

The Feast of the Naming of Jesus

The feast of Jesus' naming always falls 8 days after the commemoration. This is a great opportunity to explore all the amazing names given Jesus in Scripture.

At Christmastime we often hear people say "Jesus is the reason for the season." You can find more than 100 names used to describe Jesus in the Bible. This is a great time in class studying them!

You will need 25 3x5 index cards or pieces of construction paper of different colors on a colored poster board. Write "The Names of Jesus" across the top of the board.

Copy a name from the list below on one side. Write the Bible verse for that name on the opposite side of the card at the top. Assign each student one to three cards (more than enough to choose from). Students must then look up the Scripture verse and come forward to tape it on the poster board, name-side up and overlap in any way you like. You can transfer the poster to a bulletin board contribution.

The Names of Jesus

Living Water	John 4:10
Bright and Morning Star	Revelation 22:16
Immanuel	Matthew 1:23
Lamb of God	John 1:29
Son of Man	Matthew 20:28
Good Shepherd	John 10:11
Savior	John 4:42
Messiah	John 1:41
The Word	Revelation 19:13
Light of the World	John 8:12
I Am	John 8:58
Rock	I Corinthians 10:4
Cornerstone	Ephesians 2:20
Servant	Matthew 12:18
Friend	Matthew 11:19
Wonderful Counselor	Isaiah 9:6
Bread of Life	John 6:35
King	Zechariah 9:9
Alpha and Omega	Revelation 22:13
Mighty God	Isaiah 9:6
Everlasting Father	Isaiah 9:6
Prince of Peace	Isaiah 9:6
Holy One	Mark 1:24
The Christ	Mark 8:29
Gift	2 Corinthians 9:15

Table 1

Summary of the study

Study design Retrospective cohort study

Study population 1000 patients with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction

Study period 1990-2000

Study location Hospital-based

Study objectives To determine the risk factors for mortality in patients with acute myocardial infarction

Study results The most common risk factor for mortality was age, followed by male sex, hypertension, diabetes, and smoking.

Study conclusions The study found that age, male sex, hypertension, diabetes, and smoking were the most common risk factors for mortality in patients with acute myocardial infarction.

Study limitations The study was retrospective and did not include a control group.

Study strengths The study included a large number of patients and was conducted over a long period of time.

Study implications The study suggests that age, male sex, hypertension, diabetes, and smoking are important risk factors for mortality in patients with acute myocardial infarction.

Study references [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]