



Kingdom Center - JUSTIN HERNANDEZ

God the Son (His Deity and Eternity)

I. Jesus Christ the Second Person

A. The Scriptures present the Lord Jesus Christ as being at the same time perfectly human and perfectly divine. Because of this he is both like and unlike other men.

- John 1:14, 1 Timothy 3:16, Hebrews 2:14-17

1. Jesus was revealed to be a man among men who was born, who lived, who suffered, and who died.

- Scripture is equally clear that He was unlike man in that He was eternally preexistent, He was entirely sinless in his human life, His death was a sacrifice for the sins of the world, and He manifested His divine power in His glorious resurrection and ascension.

- On the human side, He had a beginning and was conceived by the Holy Spirit and was born of the Virgin Mary.

- On the divine side, he had no beginning because He was from eternity

- Isaiah 9:6

- The distinction is obvious between the child that was born and the Son that was given.

- Galatians 4:4

- Although stating the Christ was preexistent merely claims that He existed before He was born, for all practical purposes it is also affirming he is existent from eternity past.

- It is also evident that if Christ is God He is eternal, and if He is eternal than He is God, and proofs for the deity of Christ and His eternity support each other.

2. The eternity and deity of Jesus is established by two lines of revelation

- Direct Statements

- Implications from scripture

II. Direct Statements of the Eternity and Deity of the Son of God

A. The eternity and deity of Jesus Christ is asserted in scripture

1. His eternal existence is coequal with the other persons of the trinity. This fact is not affected by the incarnation.

- John 1:1-2



- Micah 5:2
- We also see the affirmation of the Virgin Birth and the name that is given
 - Isaiah 7:14
- Although Jesus was a child born, He was also given as a Son and is specifically called “the mighty God”
 - Isaiah 9:6-7
- Let's look at John 8:58
 - The Jesus knew he was claiming deity and eternality
 - Exodus 3:1
 - Isaiah 43:13
- Looking at John 17:5
 - Having Jesus at this point was looking past the cross, and asked to be returned to the glory that He shared with His Father before the world began (John 1:1)
 - John 13:3
- Colossians 1:15-19
 - Jesus is declared to be before all creation, the creator Himself, and the express image of the invisible God.
- 1 Timothy 3:16
- Eternity affirmed
 - Hebrews 13:8
 - Ephesians 1:4
 - Revelation 1:11
- 2. Scripture states so often that Christ is eternal and that He is God
 - The scriptures are authoritative in our life and come to cement the truth that Jesus is God and is eternal

III. Implications that the Son of God is eternal

- A. The Word of God constantly and consistently implies the preexistence and eternity of the Lord Jesus Christ
 - 1. The works of creation are ascribed to Christ
 - John 1:3; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:10
 - 2. The Angel of Jehovah whose appearance is often recorded in the Old Testament is none other than the Lord Jesus Christ
 - Although He appears at times as an angel or even as a man, He bears the unmistakable marks of deity



- Appeared to Hagar (Genesis 16:7), to Abraham (Genesis 18:1; 22:11-13; note John 8:58), to Jacob (Genesis 48:15-16, 31:11-13, 32:24-32) to Moses (Exodus 3:2, 14), to Joshua (Joshua 5:13-14) and to Monoah (Judges 13:19-22)
 - It is He who fights for, and defends, His own
 - 2 Kings 19:35; 1 Chronicles 21:15-16, Psalm 34:7, Zechariah 14:1-4
3. The titles of the Lord Jesus Christ indicate His eternal being
- He is precisely what His names imply.
 - He is “The Son of God,” “The only begotten Son,” “The First and the Last,” “The Alpha and Omega,” “The Lord,” “The Lord of All,” “Lord of Glory,” “The Christ,” “Wonderful,” “Counselor,” “The Mighty God,” “The Father of Eternity,” “God,” “God with us,” “Our Great God,” and “God blessed Forever”
 - Those titles relate to Him to the Old Testament Revelation of Jehovah God
 - Matthew 1:23; with Isaiah 7:14
 - Matthew 4:7; with Deuteronomy 6:16
 - Mark 5:19; with Psalm 66:16
 - Matthew 22:42-45 with Psalm 110:1
 - The New Testament names of the Son of God are associated with titles of the Father and the Spirit as being equal with them
 - Matthew 28:19; John 14:1; John 17:3; Acts 2:38; 1 Corinthians 1:3; 2 Corinthians 13:14; Ephesians 6:23; Revelation 20:6; Revelation 22:3
 - He is explicitly called God
 - John 1:1; Romans 9:5; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:8
4. The preexistence and eternity of the Son of God are implied in the fact that He has the attributes of God.
- Life (John 1:4)
 - Self-existence (John 5:26)
 - Immutability (Hebrews 13:8)
 - Truth (John 14:6)
 - Love (1 John 3:16)
 - Holiness (Hebrews 7:26)
 - Eternity (Colossians 1:17, Hebrews 1:11)
 - Omnipresence (Matthew 28:20)
 - Omniscience (1 Corinthians 4:5, Colossians 2:3)



- Omnipotence (Matthew 28:18, Revelation 1:8)
- 5. In like manner the preexistence and eternity of Christ are implied in the fact that He is worshiped as God
 - John 20:28
 - Acts 7:59-60
 - Hebrews 1:6
- Since the Lord Jesus Christ is God, He is from Everlasting to Everlasting

IV. Questions

1. What Is one thing that stood out to you in the lesson?
2. Name two attributes of God and explain them
3. Name two names of God that imply his deity and eternality
4. Who is the angel of the Lord ?
5. Jesus is the Son of God, is the Father greater than the Son? Why or Why not?
6. What makes Jesus so distinct from all other men ?