3. His Characteristics.

(1) Holiness.

Mk 1:24; Acts 3:14
Holiness means freedom from defilement. Although He lived in a world of sin, Christ was absolutely sinless. The holiness of Christ was manifested: --

a. In His loving righteousness and hating iniquity.

Hebrews 1:9
One may profess to love righteousness, but unless he hates iniquity he is not really holy. On the other hand it is not enough to hate iniquity; righteousness must be loved as well.

b. In His never committing sin.

I Peter 2:22

c. In His always doing what was pleasing to God.

Matthew 17:5; John 8:29
Holiness is more than freedom from sin. It is positively and deliberately doing the things which have God's approval.

d. In His making the great sacrifice to save others.

I Peter 2:24; II Corinthians 5:21; I Peter 3:18

e. In His pronouncing doom upon those who will not repent of sin and believe on Him.

Matthew 25:41; Hebrews 10:29

(2) Love.

a. His love for the Father.

John 14:31
He showed His love to the Father: --

(a) By keeping His commandments.

John 14:21; John 15:10

(b) By unwavering submission to His will.

John 6:38; Matthew 26:39; Matthew 26:42

(c) In seeking the Father's will.

John 5:30

(d) In finishing the work the Father gave Him to do.

John 17:4

(e) In seeking the glory of the Father.

John 17:1

b. His love for men.

(a) Christ loved the church.

Ephesians 5:25
Christ has a peculiar love for the church, which is His bride.

(b) Christ loved individual believers.

Ephesians 5:2; Galatians 2:20

John 13:1; John 14:21

(c) Christ loved children.

Children had a special attention for Christ, and were the object of His special solicitude and care.

Mark 10:13-16

(d) Christ loved the ungodly.

Romans 5:6-8

(e) Christ loved His enemies.

Luke 23:34
c. The love of Christ for men was manifested: —

(a) In His becoming poor that they might become rich.
   II Corinthians 8:9; Romans 8:16-17
(b) In His sharing the sorrows of His people.
   Isaiah 53:4; John 11:33-36
(c) In His performing menial service for His own.
   John 13:1-5
(d) In His rebuking and chastening His own.
   Revelation 3:19
(e) In His forgiving those who repent and believe.
   Luke 7:48
(f) In His cleansing His own.
   Revelation 1:5
(g) In His having compassion upon the sick and needy.
   Matthew 14:14; Matthew 15:32
(h) In His praying for them.
   Luke 22:33; John 17:15
(i) In His comforting them in their sorrows.
   John 14:1
(j) In His giving them peace and joy.
   John 14:27; John 15:11
(k) In His keeping His own.
   John 18:8-9
   Romans 8:35-39
(l) In His making known to them all that the Father made known to Him.
   John 15:15
(m) In His returning and taking His own to be with Him.
   John 14:2-3

(3) Compassion.

a. He had compassion on the distressed multitude.
   Mark 6:34; Matthew 9:36
   He manifested compassion by patiently teaching them when He was weary.

b. He had compassion on the hungry multitude.
   Mark 8:2
   He manifested His compassion by feeding the hungry.

c. He had compassion on the sick multitude.
   Matthew 14:14
   He manifested His compassion by healing the sick.

d. He had compassion on the blind.
   Matthew 20:34
   He manifested His compassion by giving them sight.

e. He had compassion on those possessed of demons.
   Mark 9:25
   He manifested His compassion by casting the unclean spirits out of them.

f. He had compassion on the bereaved.
   Luke 7:12-13
   He manifested His compassion by bidding the sorrowing to weep no longer or by restoring the departed to the one who was bereft.

g. He had compassion on the sinful.
   Luke 7:48-50
   He manifested His compassion by pardoning the sinner and commanding her to go in peace.

(4) Prayerfulness.

a. The fact that He prayed.
   Hebrews 5:7
b. Times when He prayed.

(a) When being baptized.
(b) Early in the morning.
   Mark 1:35
(c) In the night.
   Luke 6:12
   He prayed in the night in order that He might be alone and have
   undisturbed communion with God.
(d) Before eating.
   Matthew 14:18; Luke 24:30
(e) Before starting on a preaching tour.
   Mark 1:35; Mark 1:38
(f) Before choosing the twelve.
   Luke 6:12-13
(g) When He was unusually busy.
   Luke 5:15-16
(h) When He was weary.
   Mark 6:46
(i) Before great temptations.
(j) After great crises in His life.
   John 6:15
(k) In the last moments of His life.

C. In Whose behalf He prayed.

(a) For God's glory.
   John 12:28
(b) For Himself.
   John 17:1
(c) For all His own.
   John 17:9; John 17:20
(d) For individual disciples.
(e) For His enemies.
   Luke 23:34

D. How He prayed.

(a) With intense earnestness.
   Luke 22:44
(b) With importunity.
   Luke 6:12
(c) With thanksgiving.
   John 11:41-42
(d) With perfect submission to the Father's will.
   Matthew 26:42