

Prince and Savior

Prophecy	Gospel of John	Acts	Hebrews
<p>The Messiah – The Christ</p> <p>A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a branch will bear fruit. Isa. 11:1</p> <p>To David, the son of Jesse. See God’s covenant in II Sam. 7:11-16</p> <p>David’s charge to Solomon. I Chron. 28:5-10. Note: “If your sons keep My covenant.” Solomon was king over God’s kingdom. I Chron. 29:23</p> <p>To the virgin Mary.</p> <p>Luke 1:32, 33,</p> <p>Psalms 132:11, 12</p>	<p>Lord, Prince, King - Truth 1:17, 18</p> <p>Jesus’ life is the light for the life of mankind. 1:1-4; 8:12 (Law of life. Gal. 6:2; Jas. 4:12)</p> <p>If you hold to my teachings, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth and the truth will make you free. 8:31, 32</p> <p>Jesus’ leadership mentality: “The towel and wash basin” versus “the chief seat.”</p> <p>The good shepherd. 10:10, 11</p> <p>The vine. 15:5</p> <p>I am the way and the truth and the life. 14:6</p> <p>He is Christians’ Lord/King. 13:13; 18:37</p> <p>Jesus will return to lead faithful Christians home to the Father of our spirits. 17:22-35</p>	<p>God has made this Jesus both Lord and Christ. 2:36</p> <p>God exalted Him to His own right hand as Prince and Savior. 5:31</p> <p>God’s covenants with King David are being fulfilled. 2:29, 30.</p> <p>Jesus, the king, directed the evangelism program of the Jews who had gathered for the Pentecost via the Holy Spirit. 2:5-12.</p> <p>Jesus, the king, arranged instructions for those who were “called out” - the church, His body. 2:42-44.</p>	<p>For about the Son He says, your throne, O God, will last forever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom. 1:8</p> <p>Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet. 1:13</p> <p>But Christ is faithful as a son over God’s house. 3:6</p> <p>Author and perfecter of our faith. 12:2</p> <p>The great Shepherd of the sheep. 13:20</p>
<p>When the Messiah comes He will explain everything to us. John 4:25</p> <p>Yes, Lord I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God. John 11:27</p> <p>The Messiah gave Christians a king and high priest.</p>	<p>Grace in of Jesus’ Priesthood. John 1:17</p> <p>The right to become children of God. John 1:12</p> <p>Believers can cross over from death to life. John 5:24</p> <p>Born again. John 1:13; 3:3-8.</p> <p>For this I have come. John 12:27</p>	<p>Salvation is found in no other name. Acts 4:12</p> <p>Savior. 4:31; 15:11</p> <p>Jesus was the “atoning sacrifice” for His own priesthood. 20:28</p> <p>Forgiveness of sins. 22:16</p> <p>Justification. 13:38, 39</p> <p>Peace. 10:36</p>	<p>Jesus, priest forever on the order of Melchizedek. Hebrews 5:6; 7:1</p> <p>Mediator of the new covenant. 8:6</p> <p>Appears for us in the presence of God. 9:24</p> <p>See 2:14-18; 4:14-16; 5:7-10; 10:19-23.</p>

The present roles of Jesus Christ are Prince and Savior.

This foregoing chart has been developed to assist a teacher as he or she teaches a lesson from Acts chapters one and two. This is the story of the beginning of Jesus Christ's reign as Lord and Christ - Or Prince and Savior (Acts 5:31). Christians are interested in Jesus' role as our Lord; however, we appreciate the significance of the manifestation of the Messiah to the Jews who had come to Jerusalem to worship on Pentecost. "The One who was to come" is an Old Testament prophecy we also need to keep in mind as we read Acts. The **first column** in the chart depicts this prophecy.

The last **three columns** illustrates a Biblical interpretation principle for reading Acts. This principle should be added to the principles on "How to read a narrative" in Part I, Lesson Three. It is *specific* to the reading of Acts. The principle is this; before reading Acts we need to understand what Jesus taught in the Gospels about the subject we are studying in Acts. See **column two** on this chart.

Next, we see how our subject was introduced and activated in Acts, **column three**. Finally, to attain a deeper spiritual understanding of what Jesus taught in the Gospels, and afterwards put in action in Acts, we will need to study the letters. See **column four**. The principle depicted in the chart applies to all the theology, ethic and practice presented in Acts for Christians.

This specific chart has been developed to understand the Lord Jesus Christ as Prince (king) and Savior (priest). The **upper portion** of the first column in the chart briefly connects the Lordship of Jesus to the covenants and prophecies God made with and through King David. In the **lower portion** we can see the general attitude of serious Jews who were looking for the coming of the Messiah (Hebrew), the Christ (Greek).

In the **upper portion** of the second column, the Gospel of John has been used to help us understand how Jesus presented Himself as the Lord, King and Prince. In the **lower portion** of the second column we see how Jesus' priesthood; that is, the function of Jesus as Savior should be understood as we read Acts. In other words, the way Jesus describes His role as our King and Priest in the Gospels is how we need to perceive Him in action in Luke's narrative called Acts.

In the third column we have moved to the actual reading of Acts. This is where all authority has been given to Jesus in heaven and on earth. The spiri-

tual way to read Acts will be to position ourselves where Jesus is at the right hand of God and watch Him lead **God's great evangelism program in Acts**. The activity was directed from heaven by our Lord with the cooperation of the Holy Spirit.

In the **upper portion** of the fourth column we can understand some important details about Jesus' role as king in the Hebrew letter. In the **lower portion** we learn about Jesus, Christians' high priest. We also learn about Jesus' blood sacrifice for His own priesthood. At the same time we come to understand about God's new covenant in the blood of Jesus. God offered us His new covenant through the priesthood of Jesus. If we do not study the Hebrew document along with Acts and the Gospels, we will know very little of the wonderful details of Jesus' two roles, Prince and Savior. The priesthood of Jesus is fully explained only in the Hebrew letter.

Questions for Discussion

1. Please review the instructions for reading the chart.
 - a. Why was the chart developed?
 - b. Why do we need the information in the first column to properly understand the scriptures in the second column?
 - c. Please note the chart has an upper and lower portion for each column. We understand the Messiah came to fulfill the promises made to David and also to become a high priest on the order of Melchizedek. Each portion reveals information about what Jesus is now doing. What was the purpose for "the coming of the Messiah?"
2. The last three columns will help us use good principles for reading Acts. What is the principle that has been suggested?
3. What did Luke assume Theophilus, the recipient of Acts, knew when he recorded Acts 2:29-36? If a present day reader of Acts does not know what Theophilus knew which of the four columns should she or he research?
4. In context with the information in the column you selected to answer the foregoing, what was the virgin named Mary's role?

5. Based on the information from John's gospel in column two about Jesus' leadership, what kind of relationship can a citizen expect with the king?
6. Jesus is Prince and Savior at the same time. How can we perceive of the difference in His two roles? In other words, what is He doing as our Prince and what is He doing as our Savior?
7. After we come to understand the type of leadership Jesus gives and His personality, what would we expect Him to do about the "wicked men" who helped get Him crucified?
8. According to Acts, chapter two, what was the program Jesus, the king, organized for the 3,000 saved people immediately after their new birth?
9. Why was it important for Luke to give his readers details about prophecy being fulfilled in Acts?
10. After a study of Acts chapters one and two, why can we agree with the declaration; "Salvation is found in no other name." Acts 4:12.
11. What is the value of a study of Hebrews chapter one with our study of Acts two?
12. How much would we understand about the daily function of the Priesthood of Jesus Christ for Christians without the Hebrew epistle?