do?
6. **10:33-34** What did Jesus say would happen to him?
7. **10:45** What did he say was the purpose of his death? What is a ransom?
8. In light of our previous study, from what does the death of Jesus give release?
9. **Matthew 28:1-10** How do we know that Jesus rose from the dead as he predicted?
10. **Romans 6:20-23** What can God do for us because his Son died and rose again?
11. **1 John 5:11-12** What relationship must we have with Jesus in order to benefit from what he did?

Lesson 5 Summary

What Did Jesus Do?

From the record in the Gospels it is clear that the three years of Jesus' public life were busy ones. His time was spent preaching, teaching and healing. What he said to them and what he did for them were both expressions of his love for people and his concern for their welfare.

The incident recorded in Mark 2:1-7 reveals Jesus' primary mission in life. When a man obviously in need of physical healing was brought to him, Jesus' first words were, "*Son, your sins are forgiven.*" When those who heard protested that only God can forgive sins, Jesus did not disagree with them. Instead, he performed a visible miracle of healing to prove that *all* his words have divine authority, including his shocking declaration of forgiveness.

What Jesus said and did in this situation was not only another clear claim to be God; it also showed that Jesus gave forgiveness of sins top priority in his dealing with people. He elaborated on his mission to sinners while he was eating at Levi's house. When questioned as to why he ate with tax collectors and sinners, he answered, "*It is not the healthy who need a doctor, but the sick; I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners*" (Mark 2:17).

From Mark 10:33-34 we learned more about what Jesus came to do. Jesus revealed to his disciples his advance knowledge that when he arrived in Jerusalem, he would be put to death. Even knowing that, he continued toward Jerusalem without hesitation. He did not seek to avoid the death he knew awaited him, because, as he told his disciples (10:45), his purpose for coming to us was to give his life for us. Jesus came to die, and his death was to be a "*ransom for many.*"

In the previous studies we have learned that God is righteous and just, but also loving. He created us to live in harmony with his will. Disobeying God and leaving him out of our lives leads to many evil things in our lives. Because God is just, he cannot ignore our sin. In fact he requires the penalty of death, eternal separation from him. But because God loves us, he does not want to remove us from his presence. No matter how much he loves us, God cannot set aside his justice, but because he loves us, he sent his Son to die in our place to satisfy the requirements of his judgment against us.

Jesus Christ not only died; he also came back to life, as he predicted. The resurrection confirms his claims to be the Son of God and to die for our sins. It means that he is alive today and that we can know him. But in order for the death of Christ to count for us, we must have the Person of Christ in us. "*He who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life*" (1 John 5:12).

In the final lesson we will discover how a person can receive Jesus Christ in order to have life and a relationship with God.