

12 Proofs That Jesus Is God

Adult Sunday School Class: Lesson 6

Review

Proof #1: Jesus is Declared to be God

Proof #2: Jesus Claims to be God

Proof #3: Son Of God

Proof #4: Son of Man

Proof #5: Trinity

Proof #6: Jesus Assumed Divine Authority

Proof #7: Jesus Exercised Divine Authority

Proof #8: Jesus claimed ownership over that which belongs only to God

Proof #9: The Deity of Christ from the Old Testament

Proof #10: Jesus Was Worshiped: Only God is Worshiped

Proof #11: Jesus claimed absolute unity with the Father

Proof #12: The New Testament affirms that Jesus is God

Proof #11: Jesus claimed absolute unity with the Father

Unity Definition: the state of being one; oneness.

John 14:9

Jesus answered: "Don't you know me, Philip, even after I have been among you such a long time? Anyone who has seen me has seen the Father. How can you say, 'Show us the Father'?"

- Jesus told His disciples, "If you've seen Me, you've seen the Father".
- By seeing Jesus, they were seeing the Father!

Q: Is Jesus making a clear claim to deity or stating his representation of God?

- Jesus' unity with God was more than just unity in purpose, he was also the same in essence with God.

Q: Unity: Was Jesus just like God or was He God?

John 12:45

The one who looks at me is seeing the one who sent me.

- To believe in Jesus is to believe in God.

Proof #12: The New Testament affirms that Jesus is God

Romans 9:5 (Page 5, 100 Proofs)

Theirs are the patriarchs, and from them is traced the human ancestry of the Messiah, who is God over all, forever praised! Amen. (NIV)

- Paul declares and praises Jesus for being God over all.
- Paul uses similar wording in Romans 1:3-4.

Regarding his Son, who as to his earthly life was a descendant of David, and who through the Spirit of holiness was appointed the Son of God in power by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord. (NIV)

- God promised to send a Messiah to the Jews who would be born in the flesh, but he would also be divine, God himself.
- Jesus is declared the Son of God, but Romans 9:4 is even bolder, He is God over all! This is an affirmation of the deity of Christ.
- Paul said Amen, and so should we.
- Some take these words as a separate sentence. This reading is the least preferred or accepted.

5 to them belong the patriarchs, and of their race, according to the flesh, is the Christ. God who is over all be blessed for ever. Amen. (RSV)

I Timothy 3:16 (Page 6, 100 Proofs)

Beyond all question, the mystery from which true godliness springs is great: He appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory. (NIV)

Q: Who is this verse describing?

Q: How does this verse support the deity of Christ?

→ Some translations have HE. (NIV, ESV, NASB)

→ Some translations have GOD. (KJV, NKJV)

- Even if we choose HE for our reading, we still must ask to whom does HE refer.
- In Greek, the closest antecedent is usually the correct one. The closest antecedent is God in verse 15. You would have to go back to verse 13 to have Jesus be the antecedent.

Titus 2:13 (Page 8, 100 Proofs)

While we wait for the blessed hope—the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ. (NIV)

Q: Is Paul referring to two persons of the Godhead (God the Father & Jesus) or is Jesus being described as God and Savior?

Titus Context

God is called Savior. (Titus 1:3)

Jesus is called Savior. (Titus 1:4)

Q: Is verse 13 talking about two Savors or one?

- This verse speaks of one Savior, not two. Only one person is in view.
- According to Greek grammar, the terms, *our great God and Savior* both refer to Jesus.
- Conclusion: Jesus Christ is both God and Savior.

II Peter 1:1 (Page 11, 100 Proofs)

Simon Peter, a servant and apostle of Jesus Christ,

To those who through the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ have received a faith as precious as ours. (NIV)

- The ultimate righteousness refers to both God and Jesus.
- God and Jesus are said to be the only Savior which supports the deity of Christ.
- Notice the text does not say... Of our God and of our Savior Jesus... which would imply two persons.
- In the Greek, a single article (τοῦ, "the") governs the two nouns "God" and "Savior," and these nouns are connected by καὶ (and). According to the Granville Sharp rule, this construction indicates that both terms "God and Savior" have the same referent: Jesus Christ.
- Basically, the rule states that when you have two nouns, which are not proper names (such as Cephas, or Paul, or Timothy), which are describing a person, and are connected by the word "and," and the first noun has the article ("the") while the second does not, both nouns are referring to the same person.

Q: What is the grammar difference between II Peter 1:1 and 1:2?

Grace and peace be yours in abundance through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord. II Peter 1:2

I John 5:20 (Page 12, 100 Proofs)

We know also that the Son of God has come and has given us understanding, so that we may know him who is true. And we are in him who is true by being in his Son Jesus Christ. He is the true God and eternal life. NIV

And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life. KJV

- Some translations have *he* or *this*. The Greek pronoun could go either way.

Option #1: *This is the true God* is referring to God who is the Father of Jesus, which is true.

Option #2: The translation could also be taken to mean, *This one*, that is the one that John is referring to (Jesus) is God.

Option #3: The translation could be taken to mean, *This same one*, referring to Jesus.

Option #4: The best rendering is, *He is the true God*, referring to Jesus.

- The meaning of I John 5:20 does not ultimately rest on *he* or *this* but on what the pronoun refers to. The obvious antecedent is Jesus Christ.

Extra Credit

There is no verse in the Bible that says that Jesus is not God.

Proof #100 (page 121) *100 Proofs that Jesus is God*

- The Bible says that Jesus was a man, but never says he was *just* a man.
- The Bible never pronounces a curse on those who believe that Jesus is God.
- The Bible frequently denies that certain persons were more than mere men.

John the Baptist (John 1:20), Peter (Acts 10), Paul & Barnabas (Acts 14)

Why does the Deity of Christ matter?

1. A denial of the Deity of Christ dismantles the doctrine of the Trinity which distorts the Gospel message.

"When thou sayest, 'Savior,' remember there is a Trinity in that word — the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, this Savior being three persons under one name. Thou canst not be saved by the Son without the Father, nor by the Father without the Son, nor by Father and Son without the Spirit." Spurgeon

2. The divinity of Christ is the most distinctively Christian doctrine of all.

3. The doctrine works like a skeleton key, unlocking all other doctrinal doors of Christianity.

4. If Christ is divine, then the incarnation, or "enfleshing" of God, is the most important event in history.

5. There is an unparalleled existential bite to this doctrine. For if Christ is God, then, since he is omnipotent and present right now, he can transform you and your life right now as nothing and no one else possibly can.

6. If Christ is divine, he has a right to our entire lives, including our inner life and our thoughts.

2-6: <https://www.thegospelcoalition.org/blogs/ray-ortlund/six-reasons-why-the-deity-of-christ-matters/>

There is no more important biblical truth for the life and health of the church than the deity of Christ. *Robert Peterson*