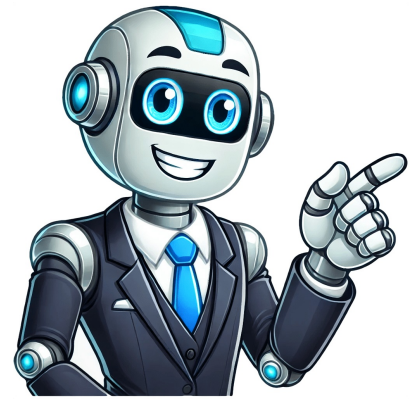


I'm human





Christianity is the world's largest religion with approximately 2 billion followers, centered around Jesus Christ who is believed to have offered salvation and atonement through his birth, life, trials, crucifixion, death, and resurrection from human sins. His nature and personality have been debated for centuries among various groups, resulting in diverse worldviews and denominations. The name "Jesus" originates from Hebrew, meaning 'save', and is mentioned in the New Testament as an angel's instruction to Mary and Joseph to name their child Jesus. Christians attribute divine power to this name, often calling upon it to demonstrate their faith. During his mission on earth, followers gave Jesus multiple titles, including Christ, the Word, Son of God, Son of David, and Light of the World. The title "Christ" comes from the Greek word Christos, meaning 'the anointed one', while being prophesied in the Old Testament as the Messiah to save the world from sin. Although Jews recognized Jesus as the Messiah, they misunderstood his purpose, expecting him to establish an earthly kingdom and deliver them from Roman rule. In John 1:1, Jesus is referred to as "The Word", highlighting his divine nature as an eternal being like God. This title affirms Jesus' claim of divinity, stating he was God among people. The titles "Son of God" and "Son of David" are used throughout the New Testament, signifying His divinity from birth to crucifixion, with declarations by individuals like John the Baptist and demons acknowledging his divine status. Jesus is also called "Light of the World", as stated in John 1:4-5, where he brings life and light to humanity. He explains that following him will bring an end to darkness and provide eternal life. The epistle of 1 John 1:15 further emphasizes God's nature as light, with no darkness existing within Him. The concept of Christianity revolves around Jesus Christ, referred to as the Son of God and The Word of God (DeSilva, 2018). This understanding sets the foundation for comprehending who Jesus is. After Jesus' death, resurrection, and ascension, there was no distinct Christian movement identified as a church; instead, a few men dubbed disciples and apostles continued Jesus' work, eventually spreading Christianity across Israel. The momentum gained pace through these individuals, gaining recognition within Israel and beyond. A crucial factor driving the spread of Christianity was the supernatural power promised to the disciples by Jesus himself, as recorded in Acts 1:8 (Bible, 2020). This power manifested during and after Pentecost when the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples, prompting Peter to lead the others in proclaiming what had occurred and starting to witness about Jesus. Prior to Christianity, Judaism dominated Israel, with a rigid form of worship grounded in the Old Testament practiced primarily by Pharisees and Scribes. The emergence of a New Testament, distinct from the old one, sparked a religious clash. Many people found the laws unbearable, leading to severe consequences (Bishop et al., 2018). This factor contributed to widespread conversions to Christianity. Politics played a significant role in shaping the direction and scope of Christianity's spread. During Jesus' lifetime, the Roman Empire was dominant, and His death occurred at the hands of Roman soldiers, influencing the empire's perception of New Testament followers. Christians were viewed as outcasts, with Paul, arguably the greatest apostle, being killed in Rome (Alawode, 2020). Later, Emperor Constantinople claimed to have converted to Christianity, declaring it the state religion across the Roman Empire (Alawode, 2020). This led to the emergence of the Roman Catholic Church, and the absence of persecution allowed the movement to gain roots throughout Europe. The concept of God being three persons in one has sparked debate for centuries, with few agreements. Notably, God initiated this concept early on in the Old Testament to prepare hearts and minds about His second person, Jesus Christ, also known as God the Son. The government will rest on his shoulders, and he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace (Craig, 2019). This is one of the precise parts of the Old Testament that indicate Jesus was the son destined to be born and identical to God. The New Testament strongly introduces this radical idea that Jesus is God's Son. In John chapter one, the claim that Jesus existed from the beginning with God the Father is clear. Further, it states that Jesus created the universe and earth, and the same Word that was with God took flesh and dwelt among men. During Jesus' baptism by John the Baptist, a voice confirmed Him to be the Son of God. The Jews understood this special status meant Jesus was identical to God, leading them to want to stone Him to death as recorded in John 10:33. Philippians chapter two states that Jesus, though equal with God, humbled Himself to save people. The New Testament is a cornerstone of Christianity, providing accounts of Jesus Christ's life and early Christian church. At its core, it explores themes of love, redemption, and salvation through the teachings of Jesus and the letters of Paul. The New Testament serves as a guide for faith and daily life, offering timeless wisdom on how to live a Christian life. It provides insight into the nature of the church, Christian living, and the divinity of Jesus Christ. The New Testament provides essential guidelines for Christians, offering teachings on love, forgiveness, humility, and moral living to help individuals apply biblical principles to their daily lives and decisions. The diverse works, including the epistles of Paul, Peter, and John, narrate the life and mission of Jesus Christ through the Gospels, providing a profound understanding of his divinity and mission. This sacred text has had a profound impact on society, shaping morals, culture, and history, influencing cultural traditions, art, literature, law, and even social movements like civil rights.

Why is there a new testament and old testament. Why is the old testament important to christianity. Is new testament reliable. Why is the new testament important.