

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

# QUALIFICATIONS OF A TEACHER

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Think back to one of your most memorable teachers.
- What made you think back to them?
- What was it about them that makes you think of them as such a great teacher?
- Saying in education — “Students do not care how much you know until they know how much you care.”



# QUALIFICATIONS OF A TEACHER

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- What makes Jesus the master teacher?
- Why has the teaching of Jesus lasted for over two thousand years?

# **“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Conclusion of the Feast of the Tabernacles
- About six months before Christ's death
- The Lord went up to the Jewish temple at Jerusalem and taught
- JOHN 7:10-14
- JOHN 7: 37



# **“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- The invitation was quite remarkable. It has:
  - contingency (“if”);
  - universality (“anyone”);
  - fulfilling of a need (“thirst”);
  - recognition of make a decision (“let him come”);
  - source of relief (“unto me”, i.e., the Savior);
  - remedy (“and drink”).

# **“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE” — JOHN 7:46**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Most translate with eight words; the better textual basis has but four.
- The word order is significant.
- ASV — “Never man so spake.”
- NAS — “Never has a man spoken the way this man speaks!”
- NKJV — “No man ever spoke like this Man!”



# **“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Response by the temple police:
  - They were united in their view of the great Teacher. Scholars say there were five or six officers.
  - The gentlemen were courageous. They knew their superiors expected a negative report, yet they were unwilling to surrender their newly formed conviction.

# **“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Response by the temple police:
  - They were both intelligent and honest. They had logically evaluated the teaching of Christ and had drawn a conclusion justified by the evidence.
  - Their testimony is credible because the presumption must be that they began their intellectual journey with bias against Jesus.



# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**JOHN 7: 10-14; 37; 46**

**“NEVER MAN SO SPAKE”**

# **“NEVER”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Greek word meaning — “not ever”; absolutely and objectively, looking toward the past
- Christ is singled out as unique in the history of humanity
- Records of Jesus’ sermons and sayings, of only three and one-half years are multiplied in millions of copies each year
- People know “the good Samaritan,” “the prodigal son,” and the “Golden Rule.”



# **“SPAKE”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Verb demonstrates that the focus of the officers’ fascination was upon Christ’s words — his teaching, not his miracles
- His instruction was recorded by others
- Christ came to reveal the mind of God by means of those vehicles of truth called words
- JOHN 1:1-5
- JOHN 6:63

# **“MAN”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Word “man” embracing all humanity
- The LORD did not teach as an ordinary man
- JOHN 3:31-35 — “he whom God has sent speaks the words of God”
- JOHN 7:15-16 — “My teaching is not mine, but his who sent me”



# “SO”

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- So — is an adverb that signifies “in this manner”
- Unparalleled quality of Jesus’ teaching
- Grounded in Old Testament Scripture
- Mind-changing phenomenon, not some emotional surge

**“SO”**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Consider the following:
  - Jesus was the only person to exist prior to his own bodily conception — JOHN 1:1,14
  - His speaking was authoritative
  - Jesus exercised tenderness toward the sinful who were wounded with self-inflicted transgressions — JOHN 8:2-11



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

WAYNE JACKSON

# JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

1. “Never Man So Spake”

2. Jesus Christ — Fiction or History?

3. Christ — The Fullness of Deity

4. Christ — Eternally God, Forever a Brother

5. The Claim of Jesus Christ about Himself

6. Jesus the Preacher and Teacher

7. Christ's Influence — Natural or Supernatural

8. The Originality of Christ's Teaching

9. The Authority of Christ's Teaching

10. Jesus the Compassionate Teacher

11. Christ the Master Logician

12. The Teacher Who Conquered by Humility

13. Christ and Controversy

14. Jesus' Use of Questions



# JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

15. Jesus' Skill in Teaching by Illustration

16. The Practical Nature of Jesus' Teaching

17. The Gospel of Jesus Christ

18. The Teaching of Jesus About the Scriptures

19. Jesus' Teaching on Personal Accountability

20. Jesus' Teaching on Salvation

21. Jesus' Teaching on Eternal Punishment

22. The Teaching of Jesus About Heaven

# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**Non-Moral Trait — pertaining to non-relationship circumstances**

**Moral Trait — having to do with his interaction with humanity**



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Non-Moral Traits
  - One attribute of deity is that of eternality
  - God had no beginning; he is eternal in essence (Dt. 33:27; Psa. 90:2; Rom. 16:26)
  - John 8: 58 — “was born” means “came into existence,” while “I am” indicates “eternity of being”

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Non-Moral Traits
  - A second trait of God is that of omnipresence
  - Matthew 28: 20 — He promises to be with his disciples universally when they partake of the Lord's supper on Sunday



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Non-Moral Traits
  - Omniscience is likewise a quality of deity
  - “All things” are open to the knowledge of our Creator
  - Christ at times limited his range of knowledge during his earthly sojourn
  - Samaritan woman at Jacob’s well and Judas’ treachery

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Non-Moral Traits
  - Deity also is omnipotent
  - Calmed a raging storm on the Sea of Galilee
  - It is 695 feet below sea level, and the adjacent hills nearby rise two thousand feet above it, making the upper Jordan region funnel-like



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Non-Moral Traits
  - Told a storm, “Quiet, silence!”
  - Turned plain water into the juice of the grape
  - Healed boy who was 16 miles away
  - Simply “spoke” life reentered the four-day-old corpse of Lazarus

# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**Non-Moral Trait — pertaining to non-relationship circumstances**

**Moral Trait — having to do with his interaction with humanity**



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Non-Moral Trait — pertaining to non-relationship circumstances

Eternal

Omniscience

Omnipresence

Omnipotent

# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**Non-Moral Trait — pertaining to non-relationship circumstances**

**Moral Trait — having to do with his interaction with humanity**



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Moral Traits
  - The Bible overflows with affirmations of the holiness of God
  - LUKE 1: 35; ACTS 2:27; 1 PETER 1:19
  - Essential for the implementation of Heaven's plan of redemption
    - ROMANS 3:21

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Moral Traits
  - Justice is inherent to the nature of God
  - Jesus was not only just as to his own character (ACTS 3:14; 7:52; 22:14), he treated others justly as well
  - He ignored traditional Hebrew prejudice and taught a Samaritan woman the truth concerning his identity — JOHN 4: 9, 27



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Moral Traits
  - God is a being of truth — PSALM 31:5
  - Jesus declared himself to be the depository of truth — JOHN 14:6
  - The Lord never taught or endorsed error — JOHN 14:2

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Moral Traits
  - Another prime attribute of God is that of his mercy
  - He is a God “rich in mercy” — EPHESIANS 2:4
  - Toward all who seek salvation — LUKE 1:72
  - Taught his followers must be merciful just as God is — LUKE 6:36



## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- Teaching was a very important profession in the nation of Israel and teachers were highly respected. Jesus as a teacher was known as one who taught with authority and not as the others of His day.

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- There are three things that help to establish Jesus as a teacher.



## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- **First** of all, the people recognized Him as a teacher and listened carefully to all He taught.
- **Second**, the Gospel writers all identified Jesus' ministry as one of teaching. Mark gives the following references: 4:1-2; 6:2, 6; 8:31; 9:31; and 12:35
- **Third** clue was the fact that His followers were described as pupils. The term disciple means pupil, learner, or student.

# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**Qualifications**

**Purposes**

**Methods**



# QUALIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He was a master of the art of reading as demonstrated in the synagogue in Nazareth — LUKE 4:16-20
- He was familiar with the less common art of writing which He demonstrated when He wrote on the ground in JOHN 8:6

# QUALIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He knew Hebrew as well as the Aramaic dialect of His day, as shown when He spoke from the cross in Matthew 27:46.
- He was very well versed in the Scriptures.
- He was familiar with the traditions, the oral law, as demonstrated by His words, — “Ye have heard that it was said!” (Matthew 5:21, 27, 33, 38, 43).



# QUALIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus was the living embodiment of truth (John 14:6). He was 100% of what He taught.
- Jesus had authority (Matthew 7:28-29); Jesus' authority was intrinsic, fresh and free.
- Jesus knew the Scriptures. He quoted from at least 20 Old Testament books and alluded to many more.

# QUALIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus understood human nature; He knows His pupils (Matthew 9:4; John 1:47; 2:25; 4:17-18; 6:61, 64).
- Jesus mastered the art of teaching. — There was never a teacher who was more fully led by the Holy Spirit than was our Lord Jesus Christ, and yet none observed the laws of teaching more consistently.
- He believed in teaching: — “You call me Teacher and Lord; and you are right, for so I am” (John 13:13).



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Purposes

Methods

# HIS PURPOSES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus sought to convert His pupil to God (e.g. Luke 13:3; John 13:3). No teaching is complete without this all important goal.
- Jesus sought to bring people into harmony with one another (e.g. Mark 12:31).
- Jesus sought to have His pupils form right ideals (e.g. Matthew 5:48).



# HIS PURPOSES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus sought to deepen His pupils' convictions (e.g. John 21:15-17).
- Jesus sought to train His disciples to carry His teachings around the world (e.g. Matthew 28:19-20).

# HIS METHODS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He used **His eyes**. — He saw two brothers, Simon. . . and Andrew (Matthew 4:18); — Jesus turned, and beheld them following (John 1:38).
- He **started conversations**. To the woman at the well He said, — “Give me a drink,” and she immediately answered (John 4:7-9).
- He asked **questions**. — When Jesus came into the district of Caesarea Philippi, He began asking His disciples, saying, — “Who do people say that the Son of Man is?” (Matthew 16:13).



# HIS METHODS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He invited **companionship**. After seeing Simon and Andrew, He said to them — “Follow me...” (Mark 1:17).
- He called **people by name**
  - Jesus looked at him, and said,
  - “You are Simon the son of John” (John 1:42)
- He called for **attention with words** such as — “listen, truly, behold” (Mark 4:3; Luke 18:17, 31; 22:10; John 3:3, 5).

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Style

Questions

Stories



# HIS STYLE

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus' style of teaching was **very simple** in approach yet carried with it **profound truth** and results.
- He was **easy to understand** because He used the **language of the common person** and was **not trying to impress or confuse** His listeners.
- He also taught from **the known** to the **unknown** which is an essential key in any teaching style. Taking people from where they were to where they need to be was a talent that Jesus possessed and could help people successfully make that journey in any subject matter.

# HIS STYLE

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He also explained the abstract using **concrete terms and examples**. Jesus was a **great illustrator of truth** by using the everyday things around Him: water, birds, seeds, leaven, pearls, treasure, nets, flowers, animals, and so on. His style of teaching is and should be followed by every Christian teacher around the world.



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Questions

# HIS USE OF QUESTIONS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Some questions **stimulated interest** and formed a point of contact (Matthew 16:13).
- Some questions helped His pupils **clarify** their thinking. (Mark 10:3).
- Some questions **expressed an emotion**, such as disgust or amazement. (Matthew 12:34).
- Some questions **introduced an illustration**. (Luke 11:5-6).



# HIS USE OF QUESTIONS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Some questions were used to **emphasize a truth**. (Matthew 16:26).
- Some questions helped pupils **apply the truth**. (Luke 10:36).
- Some questions were to **provide information** for Himself. (Matthew 15:34).

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Questions



# HIS USE OF QUESTIONS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Some questions helped to **establish a relationship** between the teacher and pupil. (Luke 8:45)
- Some questions were asked to **rebuke or silence** His opponents. (Matthew 21:25-27)
- Some questions **were rhetorical**; they needed no answer. (Matthew 6:25)

# HIS USE OF QUESTIONS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Some questions were asked to **bring conviction**.  
(Mark 2:25)
- Some questions were **examinations**. (John 21:15-17)
- Jesus was indeed the master teacher in His use of questions by **stimulating thought, guiding learning**, and challenging pupils to accept new teaching because they could see that it was right.



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Stories

# HIS USE OF STORIES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- They were within His pupils' comprehension;
- They were concise
- They quickly aroused interest
- The parts followed logically
- They led to a satisfying climax



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Lectures

# HIS USE OF LECTURES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus used lecture or discourse very effectively **as another teaching method.**
- The people of His day were more familiar with this method as are many students in **churches** and **schools** today.



# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**Qualifications of a Master Teacher**

**Non-Moral Trait & Moral Trait**

**Qualifications**

**His Purposes**

**His Methods**

**His Style**

**His Use of Questions**

**His Use of Stories**

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Lectures



# HIS USE OF LECTURES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus used lecture or discourse very effectively **as another teaching method.**
- The people of His day were more familiar with this method as are many students in **churches and schools** today.
- Most teachers find this method the easiest to use but it is not the most interesting for the pupil.

# HIS USE OF LECTURES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus was a master at even this method and the following examples prove that:

1.

2.

3.



# HIS USE OF LECTURES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- **The Sermon on the Mount** (Matthew 5 - 7)
  - It sets forth the superiority of Jesus' teaching over that of the Law.
  - Perhaps more clearly here than anywhere else, Jesus showed His knowledge of Jewish law, oral tradition, and the things that had become authority over the past centuries.
  - When Jesus finished this discourse; — The people were amazed at His teaching.

# **HIS USE OF LECTURES**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- **The Mount of Olives Discourse**
  - In Matthew 24 and 25 was shared with the twelve disciples just prior to His crucifixion.
  - This lecture was an explanation in part of some of the Old Testament prophecies that the disciples were interested in knowing more about.
  - Jesus included parables and many illustrations in this discourse.



# **HIS USE OF LECTURES**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- **The Upper Room Discourse**

- It is the final lengthy discourse found in John 14 - 16.
- This presentation by Jesus was designed to prepare the disciples for His soon departure from this world via the cross and later His ascension.
- This discourse closes with the great high priestly prayer (John 17) where Christ prays for the protection and unity of the disciples and all future believers.

# HIS USE OF LECTURES

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- When Jesus lectured, the people listened and learned, were informed and stirred, and their lives were enriched. His lectures covered the three-cycle movement of intellect, emotion and will.



# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Projects

# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Any teacher must be concerned about the carry-over of truth into the realm of application. Jesus was no different and assigned projects to help facilitate this application process. Luke shares with us some good examples of this method:



# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- In order to demonstrate His power over nature, Jesus commanded Peter to let his nets down on the other side of the boat. The result was a ship full of fish and a humbled Peter. (Luke 5:4).
- In enlisting Matthew as a pupil, Christ gave the command — “Follow me” (Luke 5:27), and Matthew did just that.

# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- To teach that He was the Lord of the Sabbath, He used the incident of the disciple's picking corn on the Sabbath. (Luke 6:1).
- John the Baptist wanted to know if Jesus was truly the Messiah. Jesus dispatched John's disciples with the instructions. — “Go and report to John” (Luke 7:22).



# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- To put into practice the things they had learned, the twelve were sent forth, — “To proclaim the Kingdom of God” (Luke 9:2-5).
- On another occasion He sent out seventy disciples to witness to the people (Luke 10:1-16).

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Projects



# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- To the rich young ruler, Jesus assigned the activity of distributing his goods to the poor (Luke 18:22).
- Before Jesus could instruct him, Zacchaeus had to obey the command — “Hurry and come down” (Luke 19:5).

# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Before Jesus answered the chief priests and scribes concerning the tribute money, they had to get involved. — “Show me a denarius” (Luke 20:24) was Jesus’ instruction. They did, and Jesus answered them causing the crowd to marvel at His answer (Luke 20:26).



# HIS USE OF PROJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- One of Jesus' final instructions to His disciples was, — “You are to stay in the city [Jerusalem] until you are clothed with power from on high” (Luke 24:49). Acts reveals the result of their obedience.

# JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER

Use of Objects



# HIS USE OF OBJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Jesus understood the importance of hearing and seeing. He therefore made a point of using objects as often as possible to help His listeners remember what He said. Here are a few examples of the objects that Jesus used:

# HIS USE OF OBJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He used birds, flowers, and grass to illustrate the heavenly Father's care (Matthew 6: 25 - 31).
- He used a little child to teach humility (Matthew 18: 1 - 6).
- He used a barren fruit tree to illustrate the need for faith (Matthew 21:18 - 22).



# HIS USE OF OBJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He used a coin to teach responsibility to government (Matthew 12:13 - 17).
- He used the example of the widow to teach about right motives in giving (Mark 12: 41 - 44).

# HIS USE OF OBJECTS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- He used the ripe harvest fields to teach the urgency of doing the Father's work (John 4:35 - 39).
- He used the vine and the branches to explain the relationship between the Father, Himself, and the disciples (John 15: 1 - 8).
- His miracles were object lessons, illustrating His deity (John 5:36).



# **JESUS CHRIST THE MASTER TEACHER**

**The Teaching of Jesus About Heaven**

# TEACHING ABOUT HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Expression may refer to the atmospheric region just above the earth where the birds fly, rain is formed, and where the wind blows — (Gen. 1:8; 7:11; Dan. 8:8)
- Outer-space region that houses the stars, the sun, and the planets is also designated as “heaven” or the “heavens” — (Gen. 1:14; 15:5; Isa. 13:10)



# TEACHING ABOUT HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Both of these upper material regions will be destroyed at the time of the Lord's return — (Mt. 24:35; 2 Peter 3:7ff; Rev. 21:1)
- The abode of God is also designated as “heaven” — (Psa.11:4; Mt. 5:16; 6:9), though the focus of His presence there must not be viewed in any way so as to negate the reality of his attendance everywhere.

# TEACHING ABOUT HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- This spiritual region is also known as the “heaven of heavens” — (Dt. 10:14; Psa. 115:16), or “the third heaven” — (2 Cor. 12:2). It is a glorious place, and will be the eternal reward of all the faithful, as their spirits are reunited with glorified bodies at the time of Christ’s return — (Phil. 3:20-21; Col. 1:5; 1 Pet. 1:4)



# TEACHING ABOUT HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- We will focus on the “heaven of heavens,” the abode of our Father and the present domain of Christ.
- The Greek term for “heaven” is *ouranos*.
- It occurs 154 times in the four Gospels —
  - Matthew — 82 times
  - Mark — 19 times
  - Luke — 35 times
  - John — 18 times

# **“HEAVEN” MAY STAND FOR GOD**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- At times the term “heaven,” by metonymy, becomes an expression for God himself.
- Jesus asked the chief priests and elders, “The baptism of John, where did it come? from heaven or from men?” (Mt. 21:25)
- “Heaven” signifies God — (cf. 16:1, 19; 18:18)



# **“HEAVEN” MAY STAND FOR GOD**

## **JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER**

- In other words, was the baptism administered by John the Baptist authorized by God, or was it a mere human institution?
- The Jews refused to answer, assessing the difficulty in which either answer would embroil them.

# “HEAVEN” MAY STAND FOR GOD

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- We may further ask: if a rejection of John’s baptism was a rejection of God — (Lk.7:29-30)
- How must a rejection of baptism authorized by *Christ himself* be viewed — (Acts 2:38)



# ABODE OF GOD

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- As we have studied before the Bible clearly teaches the omnipresence of God
- Following the OT motif, Christ often spoke of the Father “who is in heaven” (Mt. 5:16; cf. 6:9; 10:32; 18:19)
- Jesus referred to God as “Lord of heaven,” and heaven is depicted as the “throne of God” (Mt. 5:34; 23:22; Lk. 10:21)

# RETURN OF CHRIST TO HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- When Jesus concluded His earthly ministry his appointment was to return to heaven. Daniel had prophesied this remarkable event — (Dan. 7:13-14)
- This was a prophecy of Christ's return to heaven following His resurrection from the grave (Acts 1:9ff) and the establishment of His kingdom on the day of Pentecost — (Mark 9:1; Acts 1:8; 2:4)



# RETURN OF CHRIST TO HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- In one of his parables, Jesus himself chronicled the same event in somewhat similar language — (Luke 19:11-27)
  - “Nobleman” was Jesus himself
  - “Far country” was heaven
  - Return previewed the second coming of the Lord

# RETURN OF CHRIST TO HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- The parable further pictures:
  - The responsibility left to the nobleman's "servants" according to each one's ability and opportunity;
  - The hate kindled against the nobleman by the first-century Jews, as evidenced by the vicious persecution of the early church for the first forty years of its existence, i.e., until A.D. 70 and the destruction of Jerusalem



# RETURN OF CHRIST TO HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- That, ultimately, all those who refuse Christ as king as counted as his enemies (cf. v. 27) and will be judged accordingly.
- The day of judgment, when appropriate rewards and punishments will be initiated.

# TEACHING ABOUT HEAVEN

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Just hours before His arrest and crucifixion, He announced that He was leaving to “prepare a place” for His people, preliminary to His final return — (Jn. 14:3)
- He hinted of leaving them, yet not without a Comforter to abide with them with appropriate and necessary instruction — (Jn. 14:18, 25-26; 15:26; 16:7, 13ff)



# MISCELLANEOUS TRUTHS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Personal Identity — One question commonly posed, however, can be satisfied. Will the inhabitants of heaven know one another?
- In prophesying the Gentile response to the gospel, Jesus declared — (Matthew 8:11)

# MISCELLANEOUS TRUTHS

## JESUS CHRIST — THE MASTER TEACHER

- Here is an intriguing question: Will the recipients of this great promise realize its fulfillment?
- Will the redeemed have actual association with those patriarchs in heaven?
- And will they know the Old Testament worthies as Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?



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