

24-0901p - Detailed Summary

24-0901p - *Jesus: The Son of Man, Part 2, Jim Lokenbauer*

Bible Reader: John Nousek

This detailed summary by ChatGPT

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(Transcription by TurboScribe.ai)

Jesus: The Son of Man, Part 2

Summary of Transcript (0:04 - 29:31)

Scripture Reading

Bible Reader: (0:04 - 0:27), John Nousek

Psalms 144:3 (NKJV)

*LORD, what is man,
that You take knowledge of him?
Or the son of man,
that You are mindful of him?*

Transcript

Preacher: Jim Lokenbauer

(0:31 - 2:00) Introduction to the Study of Jesus as the Son of Man

- The study focuses on Jesus' unique use of the title "Son of Man" in the Gospels.
- God testified about Jesus as His Son during two key events: Jesus' baptism and the Transfiguration.

(2:01 - 8:13) Messianic Expectations and Prophecies

- Confusion arose among the Jews regarding the Messiah's identity and the meaning of "Son of Man" (John 12:34).
- The anticipation of a Messiah was high due to events like the birth of John the Baptist and Jesus.
- The Jewish people, expecting a forever-reigning Messiah, failed to fully grasp prophecies from Daniel (7:13-14) about the Son of Man's everlasting dominion.

(8:14 - 9:40) Jesus' Early Ministry and Use of "Son of Man"

- Jesus referred to himself as the "Son of Man" early in his ministry, e.g., in his encounter with Nathanael (John 1:51), emphasizing his role as a mediator between heaven and earth.
- The title points to Jesus as the ladder to heaven and underscores his dual nature (human and divine).

(9:40 - 14:49) Jesus' Mission and Predictions of His Death

- Jesus frequently referred to himself as the "Son of Man" as his ministry neared its end, drawing parallels between Jonah's three days in the whale and his own death and resurrection.
- The Jews misunderstood Jesus' mission, expecting a political Messiah, but Jesus corrected this misconception, explaining that he came to save souls, not establish earthly dominance.
- Peter's misunderstanding of Jesus' mission led to Jesus' stern rebuke, "Get behind me, Satan."

(14:50 - 20:01) The Role of the Son of Man in Judgment and Transfiguration

- Jesus predicted his second coming as the "Son of Man," bringing final judgment (Matthew 16:27; 24:27).
- The title "Son of Man" emphasizes both Jesus' humanity and divine authority in the final judgment.
- The transfiguration event (Matthew 17:1-13) showed Jesus' divine glory, witnessed by Peter, James, and John. God again identified Jesus as His Son, commanding the disciples to listen to Him.
- Jesus connects the suffering of the "Son of Man" with the fate of John the Baptist, foretelling his own suffering and death.

(20:02 - 24:24) Strengthening of Faith Through Christ's Deity and Humility:

- The disciples saw the full glory of God with their own eyes, solidifying their faith.
- They witnessed Elijah and Moses alive, demonstrating that God is the God of the living.
- Jesus referred to himself as the "Son of Man" even after revealing his deity, emphasizing the importance of this title.
- Paul's letter to the Philippians (2:5-11) describes Jesus' humility, as he emptied himself, took on the form of a servant, and became obedient to death on the cross.
- Jesus' example teaches humility, servant leadership, and reveals the true nature of God to humanity.

(24:26 - 25:07) Jesus' Temptation in the Desert:

- Jesus fasted for 40 days in the desert, where he was tempted by Satan at his weakest point.
- Despite physical weakness, Jesus remained spiritually strong, resisting Satan's temptations by using the word of God as a rebuke.

(25:08 - 26:00) Jesus as the Perfect Atoning Sacrifice:

- Hebrews 2 and 4 discuss Jesus' role as the "Son of Man" who was made lower than angels but crowned with glory and honor through his suffering and death.
- Jesus tasted death for everyone, becoming the perfect atoning sacrifice for humanity's sins.

(26:01 - 26:59) Jesus, Our Merciful High Priest:

- Jesus helps humanity, the offspring of Abraham, and was obligated to be made like his brothers in all things to become a merciful and faithful high priest.
- Because he suffered and was tempted, Jesus can help those who are tempted.
- As our high priest, Jesus sympathizes with human weaknesses because he was tempted in every way, yet remained without sin.

(26:59 - 28:01) Confidence in Approaching the Throne of Grace:

- Believers are encouraged to approach God's throne of grace with confidence to receive mercy and find help in times of need.
- Jesus experienced temptation and suffering, leading to his victory over sin, providing hope and deliverance to believers.

(28:02 - 29:31) Jesus' Righteousness and Fulfillment of the Law:

- Jesus followed the Old Law perfectly, proving that it could be kept without sin, removing any excuses humanity might offer on judgment day.
- He experienced life on earth, lived among humans, and fulfilled God's plan to atone for sin.
- Through his sacrifice as the Lamb of God, Jesus fulfilled the penalty of death for all mankind, offering salvation.

Closing Invitation

- The church offers prayer and support to anyone in need, inviting individuals to seek help from the Savior and respond during the invitation.