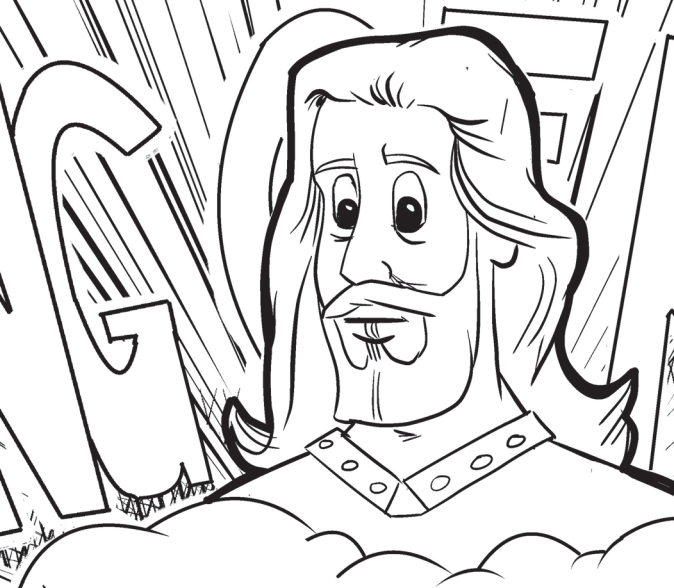


The Names of Jesus

Part 3

WALKING



Name: Lamb of God

Reference: John 1:29;
1 Corinthians 5:7

“The next day he (John) saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!’” (ESV)

“Christ, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed for us.” (NLT)

There were two major events in Jewish culture that required the slaying of a lamb. The first was the Passover, a yearly feast celebrating God’s deliverance of the Jews from Egypt (Exodus 12:11–14). The second was the daily morning and evening slaying of a lamb at the temple as

a way for people to receive forgiveness for their sins (Exodus 29:38–42). When John the Baptist called Jesus “the lamb of God” he was referring to how Jesus’ future death on the cross would replace the Passover Lamb and twice-daily physical sacrifices of a lamb for the forgiveness of our sins.





Name: Resurrection and the Life

Reference: John 11:25
"Jesus said to her, 'I am the resurrection and the life. Whoever believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live.'" (ESV)

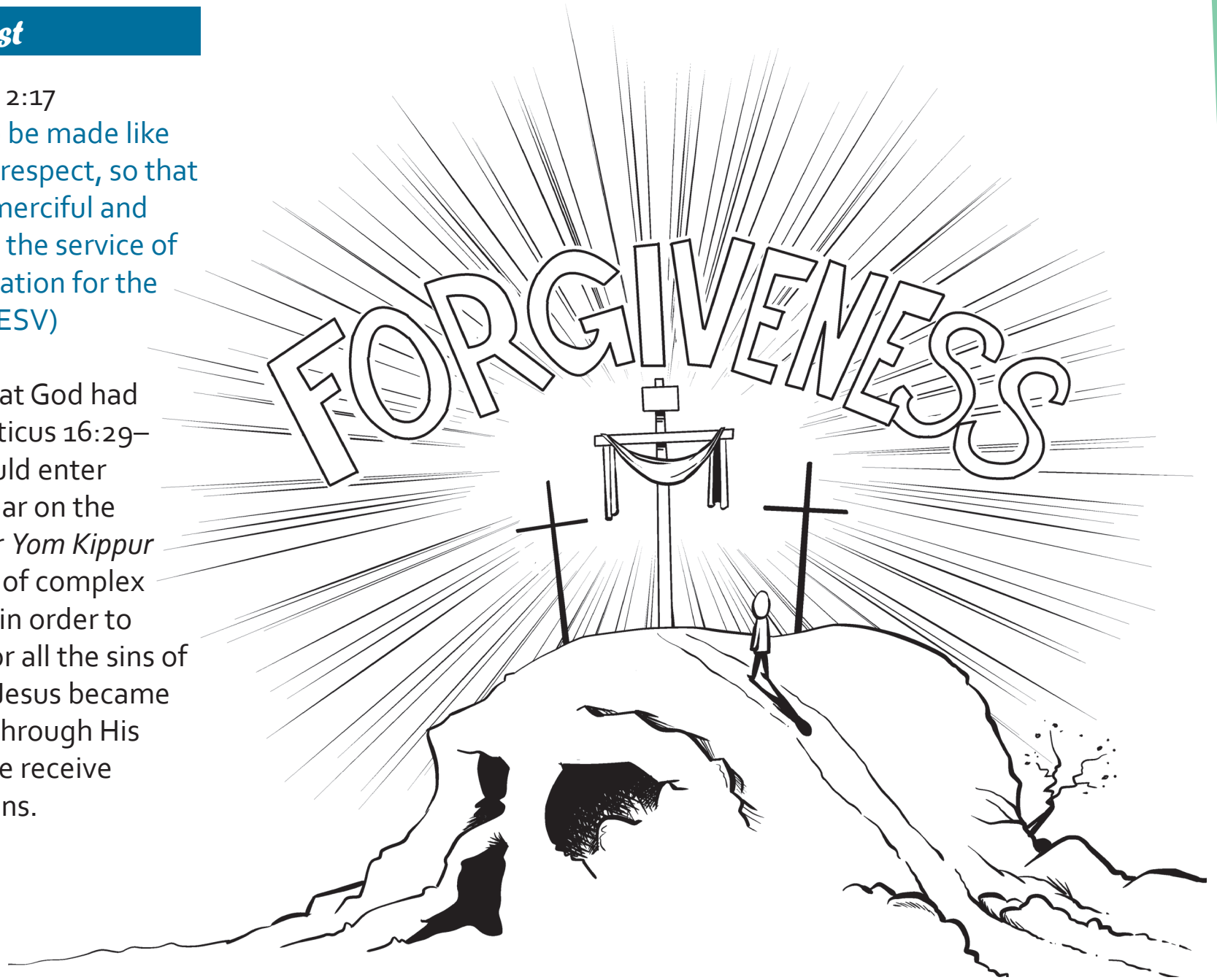
Because Jesus came to earth and died for the forgiveness of our sins, Jesus promises a life after this one to those who believe on Him. Right before ascending into heaven, Jesus said to His disciples, "In my Father's house are many rooms; if it were not so, I would have told you. I am going there to prepare a place for you" (John 14:2 NIV).

Name: High Priest

Reference: Hebrews 2:17

“Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.” (ESV)

Based on the laws that God had given to Moses (Leviticus 16:29–34), a high priest would enter the temple once a year on the Day of Atonement or *Yom Kippur* and perform a series of complex sacrifices and rituals in order to obtain forgiveness for all the sins of the people of Israel. Jesus became our high priest, and through His death on the cross we receive forgiveness for our sins.



Name: Son of Man

Reference: Daniel 7:13–14

“In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into His presence. He was given authority, glory and sovereign power; all peoples, nations and men of every language worshiped Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and His kingdom is one that will never be destroyed.”
(NIV)

Jesus is the “Son of Man” that Daniel saw in his vision. In Matthew 16:27, Jesus makes reference to Daniel’s vision, saying, “For the Son of Man is going to come in his Father’s glory with his angels, and then he will reward each person according to what he has done” (NIV). And in Matthew 16:13 Jesus asked His disciples, “Who do men say that I, the Son of Man, am?” (NKJV)

This title “son of man” is in reference to Jesus taking on human form—and His oneness with the human race, even while being divine.

