

Jesus Christ: Son of God, Son of Man

I. JESUS CHRIST IS, WAS, AND ALWAYS WILL BE DEITY

- A. Heb. 13:8
- B. He was with God in the beginning.
 - 1. John 1:1-3; Genesis 1:26; John 8:53-58
- C. The Godhead is three.
 - 1. Matt. 28:19; John 15:26; 2Cor. 13:14
- D. His name is Deity
 - 1. Jesus is Greek for the Hebrew Jehoshua which means "Jehovah the Savior."
 - 2. Matt. 1:23 - "God with us."
- E. In prophecy - Isa. 9:6, 40:3, 44:6; Micah 5:2

II. EVEN WHILE LIVING AS A MAN ON EARTH

- A. His testimony - John 5:18, 10:30-38
- B. He accepted worship from others:
 - 1. John 20:28
 - 2. No disciple or even angel would accept worship - Rev. 22:8-9
 - 3. If Jesus was just a man and accepted worship reserved only for Deity, He committed blasphemy.

III. BUT HE FOUGHT TEMPTATION IN THE FLESH

- A. Phil. 2:5-8 - "Form, likeness, appearance."
- B. He lived in a body with all that it implies - Heb. 10:1-10.
 - 1. He was subject to the responsibility of subjecting his body.
 - 2. Matt. 4:1-10; Heb. 4:14-16; Luke 22:41-44
 - 3. Temptation is not sin. Desire plus opportunity equals temptation. Yielding to temptation is sin.

IV. HEBREWS AND THE PARADOX OF THE GOD/MAN

- A. Hebrews 1 - He is God - Heb. 1:3, 5-12
- B. Hebrews 2 - He was man, too - Heb. 2:5-9.
 - 1. Made complete as our Savior by experiencing humanity - Heb. 2:10-18.
- C. He was both at the same time - Heb. 4:14-15, 5:1-6, 7:22-28.
- D. We need not explain this paradox, just accept it by faith!
- E. "Did Jesus use His Deity to keep Himself from sinning?"
 - 1. No - Heb. 4:15 "Like as we are!"
 - 2. And we must accept this paradox by faith as well.

Conclusion:

- A. Matt. 1:18-21 - could anyone but Deity do that?
- B. Luke 2:1-11 - "IS" - would the angel lie?
- C. Acts 1:1-11 - Jesus Christ came into this world as Deity and went out as Deity. While He walked this earth, He was both God and man; He was "God with us!"

The Change in Relationship Between God and Jesus

(By Paul R. Blake)

Introduction:

- A. The scriptures manifest the change in relationship between God and Jesus upon His advent into this world. That change remained after His ascension. The scriptures maintain that there is a difference between Son of God and Son of Man.
- B. "Jesus Christ, Son of God, became Son of man, so that sons of men could become sons of God." (Frank Walton)

I. FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF OTHERS

- A. Satan - Matt. 4:1-11
- B. Devils - Matt. 8:29
- C. Jewish leaders - Matt. 26:63, 27:40, 43
- D. Romans - Matt. 27:54
- E. Friends and disciples - Matt. 14:33
- F. Inspired writers - Mark 1:1
- G. Angels - Luke 1:35
- H. God - Matt. 17:1-5

II. FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF AUDIENCE

- A. Gospel accounts
- B. Acts 1-9 - Jewish audience
- C. Gal. Eph. Heb.
- D. John's epistles - all emphasis on Deity
- E. Review John 1 & 1John 4

III. SON OF MAN - OT

- A. Num. 23:19; Job, Psalms - Humans beset with frailty
- B. Man's frailty (human predicament) - All men sin and all men die.
- C. Jesus is the exception: all men are tempted and all men die. Addresses matters beyond human control
- D. Psalm 144:3-4 - in the OT son of man is man exclusively

IV. SON OF MAN - NT

- A. Jesus was the first to call Himself Son of man
- B. Matt. 8:20, 9:6, 11:19, 12:8, 32, 40
- C. Jesus acknowledged the change - John 1:51, 3:13
- D. Jesus implied the change was permanent - John 6:62, 12:23-34
- E. John saw Jesus glorified in heaven as the Son of man - Rev. 1:13, 14:14

V. THE CHANGE IN RELATIONSHIP

- A. Father and Son - John 5:17-47, 8:12-58, 10:15, 30, 38
- B. 2Cor. 5:21; Heb. 1, 2, 5:4-5