



GLC  PRESENTS:

APOLOGETICS
LORD OF ALL!
EXAMINING THE CLAIMS FOR
JESUS AS THE TRUE GOD

SESSION TWO:
The Deity of Jesus Christ (New Testament)

Ptr. Jonathan Bradford

NAME _____

CONTACT INFO: _____

**GLC APOLOGETICS:
LORD OF ALL!: EXAMINING THE CLAIMS
FOR JESUS AS THE TRUE GOD
Session 2**

Copyright © 2017 by Global Leadership Center

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording, or any other, without the prior permission of GLC.

Jesus Christ is the dominating theme of the entire Bible:

- A. Prophetically - Old Testament
- B. Historically - Gospels
- C. Theologically - Epistles (Acts – Jude)
- D. Eschatologically - Revelation

- We saw that the Old Testament is loaded with evidence for the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- In the New Testament the evidence is even more explicit and overwhelming.

*“I, even I, am the **LORD**, and **there is no Savior besides Me**. “It is I who have declared and saved and proclaimed, and there was no strange god among you; so you are My witnesses,” declares the **LORD**, “**And I am God.**”*
Isaiah 43:11–12

I. His Deity in the New Testament

As we open the New Testament we are immediately given Jesus genealogy. (Matthew 1:1–18, Luke 3:23–38, John 1:1)

Jesus Christ – God the Son

Matthew	Jesus is King	Back to Abraham through Solomon David's Son. (Joseph)
Luke	Jesus is Man	Back to Adam through Nathan David's Son. (Mary)
John	Jesus is God	Back to the Eternal God-head. (Father, Holy Spirit)

Genealogy:

- Jesus pre-existed the creation of God.
- Jesus pre-existed the creation as God.
- Jesus pre-existed the creation with God.
- Jesus possesses the glory of God.

JESUS = GOD

A. Historical Evidence for His Deity.

The four gospels are historical eyewitness accounts. Two are written by eyewitnesses themselves. (**Matthew and John**) The other two by close associates. (**Mark and Luke**)

These accounts contain remarkable evidence for the deity of Jesus Christ.

- The testimony of **His Witnesses**.

- The testimony of **His Works**.

- The Testimony of **His Words**.

1. Jesus claimed to be God the Son.

Jesus has many names and titles in the Bible but two stand out in the gospel. He is called the Son of Man and the Son of God.

- a. He is called the Son of Man 88 times in the gospels. This name is used in two ways.
 - Used to prove He is the Messiah.
 - Used to prove He is fully human.

- b. While Jesus often referred to Himself as the Son of Man He also claimed to be the Son of God.
 - The angel told Mary He would be the Son of God.

 - Matthew 3:17

 - Matthew 4:6

 - John 1:49

 - Matthew 8:29

 - John 11:27

-
- Luke 22:70
 - Matthew 27:54

c. Misunderstanding the title “Son of God”.

Jesus was not saying He was a son of God in a salvific sense.

- Jesus claimed the He was **THE** Son of God.
- When the Bible says He was begotten of the Father it means He shares the same nature. (John 1:14)

“When you beget, you beget something of the same kind as yourself. A man begets human babies, a beaver begets little beavers and a bird begets eggs which turn into little birds.

But when you make, you make something of a different kind from yourself. A bird makes a nest, a beaver builds a dam, a man makes a wireless set.

What God begets is God; just as what man begets is man. What God creates is not God; just as what man makes is not man.

That is why men are not Son’s of God in the sense that Christ is. They may be like God in certain ways, but they are not things of the same kind.” – **C. S. Lewis**

-
- When the Bible says that Jesus is the Son of God, we mean that Jesus is God, nothing less.

2. Jesus displayed the Glory of God.

The glory of God is the sum total of all His perfections or attributes. As God in a human body Jesus puts God's glory on display with amazing clarity.

- a. His omnipotence blazes through the gospels as He demonstrates His power over:
 - John 5:2–9

 - Matthew 17:14–18

 - John 11:38–44

- b. His omniscience stunned people as He looked into their very hearts. (John 4:16–19)
 - Matthew 17:27

 - Matthew 24–25

-
- John 11:11-15

 - Matthew 9:4

 - Matthew 11:27
- c. He is Eternal.
- d. He is Omnipresent.
- e. He is Self-existent.
- f. He is Sovereign.
- g. He forgives sin.
- h. He is Sinless.

-
- Matthew 28:9

- John 20:28

His Deity is Crystal Clear!

There is an enormous amount of evidence all throughout the gospels but nothing is clearer than Jesus own words.

- John 8:19

- John 12:44

- John 14:9

- John 15:23

B. Theological Evidence for His Deity.

The gospels close with the resurrection of Jesus Christ. A historical fact that proved everything He said was true.

- Jesus returned to His rightful place in heaven and the Father sent the Holy Spirit.

-
- It is the Holy Spirit that would remind the disciples of all that Jesus said and help them to understand it.
 - He would also inspire the New Testament and give new revelation through the New Testament writers.

So as we move through the New Testament, God continues to develop our doctrine of Christ. (Christology)

- Isaiah said that the Messiah would be God.
- God the Father declared Jesus to be God.
- John believed Jesus is God.
- Jesus Himself claimed to be God.
- The Jews said He claimed to be God.
- Thomas believed Jesus is God.

-
- Peter believed Jesus is God.
 - Paul believed Jesus is God.

1. His deity proven by His Preexistence.

Jesus said that He existed before Abraham and that He dwelt with the Father before His incarnation. Even John the Baptist preached His preexistence. (John 1:30, 8:58, 17:5)

- a. In Paul's writings we are given wonderful insight into this important evidence for Jesus deity.

“It is by far the most amazing miracle in the whole Bible – far more amazing than the resurrection and more amazing than the creation of the universe.

The fact that the infinite, omnipotent, eternal Son of God could become man and join Himself to a human nature forever, so that infinite God became one person with finite man, will remain for eternity the most profound miracle and the most profound mystery in all the universe.”

- Dr. Wayne Grudem

- b. Paul explains what he means while writing to the Philippians when he says in Philippians 2:5–6.
 - This passage clearly says that Jesus existed as God prior to taking on a human nature.

-
- “form” is the Greek word “morphe”
- c. Jesus has always been and always will be God.
(Philippians 2:5–6)
- In verse 6 Paul uses the word “equality” this is the Greek word “*isos*”.
 - It is the root word for the words:
 - Isomorph
 - Isometric
 - Isosceles triangle

[Literal] “He did not regard the being equal with God”.

2. His deity proven by His Preeminence.

In his letter to the Colossians Paul continues to take on the false teachers of his day by boldly declaring that Jesus is God.

*“He is the **image** of the invisible God,
the **firstborn** of all creation.” – Colossians 1:15*

- a. “image” is the Greek word “eikone”

-
- b. Jesus is an exact representation of God. He is God in a human body.

 - c. Paul takes the argument to an entirely new level:

The English word “firstborn” has caused much confusion and many cults use it to attack Jesus deity.

- Paul uses it to defend who Jesus is.

- “firstborn” is the Greek word “prototokos”

