**BIBLE QUESTIONS: SESSION 5**

**Why did Jesus have to die?**

Answer: In order to atone for the sin of the whole world.

1. There is no forgiveness without the shedding of blood (Hebrews 9:22)
2. The wages of sin is death (Rom. 6:23)
3. It is necessary that the son of man must suffer many things (Matt 17:22, Mark 8:31, Luke 9:22, 24:7)
4. Give his life as a ransom for many (Matt. 20:28)
5. Not with gold or silver (1 Peter 1:18)
6. offered as a propitiation (Romans 3:25-26).

**What did Jesus’ death accomplish?**

Answer: Jesus’ death paid for the sin of the whole world.

**Who is Jesus?**

Answer: Jesus is true God, begotten of his father from all eternity, and also true man, born of the virgin Mary.

**Did Jesus have a divine and human nature?**

Answer: Yes.

1. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was God. (John 1:1)
2. In him (Jesus) all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell. (Colossians 1:19)
3. Before Abraham was, I am (John 8:58)
4. Did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, but made himself nothing (Philippians 2:5-11). (Humiliation and exaltation).
5. Made in every way like us (Hebrews 4:15).

**Do Jesus Divine and Human Natures each have their own attributes?**

Answer: Yes

1. Omniscience, omnipotence, etc.
2. Hunger, Thirst, flesh and blood

**Did only His human nature die at the crucifixion?**

Answer: No

1. Jesus died; Jesus is God; therefore God died
	1. Not God the Father, or God the Holy Spirit died.
	2. “Die” physically can mean
		1. separation of body and soul – can only happen to something incarnate (not pure spirit). Here only the body “dies”, but the soul is immortal.
		2. annihilation or ceaseing to exist – can only happen to soulless life, plants and animals. Humans and angels, personal beings made in the image of God, cannot/do not/will not cease to exist ever.
	3. “Die” spiritually means to be cut off from God. In this way, devils and evil spirits can die, so can the soul. So can the living body, as even the damned will be raised physically yet condemned to spiritual death eternally.
		1. Revelation “second death”
		2. Cry of dereliction?
2. Acts 3:15 “You killed the Author of Life” (God)
3. Acts 20:28 “Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he [God] hath purchased with his own blood.”
4. Jesus possesses two natures, but lives and acts as through one person (hypostatic union). His human nature shares in the divine attributes.

**What is imputation?**

Answer: Imputation is the process of attributing, crediting, or reckoning to someone that which does not otherwise belong to them. In Christian Theology, it refers to the way in which those who believe in Christ possess his righteousness as their own, through imputation.

1. “Imputation” is a word used to contrast with the Papists idea of infused righteousness. They teach that God infuses men with the ability to be righteous, perform good works that earn salvation. The Reformers and Bible teach that God “justifies the ungodly” by crediting them with the righteousness of Christ, through faith apart from works.
2. “Faith credited [Imputed] to (Abraham) as righteousness” (Romans 4:22, Genesis 15:6))
3. Justified by grace through faith. (Romans 3:28, 4:5, 5:1) “declared righteous” God says, “Let their faith be righteousness”, and so credits us with righteousness.
4. Through faith, Christ’s righteousness is imputed to us; Through humility, our sin was imputed to Christ (blessed exchange)
	1. Likewise, Adam’s sin is imputed to us by nature.
		1. “Through one man sin entered into the world” (Rom 5:12; 1 Cor 15:21)
		2. In sin did my mother conceive me. (Psalm 51:5).