



## Lecture #6, Part 2

### 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	Psalms 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.



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# III-The Doctrine of Christ

## 4-Only Begotten

John 3:16

**Explanation:** The Greek word *monogenesis* is used by John to convey only the unique relationship between God the Father and Jesus as the Son of Father. It serves to distinguish Christ as the only Son of God, in contrast with the many children of God. The uniqueness of this relationship is further emphasized by the fact that we become the children of God whereas Jesus *always was* Son of God.

**Illustration:** Though unique in His relationship to God, Jesus is described by Paul as the firstborn among many brethren.

**Application:** Christians' relationship to God may not be the same as that of Christ to the Father, but Christians can call God their Father. As children of God, we should always seek to be as obedient as the only begotten Son of God.

## 5-Eternal Generation

Psalm 2:7

**Explanation:** When was Jesus "begotten"? Answering this question involves understanding the meaning here of the word *day*. As God lives beyond time, He cannot be limited to a 24-hour period. This word means an eternal day. Jesus did not become the Son of God at a point in time; rather He has eternally been in the process of being generated as the Son of God's eternal day. There has never been a time when Christ was not the Son of God.

**Illustration:** On several occasions during His ministry on earth, the sonship of Christ was particularly emphasized---in the Incarnation ([Luke 1:35](#)), in the Baptism ([Matt. 3:17](#)), and in the Resurrection ([Rom. 1:4](#)). These events did not make Christ the Son of God, but only proved that He already was.

**Application:** As the Christian thinks of the present ministry of Christ, he recognizes this also as an opportunity to appreciate Christ's unique relationship with the Father ([Heb. 1:1-4](#)).

## 6-I Am

John 18:6

**Explanation:** In the Gospel of John, Jesus says "I AM" seven times while revealing:

- (1) Himself as the Bread of Life ([John 6:35](#));
- (2) the Light of the World ([John 8:12](#));
- (3) the Door ([John 10:9](#));
- (4) the Good Shepherd ([John 10:11](#));
- (5) the Resurrection and the Life ([John 11:25](#));
- (6) the Way, the Truth, and the Life ([John 14:6](#)); and
- (7) the Vine ([John 15:5](#)).

His use of "I Am" without a predicate complement ([John 4:26](#); [8:24](#); [18:5-8](#)) demonstrates His identity with Yahweh in the Old Testament, who was first revealed to Moses as "I AM THAT I AM" ([Ex. 3:14](#)).



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**Illustration:** Yahweh was the covenant name of God in the Old Testament and was most often used to express God’s relationship with His people. Jesus took on human flesh that He might bring humanity into an everlasting relationship with God.

**Application:** All of our needs in the Christian life, from salvation through glorification, are met in the “**I Am**”.

### 7-Logos

### John 1:1

**Explanation:** One of the most important titles of Christ is Logos (“**Word**”). The idea behind this title embodied God’s revelation of Himself to humanity. Scholars debate whether John borrowed this term from the Greeks or the Jews. If the term is Greek, there may be numerous philosophical implications; if Hebrew, it may have referred to wisdom ([Prov. 5-8](#)) or the Law ([Ex. 20](#)). Probably Jesus is called “**the Word of God**” because the phrase occurs over 1,200 times in the Old Testament to refer to the message of God. Jesus is the expression and communication of the Word. He is both the incarnate and the inspired Word.

**Illustration:** Satan is twice recorded in Scripture as tempting someone. On the first occasion he questioned the integrity of the Word of God ([Gen. 3:1-5](#)). On the second occasion he questioned the integrity of Christ, the Word of God incarnate ([Matt. 4:3, 6](#)). Those who question the validity of the Scriptures today similarly question the integrity of Christ.

**Application:** Christians need to study the written Word of God to learn more about the incarnate Word of God.