



## Lecture #6, Part 1

### Course Information

#### 1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

## Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible

### III-The Doctrine of Christ

1-Deity of Christ	John 5:18
2-Humanity of Christ	Luke 2:52
3-Son of God	Matt. 16:16
4-Only Begotten	John 3:16
5-Eternal Generation	Psalm 2:7
6-I Am	John 18:6
7-Logos	John 1:1
8-Angel of the Lord	Genesis 16:7
9-Servant of the Lord	Isaiah 52:13
10-Christ in the Tabernacle	Exodus 25:8
11-Christ our Passover	Exodus 12:13
12-Christ in the Sacrifices	Lev. 1:2
13-Atonement	Lev. 16:16
14-Day of Atonement	Lev. 16:30
15-Christ in the Feasts of Israel	Lev. 23:2
16-Anointed Offices of Christ	John 1:41
17-Kenosis	Phil. 2:7
18-Incarnation	John 1:14
19-Virgin Birth	Luke 1:27
20-Impeccability of Christ	Heb. 4:15
21-Transfiguration of Christ	2 Peter 1:16
22-Purification of Heaven	Heb. 9:12
23-Descent into Hell	Eph. 4:9
24-Resurrection of Christ	Matt. 28:6
25-Ascension of Christ	Acts 1:9
26-Glorification of Christ	John 17:5
27-Advocacy of Christ	1 John 2:1
28-Intercession of Christ	Heb. 7:25

### Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections (1) explanation, (2) illustration, and (3) application. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.



## Lecture #6, Part 1

# III-The Doctrine of Christ

## 1-Deity of Christ

John 5:18

**Explanation:** Christ, the second person of the Trinity, is equal to the Father in nature, separate in person, yet submissive in duties; as such, He is God. The arguments for His deity are His applying the titles of deity to Himself, His speaking of God as uniquely His Father, His making claims to deity, His using the Yahwistic “**I Am,**” and His claiming to be equal with God in nature. In deity, Jesus is God, and was unalterably God. Such a claim would have been the highest form of blasphemy had it not been true.

**Illustration:** Our Lord was not the only one to be recognized as God in New Testament times. When Herod accepted praise from his subjects---that he spoke as a god—he was destroyed by worms sent from God ([Acts 12:23](#)). In contrast, when Paul and Barnabas were called gods, they denied any deity in themselves, instead preaching the living God to their audience ([Acts 14:11-18](#)).

**Application:** Christians should allow Christ to live His divine life in them, so others will see His influence and glorify God ([Matt. 5:16](#)).

## 2-Humanity of Christ

Luke 2:52

**Explanation:** Jesus was not only God; He was also fully Man. As such He was subject to the same kind of limitations that all human beings experience. Like any other child, He inherited the nature of His parents. He possessed not only the divine nature of His Father but also the human nature of His mother. He was in every respect human except that He was without sin. The term *flesh* emphasizes His humanity.

**Illustration:** The humanity of Christ is evident in the gospel accounts of His natural growth ([Luke 2:52](#)), His becoming weary ([John 4:6](#)), and His experiencing sorrow and pain ([Luke 22:44](#)). Even when tempted by the Devil, Jesus did not use His supernatural powers as God to defeat him, but He responded as a Man dependent upon the Word of God for spiritual survival ([Matt. 4:1-11](#); [Heb.4:15-16](#)).

**Application:** Jesus’ victory on that and other occasions reminds Christians that they have a Man in heaven as an understanding and approachable High Priest ([Heb. 7:24-25](#)).

## 3-Son of God

Matt. 16:16

**Explanation:** When the expression *Son of God* is used concerning Christ, it delineates the relationship between the first two members of the Trinity. The Hebrew expression *Son of* implies one with the same nature as the father. In this sense there is no real difference between “**Son of God**” and “**God the Son.**” Both emphasize the deity of Christ and His unique relationship with the Father.

**Illustration:** When Jesus identified God as His Father, implying that He was “**Son of God,**” the Jews understood this as a claim to deity ([John 5:18](#)). When Peter identified Jesus as the “**Son of the living God**” ([Matt. 16:16](#)), it was the result of spiritual insight ([Matt. 16:17](#)).

**Application:** As we become increasingly intimate with Christ, we should also become increasingly aware that Jesus is the Son of God.