



SUNDAY MORNING SERIES AT BEACHSIDE

Christology

The Doctrine of Jesus Christ

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I. The preexistence of Jesus Christ

John 1:1, 14; Colossians 1:15-19

A. His position over all creation - Colossians 1:15 - "the image of the invisible God, the **firstborn** of every creature"

1. He is the **revelation** of the invisible God

- John 1:18; 1 Timothy 1:17; Hebrews 11:27
- "invisible" - used 5 times (Romans 1:20; Colossians 1:15-16; 1 Timothy 1:17; Hebrews 11:27)

2. He is the complete **representation** of the invisible God "image" = copy

- Note: every image is a likeness, but every likeness is not an image - Cf. Matthew 22:20
- Cf. John 14:8-9; 2 Corinthians 4:4; Hebrews 1:3

3. He is the special **reason** for the creation - "firstborn" (Greek - **Prototokos** - used 9 times)

- Cf. Romans 8:29 - not from the standpoint of time - Jesus Christ was not born first among all the believers!
- Cf. Psalm 2:7-8; Hebrews 1:6; Revelation- 22:8-9

B. His power to create all things - John 1:3; Colossians 1:16

C. His providence in controlling all things - Colossians 1:17; Hebrews 1:3

D. His presence in Old Testament times - (four evidences)

1. The **uniqueness** of the Angel of the Lord

- The term "the Angel of the Lord" - appears 50 times
- The term "the Angel of God" - appears 5 times

Examples: (cf. Psalm 34:7; 35:5-6; Zechariah 12:8)

- To **Hagar** - Genesis 16:7-13; 21:17-20
- To **Abraham** - Genesis 22:11, 15-18
- To **Moses** - Exodus 3:1-6; 14:19
- To **Balaam** - Numbers 22:20-35
- To the **Children of Israel** - Judges 2:1-5
- To **Gideon** - Judges 6:11-24
- To **Manaoh & his wife** - Judges 13:2-3, 6-9, 15-22

1. The **understanding** of the Lord of hosts - used 236 times

- He is the **Redeemer** - Isaiah 44:6; 47:4; 59:28
- He is the **King** - Isaiah 6:3, 5
- He is the **God** of the armies of Israel - 1 Samuel 17:45
- He is the **Commander** of the army of the Lord - Joshua 5:13-15; 6:2

2. The **use** of plural pronouns - Gen. 1:26; 11:5-9; Isaiah 6:8

3. The **unity** of N.T. Writers - John 1:1-2, 14-15; 6:51, 62; 8:58; 17:5, 24; Phil. 2:5-7; Col. 1:17

E. His preeminence over all things - Ephesians 1:28-23; Colossians 1:18-19

II. The messianic claims of Jesus Christ

John 20:31-31

The word "Messiah" appears in the English Bible in just one passage - Daniel 9:25-26;

The word "Christ" appears 555 times. The Hebrew word, Mashiach, appears 39 times in the Old Testament and refers to an "anointed one". References to the Messiah include Psalm 2:2 and Daniel 9:25-26. The N.T. Greek word, **Christos**, appears 569 times.

- A. The Messiah is the seed of the woman - Genesis 3:15; Cf. Matthew 1:16, 18
- B. The Messiah is from the line of Shem - Genesis 9:26 "Shem"- "name" - Semitic peoples - people of the name
- C. The Messiah is the seed of Abraham - Genesis 12:1-3, 7; Matthew 1:1; Galatians 3:8, 14, 16
- D. The Messiah is the seed of Isaac not Ishmael - Genesis 17:18-21; 21:12; Hebrews 11:17-19
- E. The Messiah is from the line of Jacob, not Esau – Numbers 24:17-19
- F. The Messiah is from the tribe of Judah - Genesis 49:10; Matthew 1:2; Hebrews 7:14-17
- G. The Messiah is from the family of Jesse - Isaiah 11:1-5, 18; Romans 15:12
- H. The Messiah is from the house of David - 2 Samuel 7:12-13; Psalm 89:20-29, 35-36; 132:11; Matt. 1:1; Romans 1:3; rev. 5:5; 22:16 (Jesse had eight Sons - David is selected – 1 Sam. 16:6-13)
- I. The Messiah will come from the line of Solomon, David's Son – 1 Chronicles 22:9-10; 28:4-5 (David had at least 17 children - God chose Solomon, the son of David & Bathsheba)
- J. The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem, the City of David - Micah 5:2; Matthew 2:1-11; Luke 2:1-14
- K. The Messiah will be born of a virgin - Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:22-23
- L. The Messiah will be born before the tribe of Judah loses its tribal identity - Genesis 49:18; Luke 21:21-24
- M. The Messiah must come while the second temple is still standing - Zechariah 11:12-13; Malachi 3:1; Matthew 27:3-10
- N. The Messiah will be cut off before the second temple is destroyed - Daniel 9:24-27
- O. The Messiah will be a prophet - Deut. 18:18; Luke 4:16-30; 7:11-16; Acts 3:19-26
- P. The Messiah will be a priest - Psalm 118:1-4; Hebrews 3:1; 4:14-16; 5:5-6; 6:20; 7:14-17, 26-8:1
- Q. The Messiah will be a judge - Psalm 50:1-6; 67:3-4; 72:1-4; 75:1 -18; 82:1 -8; 97:8 -9; 98:7-9; Matt. 25:31 - 32; John 5:22; Romans 14:18-12; 1; Cor. 4:5; 2 Cor. 5:18; James 5:9; Rev. 19:11
- R. The Messiah will be king - Psalm 2; 24:7-10; Zech. 9:9; Matt. 21:4-11; John 12:12-16; 18:33-38; 19:14-22; 1 Tim. 6:13-16; Revelation 11:15; 19:16
- S. The Messiah will do miracles of healing - Isa. 35:4-6; 53:4; Matthew 8:16-17; John 26:38-31
- T. The Messiah will save us from our sins - Isa. 43:11, 25; 44:22-24; 45:21-22; 53:1-12
- U. The Messiah will be resurrected from the dead - Psalm 16:8-11; Acts 2:24-32

III. The deity of Jesus Christ

John 1: 1 -18; 1 Timothy 3:16

A. His names prove that He is God!

1. He is called "**God**" - John 1:1; 20:28; Acts 29:28; Romans 9:5; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:8; 1 John 5:28 cf. Isaiah 9:6
2. He is called the "**Son of God**" - refers to position, not origin (word for "born one" in Greek, **teknon**, is never used of Jesus Christ) - cf. John 5:18; 10:30-36; 19:7
3. He is called the "**Lord**" (Greek - **kurios**) - used in LXX for the Hebrew Yahweh (Jehovah) - Isaiah 45:22-23; Joel 2:32; Acts 2:21-36; Romans 10:9- 10; Philippians 2:5-11
4. He is called the "**Lord of Glory**" - Psa. 24:7-10; 1 cor. 2:8
5. He is called the "**Holy One**" - Isa. 48:17; Acts 3:14
6. He is called "**the First and the Last**" - Isa. 44:6; 48:12-16; Rev. 1: 17-18; 2:8; 22:12-13, 16
7. He is called the "**Lord of Hosts**" - Isaiah 44:6 (Hebrew word is Yahweh not Adonai)

B. His attributes prove that He is God!

1. He is **eternal** - Isaiah 9:6; 1 John 5:11
2. He is **unchangeable** - Malachi 3:6; Hebrews 1:8-12; 13:8
3. He is **omnipresent** - Matthew 18:28; 28:20; Colossians 3:11
4. He is **omniscient** - John 2:23-25; 16:38; Colossians 2:3
5. He is **omnipotent** - Philippians 3:20-21; Revelation 1:8; 22:12-13
6. He is **perfect** - Colossians 1: 19; 2:9-10
7. He is **incomprehensible** - Isaiah 9:6; 55:8-9; Matthew 11:27; Romans 11:33-36; Ephesians 3:8, 19

C. His abilities prove that He is God!

1. He **created** all things - John 1:3, 10; Colossians 1:16
2. He **controls** all things - Colossians 1:17; Hebrews 1:2-3
3. He **cures** all diseases - Matthew 4:23-24
4. He **calms** the sea - Mark 6:47-51
5. He **conquers** death - John 11:25-26
6. He **claims** to forgive sins, answer prayer, and give eternal life – Mark 2:1-12; John 10:27-33; 14:13-14

IV. The incarnation and virgin birth of Jesus Christ

Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38; John 1:1-14

- A. The meaning of the incarnation - that divine act by which the second person of the triune God became human flesh. - Cf. John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Philippians 2:7-8; 1 Timothy 3:16
- B. The method by which Jesus Christ became incarnate the Virgin birth - Galatians 4:4

1. **Prophecies** in the Old Testament

Genesis 3:15 cf. 1 Timothy 2:12-15

Isaiah 7:14 cf. Matthew 1:23

Isaiah 9:6-7 cf. Luke 1:31-35

Almah - Hebrew word in Isaiah 7:14, translated into Greek by the word **Parthenos** in LXX. The grammar reads, "behold, the virgin is bearing a Son and she calls His name Immanuel."

Jewish scholars list 456 references to the Messiah, but Isaiah 7:14 is not one of them!

- 2. **Problems** in the genealogies (Matthew 1 & Luke 3) - Cf. Jeremiah 22:24-30 and 2 Samuel 7:12; Psalm 132:11
- 3. **Proclamations** concerning the virgin birth
 - a. He is **sinless** - "that holy thing" - Luke 1:35 Cf. Isaiah 6:1-8 and John 12:41 Cf. 2 Cor. 5:2 1; Hebrews 4:15
 - 1) **Protected** by the virgin birth
 - 2) **Produced** by the holy spirit - Matt. 1:20; Lk. 1:35
 - 3) **Proved by** His life - John 8:45-47; 19:4, 6
 - 4) **Proclaimed** by His followers:
 - a) Peter - Acts 3:14; 1 Peter 2:22
 - b) Stephen - Acts 7:52
 - c) John - 1 John 3:5
 - d) Paul - Hebrews 7:26
 - b. He is **special** - "the Son of the Highest" - Luke 1:32 and "the Son of God" - Luke 1:35

Note: He is the "Son" of God, not the "daughter" of God. According to genetic law, the virgin conception of Mary should have produced a daughter, not a son. The human male determines the sex of the offspring. His entrance into the unfertilized egg of Mary caused it to develop without the expected duplication of the female x chromosomes. When an unfertilized egg duplicates its chromosomes in response to artificial stimulation, the result is female (animal studies). There is no indication that God fertilized the egg of Mary through the work of either the father or the spirit. She conceived without human or divine fertilization when God the Son entered not only her womb, but also the egg in her womb, under the superintending ministry of the holy spirit.

Cf. John 1: 14, 18; 3:16; 1 John 4:19 - "only-begotten" Cf. Hebrews 11: 17-18

Angels are sons of God by creation;

Believers are sons of God by adoption;

Jesus Christ is the Son of God by His eternal relationship

To the father!

- c. He is **sovereign** - "He will be great" - Luke 1:32-33 Cf. Psalm 145:3; Isaiah 9:6-7; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Zechariah 14:9, 16

Note: the legal right to the throne (David's son, Solomon) comes through Joseph who is in the line of Solomon. The physical right to be the son of David, according to Psalm 132:11, is through Mary, who is in the line of David through his son, Nathan.

- d. He is **supernatural (God)** - "Immanuel: God with us" - Matthew 1:23 cf. Isaiah 7:14 Cf. 1 Timothy 3:16; Isaiah 9:6; John 1:1, 14; 20:28; Acts 28:28; Romans 9:5; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:8; 1 John 5:20

- e. He is **salvation** - "a savior, which is Christ the lord" - Cf. Luke 2:11 and Matt. 1:25 Cf. Isaiah 43:1-7, 10-13; 44:6; Rev. 22:13, 16

C. The manner in which His position and state were changed

1. A change in His dwelling place - John 6:51
2. A change in His possessions - Luke 9:58; 2 Cor. 8:9
3. A change in His glory - John 1: 10, 14; 17:5
4. A change in His position - Matt. 20:26-28; Phil. 2:6-7
5. A change in His form - Phil. 2:6-7

Note: there was no change in His divine personality. He did not cease to be God when He became man - Hebrews 13:8

D. The motives behind the incarnation

1. That He might die for sinners, and thus save them from their sins - Luke 19:18; Hebrews 2:9
2. That He might share with men His own eternal life - John 6:47-51; 18: 10-11
3. That as God he might know human life by personal experience (two Reasons):
 - a. That he might be a merciful and faithful high priest - Hebrews 2:17-18
 - b. That he might be our judge - John 5:22, 27
4. That he might reveal in himself the ideal humanity - 1 Peter 2:21; 1 John 2:6; 3:2
5. That he might provide for us an everlasting Revelation of himself in visible Human form - John 1:18; 14:9; 20:29; Colossians 1:15

E. The importance of this teaching - 1 John 4:1-3; 1 John 7-11

V. The humanity of Jesus Christ

John 1:1-2, 14; Philippians 2:5-11

Three issues involved:

- A. His physical development
 - 1. He became flesh - John 1: 14; 1 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 2:14
 - 2. He was a baby - Luke 2:12, 16
 - 3. He experienced normal physical growth - Luke 2:40, 52
 - 4. His resurrection involved a real physical body - Luke 24:39-43
- B. His physical desires
 - 1. He was hungry - Matthew 4:2; Mark 11:12
 - 2. He was asleep - Matthew 8:24; Mark 4:38
 - 3. He was tempted by the devil - Matthew 4:1; Hebrews 4:15
 - 4. He was tired - John 4:6
 - 5. He was thirsty - John 19:28
 - 6. He experienced physical agony - Luke 22:44
 - 7. He cried and shed tears - John 11:35; Hebrews 5:7
- C. His physical death - John 19:28-42; Colossians 1:21-22; Hebrews 2:9, 14, 17-10; 1 Peter 2:24; 3: 18

VI. The miracles of Jesus Christ

John 21:25; Cf. John 2:11, 23; 6:2; 7:31; 9:16; 11:47; 12:37; Acts 2:22

- A. He had power over creation - John 2:1-11
 - 1. He is the creator! - John 1:3, 10; Colossians 1: 16
 - 2. He is the sustainer! - Colossians 1:17; Hebrews 1:2-3
- B. He had power over disease! - Matthew 4:23-25; John 4:46-54
- C. He had power over birth defects! - John 5:1-9
- D. He had power over food supply! - John 6:1-14
- E. He had power over nature! - Luke 8:22-25; John 6:16-21
- F. He had power over blindness! - Matthew 20:29-34; John 9:1-38
- G. He had power over death! - John 5:21, 25-29; 11:1-4, 17-27, 38-45

Summary: John 20:38-31

VII. The death of Jesus Christ

Matthew 27:27-54

A. Why did Jesus die?

1. To do the will of God - Hebrews 10:7-14
2. To save lost sinners - Matthew 9:13; Luke 19:10; 1 Timothy 1: 15
3. To fulfill the law - Matthew 5:17; Romans 10:4
4. To redeem those who are under the law - Galatians 3:13-14, 24; 4:4-5; 1 Peter 1:18-19
5. To demonstrate God's righteousness - Romans 3:24-26; 2 Corinthians 5:21
6. To manifest God's love to us - John 3:16; Romans 5:8; 1 John 3:16; 4:9-18
7. To bring us to God - Hebrews 2:9-10; 1 Peter 3:18
8. To destroy the devil's power - Hebrews 2:14-15
9. To be a merciful and faithful high priest - Hebrews 2:17-18; 4:14-16
10. To serve and give His life as a ransom - Matthew 28:28; 1 Timothy 2:5-6
11. To reconcile us to God - Romans 5:9-11; 2 Cor. 5:18-19; Ephesians 2:14-16; Colossians 1:20-22
12. To bear our sins - Hebrews 9:28; 1 Peter 2:24
13. To take away our sins - John 1:29; Hebrews 9:26; 10:4, 10-12; 1 John 3:5
14. To forgive us of our sins - Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14; 2:13-14; 1 John 1:9
15. To give us eternal life - John 3:14-16; 10:10, 27-29; 1 John 5:6-13

VIII. The resurrection of Jesus Christ

Matthew 28:1-20; 1 Corinthians 15:12-23

Seven reasons to believe:

A. The **authority** of the Bible

1. Based on sound **evidence**, not hearsay or fairy tales!
Testimony of Lord Lyndhurst (1772-1963), recognized as one of the Greatest legal minds in British history: "I know pretty well what evidence is; and I tell you, such evidence as that for the resurrection has never been broken down yet."
2. Based on many **eyewitnesses!** - Luke 1:1-4 and Acts 1:1-3

B. The **absence** of the body of Jesus from a closely guarded tomb

1. It was **shocking** to the Romans - a great embarrassment! Matthew 27:62-66 (they could not produce the body!)
2. It was **startling** to the women - Matt. 28:5-8; Mark - 16:8
3. It was **surprising** to the disciples - they did not believe it! - Mark 16:14; Luke 24:18-11

C. The **attempt** of the Sanhedrin to explain what had happened - they never questioned the report of the guard; they never even checked it out; they knew they would not have been there if it had not happened! What about the grave clothes? They were still there to be examined. Cf. Matthew 28:11-15

D. The **actions** of the apostles after the resurrection – their Lives were changed!

1. There was a definite **change** in their attitude and response
- they all forsook him at the cross and fled (Matt. 26:56)
- they did not believe he would rise from the dead (Luke 24:9-11)
2. There was a new **courage** in their witness after the resurrection – they were beaten, jailed, and killed for what they now believed! Cf. Acts 5:40-42; 12:1-2

- E. The **appearances** of Jesus Christ after His resurrection
 - 1. They were **extended** over a period of 40 days - Acts 1:3
 - 2. They were **evidenced** by many different people and situations – 1 Corinthians 15:1-8
 - 3. His body was **examined** carefully by the apostles - Luke 24:36-43; 1 John 1:1
- F. The **acceptance** of the garden tomb in Jerusalem is the place where Jesus was buried
 - 1. As to its **location** - John 19:41-42
 - 2. As to its **design** - Matthew 27:68
 - 3. As to its **usage** - Matthew 27:68; John 19:41
 - 4. As to its **stone** - Mark 16:4
- G. The **assurance** in the believer's heart - 1 John 5:6-13

IX. The ascension and present ministry of Jesus Christ

Acts 1:9-11; 2:32-36; Romans 8:34; Ephesians 1:19-23; 4:8-10; Philippians 2:9-11; Colossians 3:1; Hebrews 1:3; 7:25; 10:12

- A. The **place** where he ascended into heaven
 - Luke 24:50 - "as far as to Bethany"
 - Acts 1:12 - "then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey"
- B. The **position** he now has in heaven
 - Ephesians 4:8 - "ascended up on high"
 - Ephesians 4:10 - "ascended up far above all heavens"
 - Acts 2:33 - "by the right hand of God exalted"
 - Acts 2:34 - "into the heavens"
 - Acts 7:55-56 - "standing on the right hand of God"
 - Romans 8:34 - "at the right hand of God"
 - Ephesians 1:20 - "at His own right hand in the heavenly places"
 - Colossians 3:1 - "where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God"
 - Hebrews 1:3 - "sat down on the right hand of the majesty on High"
 - Hebrews 8:1 - "set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens"
 - Hebrews 18:12 - "sat down on the right hand of God"
 - Hebrews 12:2 - "set down at the right hand of the throne of God"
 - 1 Peter 3:22 - "who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God"
 - 1. His position reflects God's **authority** - "right hand"
 - 2. His position reflects God's **approval** - "by the right hand of God exalted"
 - 3. His position reflects His **accomplishment** - "sat down" (priests never sat down - work was never finished!)
- C. The **purpose** of His ascension and present ministry
 - 1. His **exaltation** - Acts 2:33; Ephesians 1:20-23; Philippians 2:9-11
 - 2. His **intercession** - Romans 8:34; Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:24-25
 - 3. His **preparation** - John 14:1-3
 - 4. His **fullness** as head of the church - Ephesians 1:20-23; 4:7-10; Colossians 1: 19-19; 2:9-10
 - 5. His **expectation** - 1 Cor. 15:24-28; Hebrews 18:12-13; Acts 2:33-35

X. The second coming of Jesus Christ

John 14:1-3; Acts 1:9- 11; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; 2 Thessalonians 1:5-12; Revelation 1:7; 19:11-16; 22:7, 12, 20

A. The promise of His coming

1. **Given** by Jesus Christ himself - John 14:3
2. **Guaranteed** by the two men in white apparel - Acts 1:9-11
3. **Grounded** in the predictions of the apostles who wrote the New Testament:
 - a. Paul - 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17
 - b. Peter - 1 Peter 1:6-8; 1 Peter 3:1-13
 - c. James - James 5:7-8
 - d. John - 1 John 3:1-3
 - e. Matthew - Matthew 24:29-30
 - f. Mark - Mark 13:26
 - g. Luke - 21:27-28

B. The problem of His coming as it relates to time and place

1. The **place** - Isaiah 63:1-6; Zech. 14:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17
2. The **position** of His coming in relation to the tribulation - 1 Thess. 4:16-5:9; Matthew 24:29-30
 - a. Before the tribulation
 - b. During the tribulation
 - c. After the tribulation
3. The **place** of His coming in relation to the millennium - Revelation 20:1-6
 - a. **A-millennialism**- no millennium
 - b. **Post-millennialism** - comes after the millennium
 - c. **Pre-millennialism** - before the millennium

C. The power of His coming

1. At the **rapture**, (before the tribulation)
 - a. The **resurrection** of dead believers - 1 Cor. 15:35-58; 1 Thess. 4:13-17
 - b. The **removal** of living believers - 1 Thess. 4:16-17
 - c. The **renovation** of the physical body - Phil. 3:20-21; 1 John 3:1-3
2. At the **Revelation**: (after the tribulation)
 - a. The **resurrection** of O.T. And tribulation saints - Daniel 12:1-3; Revelation 7:14-17; 15:1-2; 20:4-6
 - b. The **redemption** of Israel - Zechariah 12:10; Romans 11:25-27
 - c. The **revenge** of God against all nations who come against His people - Joel 3:9-17; Zechariah 12:8-9; 14:1-3; 2 Thess. 1:5-9; Revelation 19:2, 15-21
 - d. The **rule and reign** of Jesus Christ over all the earth - Zechariah 14:9; Revelation 11:15; 28:1-6