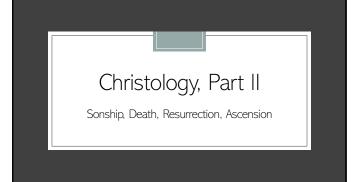


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# Sonship of Christ

The Debate

Was the second person of the Trinity the Son from Eternity? Or was this a title given to him at the incarnation?

(not a question of deity)

# Sonship of Christ

### Incarnational Sonship Position

- ✓ Main support (Heb 1:5)
- ✓ Sonship was a role assumed at incarnation
- $\checkmark\,$  "Son" only applied to Christ in connection with His incarnation
- ✓ Summary: The second person of the Trinity became known as the "Son" when he took on human flesh in order to accomplish redemption.

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# Sonship of Christ

## **Eternal Sonship Position**

- ✓ "Sent" statements (John 3:16; 1 John 4:10; Gal 4:4)
- ✓ "At the Father's side" (John 1:18)
- ✓ "You are my Son" (Ps 2:7)
- ✓ Co-equal and con-substantial nature of Christ
- ✓ Summary: The Son of God is who He is, not who He became

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# Death, Resurrection, Ascension—Biblical Testimony

- ✓ Foretold in Old Testament
  - ❖ All three (Isa 52:13 53:12)
  - ❖ Death (Dan 9:24–26a)
  - Resurrection (Ps 16:10; Ps 2:7 + Acts 13:33)
  - ❖ Ascension (Ps 68:18 + Eph 4:8; Ps 110:1)
- ✓ Foretold by Christ
  - ❖ Death and Resurrection (Matt 17:9; 20:17–19; 3x in Mark)
  - \* Ascension (John 8:21; 7:33; 14:28–29; 16:5–7)

# Death, Resurrection, Ascension—Biblical Testimony

- ✓ Typified (pictured)
  - ❖ Death—in the sacrificial system (Heb 9 − 10)
  - \* Resurrection—by Jonah (Matt 12:38–40)
  - \* Resurrection—Abraham/Isaac (Gen 22; cf. Heb 11:17–19)

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## Death, Resurrection, Ascension—Biblical Testimony

- ✓ Witnessed (samples)
  - Pilate/executioner (Mark 15:43–45)
  - Angels at the tomb (Matt 28:5–6; Luke 24:5)
  - ❖ Disciples on the Emmaus road (Luke 24:33–35)
  - ❖ 500 witnesses at once (1 Cor 15:4–8)
  - ❖ Peter (Acts 2:32; 3:15)
  - ❖ Stephen (Acts 7:54–56)
  - Acts 9 Paul (Acts 9)

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# Death, Resurrection, Ascension—Biblical Testimony

- ✓ Proclaimed

  - Essential to the Apostolic Gospel (Rom 10:9–10; 1 Cor 15:1–4)
     All three proclaimed in Acts 2:23–24; 3:14–15; 4:10; 5:30; 7:52; 10:39-40; 13:28-30; 17:3
  - Pauline Epistles (Gal 6:14; 1 Cor 2:2)

### Death of Christ-Nature and Effect

- ✓ Separation from God?—Matt 27:46 ❖ Jesus is quoting Scripture

  - God separated from God???
     Separation from God's presence to bless—facing the wrath of God
     The feeling of being forsaken

  - Wrath is in the presence of God, not a separation from God (Rev 14:9–10)
- ✓ Separation of Soul and Body (Matt 27:50)
  ♦ Not a separation of humanity and divinity
  ✓ Once for all event (1 Pet 3:18; Heb 7:27)

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## Death of Christ-Nature and Effect

#### Atonement

- ✓ Substitutionary sacrifice—fulfilling OT sacrificial system (i.e. Lev 4:22-26)
  - Sin-bearing (Isaiah 53:4–12)
  - Substitute for sin (2 Cor 5:21)
  - ❖ Bore our sins (1 Peter 2:24)
  - ❖ Became curse for us (Gal 3:13)
  - ❖ Blood shed for forgiveness (Matt 26:28; 1 Cor 5:7)

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### Death of Christ-Nature and Effect

#### Atonement

- ✓ Ransom/Redemption
  - \* Redemption in Christ (Rom 3:24)
  - Sought with a price (1 Cor 6:20)
  - ❖ Payment in our stead (Matt 20:28)
  - \* Ransom from futile ways (1 Pet 1:18)
- ✓ Victory over death (1 Cor 15:54), Satan (Heb 2:10, 14, 15), and Satan's hosts (Col 2:15)

### Resurrection of Christ—Nature and Effect

- ✓ Bodily Resurrection (Acts 1:3)
  - No corruption (Acts 2:31)
  - Sody absent from the tomb (Matt 28:16)
  - ❖ Post-resurrection body—ate food (Luke 24:41–43); scars on body (John 20:20, 27)
- ✓ Post-Resurrection Immortality

  - He is forever the glorified God-Man
     "Firstborn" and "First-fruits" of the dead (Col 1:18; Acts 26:23; 1 Cor 15:20)

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# Resurrection of Christ—Nature and Effect

- ✓ A Glorified Body
  - ❖ Ability to come and go at will (Luke 24:15–16)
  - Enter locked rooms (Luke 24:36; John 20:19)
  - ❖ A glorious body (Phil 3:20–21 cf. 1 Cor 15:44)
  - Yet still identifiable as same person (John 20:16)

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## Ascension of Christ-Nature and Effect

- ✓ He was "taken up" (Acts 1:9–11)
- ✓ He was received up in glory (1 Tim 3:16)
- ✓ He is now with the Father (Heb 8:1; 9:24; 10:12)

### Results of Death, Resurrection, Ascension of Christ

## Impact of His Death

- ✓ Salvation for sinners
- ✓ Revealed the love of God (Rom 5:8)
- ✓ Revealed the righteousness and wisdom of God (Rom 3:25–26)
- ✓ Laid foundation of Christ's High Priestly ministry (Heb 9:11–12)
- ✓ Secured his exaltation above all things (Phil 2:8–9; Heb 2:9)

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## Results of Death, Resurrection, Ascension of Christ

#### Effects of His Resurrection

- ✓ Confirmed His identity as Son (Rom 1:4)
- ✓ Validated Christ's atoning work (Rom 4:25; 1 Cor 15:14–19)
- ✓ Guarantees our future resurrection and possession of a glorified body (1 Cor 15:20–21; Phil 3:20–21; 1 Pet 1:3–5)
- ✓ Guarantees the final judgment of the world (Acts 17:31; 24:25; and John 5:28-29).

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### Results of Death, Resurrection, Ascension of Christ

#### Significance of His Ascension

- Significance of His Ascension
  Marks the end of Christ's self-limitation (Phil 2:6)
  It the occasion for Christ's Exaltation and Glorification (John 17:5)
  Marks the Entrance of Resurrected Humanity into Heaven
  Marks the beginning of Christ's new ministry of Intercession and Advocacy (Heb 7:25)
  It allowed Christ to send the Holy Spirit to Indwell and Empower us (John 16:7)
  Christ to Give us the Gifts of Men to Lead the Church (Eph 4:8)
  Preparation (making ready, not construction) of our future heavenly home (John 14:1-3)
  Anticipates His Return (Acts 1:11)

- ✓ Anticipates His Return (Acts 1:11)