

Session 14

Topic

Doctrine of God - Part 4 continued and Part 5

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The Doctrine of God
Part 4 - The Fatherhood of God
Part 5 - The Lord Jesus Christ and His Diety

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<u>Lesson Notes</u>	

SESSION 14 THE DOCTRINE OF GOD (PART 4). THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD PS. GRAHAM JACKSON

1 John 5:7

We have looked at thus far who God is, that is, the one and only true Lord God of heaven and earth, and that He consists of a Godhead, meaning consisting of more than one part.

We have then looked at the fact that some of God's attributes are not able to be communicated to us mere mortals like for example, He is all present everywhere (Omnipresent). He also has attributes that are very much communicable, or that He is able to share with us like His standard of righteousness (His standard of what is right and just), and the fruit of the Spirit (love, joy, peace etc...)

We have also studied the fact the Godhead consists of a Trinity: The Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

We will now study individually the three parts of the Trinity - The Fatherhood of God, The Son of God, and The Holy Spirit.

We are going to start with the Fatherhood of God in respect of His part in the structure of the Trinity. Remember, we are never going to fully grasp the Trinity this side of eternity.

So, first, during the Lord Jesus' earthly ministry, whenever He prayed, He prayed to the Father and not to the Holy Spirit.

Why is this? Well, when we study the Word of God, we find that each part of the Trinity has their own r ______ to play.

In the Bible, sometimes when we see the word "God" used, it is referring to the Father, for example:

"For G_____ so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." **John 3:16**

And in this verse, we can see the role of the Father in respect of the Trinity. According to the Strongs Greek Dictionary it means "parent". The Websters 1828 Dictionary puts "Father" in respect of God as He who creates, the director or instructor.

Let us see the Father in respect of His role in the Bible as described above:

1. The Father in rela	ation to the Creation. In Genesis 1:1 we see the fact that: "In the beginning
God c	the heaven and the earth."

While that verse is speaking of God as the Trinity, let us see the Father as the Creator and director of the Creation.

Ephesians 3:9 reads: "And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, **who created all things by Jesus Christ:**" God in this case referring to the Father.

2. The Father sent the Son to be the one perfect sacrifice – John 3:16.
"For God so loved the world that he g his only begotten Son,"
Let's confirm that by looking at John 17:25 "O righteous Father, the world hath not known thee: but I have known thee, and these have known that t hast sent me." (Talking of the disciples there present with Him that night at the Last Supper when He said "these have known").

We can also thereby understand the Father's direction in the creation of the human life that the Lord Jesus had for the purpose of the one perfect sacrifice for sin. Look at **Hebrews 10:5-7**, and we see the Father directed the creation of the sinless human life.

The verses in **Hebrews 10** cross reference to the verses in **Psalm 40:6-8.** What we can get from looking at these verses is not only that the God the Father sent God the Son, but He had the right time established to do so. **Romans 5:6; Acts 1:7.**

3. The Father has given the Holy Spirit for us in this Age of Grace. John 14:16.

While the Holy Spirit is performing the special role He was always assigned to do during this age (and we can see He was at work at times in the Old Testament like with King David), it was at the Father's design and timing that He was given after the Lord Jesus ascended back to heaven (thus The Lord Jesus had fulfilled His earthly ministry, and the Spirit was given to replace Him).

4. Our devotion in prayer is to the Father for Him to answer according to His will for our lives. Matthew 6:6-13;

The Lord Jesus set the example during His earthly ministry, e.g. John 11:41-42 & John 17:1.

In **Romans.8:34**, we see the Lord Jesus is at the right hand of God (The F_____) and makes intercession for us to the Father.

We also see in **Romans 8:26-27**, that the Holy Spirit has a part in intercession in our prayers to the Father, as we seek His will.

5. The Father has determined when the Blessed Hope will take place. Matthew 24:36

We can plainly see this point from this verse in **Matthew 24**. Though we look at the world around us and see prophecy after prophecy being fulfilled, we cannot determine the day or hour, as it is truly only the Father that knows it.

We can however see the times and seasons in respect of when the Blessed Hope (Rapture) will be. This was not always the case. Look in two places, first of all go to **Acts 1:6-7.**

"Times" here meaning a proper time. "Seasons" here means a time of some continuance, but not long. For example, **Ecclesiastes 3:1**- "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven:"

At that time on the Mount of Olives, it was not for the disciples to even know the proper period of time for the Blessed Hope. It did not fit in with the purpose of God for them to know that, as they would have known the Lord would not have come back for approximately 2000 years. Would that have made them be less zealous in their walk with the Lord? Would that have made their walk of faith weaker?

But now look at **1 Thessalonians 5:1-3.** By the time Paul wrote this, they were given something to look out for that would indicate the 2nd Coming of the Lord Jesus would be drawing nigh.

So, for you and I these days, we can see much more than the prophecy about peace and safety having been fulfilled in preparation for the Blessed Hope. HOWEVER, we still don't know the day and hour. In fact, we don't know the week, month or year either, but we see we are clearly at the latter end of the times and season that precedes the Blessed Hope. Only the Father knows the day and hour.

6. At the end of Christ's earthly kingdom, the Lord Jesus will deliver up the kingdom to the Father, and God (The Father) will preside over the judgment of all mankind (but not those in Christ). 1 Corinthians 15:23-25; Revelation 20:11-12.



SESSION 14 THE DOCTRINE OF GOD (PART 5) OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST AND HIS DEITY PS. GRAHAM JACKSON

In the previous lessons, we looked at The Godhead and Trinity, and subsequently the Fatherhood of God, in which we have touched on the Deity of The Lord Jesus Christ. However this lesson we will look at what the Scriptures show clearly about the Lord Jesus' Deity and His role in the Godhead.

First, let's read what the Statement of Faith says in relation to this subject:

We believe in the absolute Deity of the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ; that He is the second Person of the Godhead; that He is the only begotten Son of God, He was conceived of the Holy Spirit, born of Mary, a virgin, sinless in His life and nature, ever obedient to the Father; That in His vicarious death He made full and complete payment for the sins of the world; That He was buried and arose bodily from the grave the third day according to the Scriptures; That He showed Himself alive after His bodily resurrection by many infallible proofs, and that He ascended into Heaven and even now is seated at the Father's right hand as our great High Priest and only Mediator.

1) Now, where it says that we believe in the absolute Deity of the Son, The Lord Jesus Christ, the word "Deity" means: God, the Supreme Being, or the infinite self-existing God.

Let us see the Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ from the angle of Creation -
ightarrow Looking at Genesis 1:1 , it states that in the beginning God c the neaven and earth.
The Next, look at Psalm 90:2, shows that before God made everything that He was from to e
→ In John 1:10 – "He was in the w, and the world was m by H"
ightarrow So, who was in the world? It was the L J
→ From comparing Scripture with Scripture, we see that The Lord Jesus is God, and therefore is Deity.

2) He is the only begotten Son of God, therefore Deity

- \rightarrow The obvious verse here is **J_____** 3:16, but look at also **verse 18**, and then **John** 1:1 &14.
- \rightarrow In **Psalm 2:1-7** we find prophesy **(verse 7)**, showing that Jesus the Son of God is the only Begotten of God.

Now, what does it mean by the only begotten Son of God? The JW's say because The Lord Jesus was begotten, that it means Jesus was not Divine, but was just a created being, which of course is false, as His earthly vessel was a result of the overshadowing of the Holy Spirit, and involved no human father.

The best way to explain that (for my thinking at least ©), is to compare **Luke 1:30-35** with **Genesis 1:2.**

By looking at the well known verse in **Isaiah 9:6**, we see: 1) The prophesy of the Lord Jesus first coming to this earth by means of being born into this world; 2) We see that He is "The Mighty God"; 3) We see the complexity of the Trinity in this verse as The Lord Jesus is called "the everlasting F______", so clearly Deity; then 4) He is stated as being everlasting, so again clearly Deity.

I know to fully grasp the Trinity in His working is impossible this side of eternity, but consider these verses (facts) in relation to the Lord Jesus being God and therefore Deity. In respect of His first Coming to be our sacrifice for our sins, consider these verses:

- → Ephesians 4:6. God the Father is in every born-again believer.
- → Galatians 2:20. The Lord Jesus is in every born-again believer.
- → 1 Corinthians 6:19. The Holy Spirit is in every born-again believer.

So, we understand that the Father and the Lord Jesus (The Son), are in us through the Holy Spirit (**Ephesians 1:13**) as these three are one -1 **John 5:7**.

The Lord Jesus (God the Son), took on a human body which was prepared for Him by the Father (Hebrews 10:5), through the overshadowing of the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:35), and yet He was God manifest in the flesh (John 1:10), and sinless (Hebrews 4:15). Only God Himself is sinless, and has the power over death (1 Corinthians 15:54-57)

3) He was conceived of the Holy Spirit by means of the virgin birth as only the Son of God could be, and had to be, and is therefore Deity.
→ Luke 1:30-35. Mary was o by the Holy Spirit. That means to invest with preternatural influence, that is, beyond what is natural. To better understand, think of the Holy Spirit's stated involvement in the Creation in Genesis 1:2
\rightarrow Matthew 1:20-23 - Emmanuel being interpreted is "G w u" God literally being with us in the flesh could only have been through the supernatural working of God himself via the Holy Spirit.
→ Isaiah 7:14 – Here we see the prophecy we looked at in Matthew 1, written by Isaiah some 700 years before the virgin birth.
4) He was sinless in His life & nature which shows His Deity
\rightarrow 1 Peter 2:21-22 – It states plainly here that the Lord did no sin. What does verse 21 admonish us to do? To f H s Now, there is a challenge!
→ Hebrews 4:15 – Temptation is one of the devil's biggest tools to try and destroy a Christian. We can tell from this verse that the devil tried his hardest on the Lord, as the Lord Jesus was t in a points like as we are, yet without sin – Talking of the Lord's life on earth.
ightarrow 1 John 3:5 – This verse simply confirms the above verses of the Lord's sinless nature.
5) Ever obedient to the Father in a manner showing the Father, Son relationship of the

→ Matthew 26:36-39 & 42 - We cannot imagine what it must have been like for the Lord Jesus as He approached the hour that He had actually come to earth for. He

Godhead.



states here that His s d(verse 38).	was e	sorrowful, even unto
began, verse 39 shows it wo	as still a time that made	see this time from before the world e Him be as we read in verse 38, but a 12:29, Luke 22:42 & 43 & Hebrews
	ad He ever experience	ed o by the things ed the sufferings of the cross, or the course not.
obedience. We see here points as we do (without sin	that the Lord Jesus ex), and it thereby gave I ates for us in heaven (1	better understand our subject of perienced t in all Him understanding and compassion 1 Timothy 2:5). If He had not obeyed have been the case.
obeyed then, we would no	ot have a Saviour, and d the j that was	26:38-39 . If the Lord Jesus had not downward we would still all be lost. However, set before Him, as He obeyed and have a Saviour.
		ives as born-again believers in Christ 2 Corinthians 12:7-10; 2 Corinthians
Trinity outside of His humar	n existence at the first	edience to the Father as part of the coming, has always been and will brain thinks, the body moves at the
human body the Father p when His soul was exceedi Though He prayed, "if it I	orepared for Him (Heb ing sorrowful, even unt be possible, let this cup	ponded in His humanity. In the sinless brews 10:5), He learned obedience to death as we saw in Matthew 26. To pass from me:", He also prayed _, but as t w"
	The Father is like the m	with the Father, everything God does ind, and the Son of God & the Holy or try and picture God).
But when on earth, He learn	ned obedience by the	things He suffered.
		ete payment for the sins of the world Hebrews 10:12 & 14; Colossians 1:14
In the two references in Jol plainly states He came for t		not come just for the "elect", but it
In John 3:16-17 & Acts 10:4 him" (That is, anyone in the Lord Jesus' sacrifice & s	he world who is convid	cted of their lost condition, but sees
Lord Jesus blood atoneme	ent is indeed the full, c	sians 1, we can clearly see that the complete and perfect payment for ross just to pay for the "original sin")

"...Truly this man was the Son of God."

7) His death on the cross showed His Deity & His manner in His death affirmed this. Mathew 27:45-54; John 19:30 – 20:16; Luke 23:40-43 and 1 Corinthians 15:12-20. Here is one of the greatest evidences of the Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ. → His death was witnessed by many, including some Roman centurions. → At the cross after the Lord gave up the ghost one centurion stated in Mark 15:39,

→ In John 19:38-40, we see Joseph an honourable c _______ that did not consent to what the rest of the council did in having the Lord Jesus crucified (Luke 23:50-51). Together with Nicodemus – a P ______ who was a ruler of the Jews, that is, part of the council (John 3:1), they went and begged the body of Christ to be able to bury Him in Joseph's unused tomb.

These two religious leaders did not have their faith shaken by seeing the one they had believed in crucified. They in fact showed they were disciples of Jesus by doing what they did. They were convinced of the Deity of the Lord Jesus as the Son of God, which was what the Council had the Lord crucified for claiming to be. See **John 19:6-7**.

- → One of the common criminals crucified beside the Lord became convicted of his need of the Saviour, and knew that the man on the cross beside him was Deity, for he cried out, "...Jesus, L_____, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom."
- → Some of the Lord's disciples amongst the ladies are noted as being there at the scene of the crucifixion (apart from John the beloved disciple).

Their f ______ in the Lord Jesus Christ's Deity was not shaken at all, for they followed Joseph and Nicodemus to see where the body was laid that they might later finish embalming the body (Luke 23:53-56).

So, we can see that despite the Lord Jesus' earthly life was snuffed out, it only served to prove to people from all walks of life that this was indeed the Son of God, for who could have witnessed all that took place as the Lord hung on the cross without being challenged as to the reality of who this was hanging on the middle cross.

He was buried, but then rose again as we will see in the verses for the next point.

- 8) He arose bodily from the grave the third day and showed Himself alive after His resurrection by many i______ proofs as only God himself can do.
- → Matthew 28:1-4. The watch that had been posted there at the request of the chief priests and Pharisees witnessed the supernatural events of the resurrection morning, which the chief priests and elders suppressed the truth from going out by paying them substantial amounts of money to deny what had happened, but to say the disciples stole the body (Verses 11-15).
- → John 20:15-20. The Lord appeared to the d______ in the upper room on the same day (Resurrection Day), which was just after the two men whom the Lord had appeared to on the road to Emmaus had just told them of their experience which is recorded in Luke 24:25-31.
- → 1 Corinthians 15:5-8. The Resurrected Christ appeared to in excess of 500 of His disciples, having appeared to some more than one time. For example, John 21:14.
- → Acts 1:3. The Lord last of all appeared to the e ______ disciples on the Mount of Olives just before ascending to heaven, and gave them the Great Commission to carry out.



9) He ascended into Heaven and is seated at the Father's right hand and is our great High Priest and only Mediator. 1 Peter 3:22; Hebrews 1:2-3; Hebrews 4:14-15 & 8:1 and 1 Timothy 2:5;

The Lord Jesus' mission to pay for the sins of the world could not have been completed for Him to have ascended to the Father's right hand without some other tasks being completed. Again, these tasks show the Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ.

First: go to Ephesians 4:8-9. Here we see the Lord Jesus <u>as it states</u> in these verses, descended first into the I $_$ p $_$ of the e $_$ before ascending into heaven, to lead captivity captive. Let's think about that.
Lead away captivity (those that were forced to be restrained in paradise because the Lord had not yet paid the price for their sins on the cross, though they were saved in the Old Testament sense - Luke 16:19-24; 1 Samuel 28:13-15 - not soul sleep as Samuel knew what the situation was on earth.
Then Luke 23:42-46 with Psalm 16:10. The Lord Jesus had to drop the sins of the world in Hell. We see from the following that s cannot enter into heaven: Revelation 21:27 & 22:3.
So, to summarise this first part, the Old Testament saints were in Abraham's bosom (the place of rest), in the lower parts of the earth until the price was paid on the cross (refer to all the verses above), then the Lord led those which were in captivity there waiting for the Redeemer, captive by Him (Ephesians 4:8). Why still captive?
See 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 & Acts 20:28. I am sure glad I am God's eternal captive!
Secondly: Luke 24:1-7; 1 Corinthians 15:3-8 & 12-20; Acts 1:3; 1. The Lord Jesus had to r from the dead on this earth & 2. The resurrection to be w by many witnesses before ascending to the Father's right hand.
1. Why? The main reason is plainly stated in 1 Corinthians 15:16-17. We have to have a r Saviour or we would be still lost in our sins.
And 2. If no one witnessed the Resurrected Christ, then it would not only have been the Jews that did not believe on Him & thought His body was stolen, (Matthew 28:1-4), but the rest of the world.
The disciples would have still been like the men on the road to E
Third: The Lord Jesus had to give the G C after His death, burial & resurrection, and not before. Without the cross, there would be no gospel to share with the world of the Good News of salvation through the Blood Atonement for our sins on the cross, and that our Saviour is truly God as He has risen from the dead. Acts 1:2-9; Colossians 1:14; John 3:14-16.
10) His roles at the Father's right hand are as our great H P and only Mediator. Hebrews 4:14-15 & 8:1; 1 Timothy 2:5.
We can see some different results of the Lord Jesus ascending to sit at the right hand of the Throne of God.

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1. He became our High Priest in heaven having f the Law. Hebrews 4:14-15 & Matthew 5:17.	(or completed)
2. The Lord Jesus became the only M between God our go-between; our intercessor. That is, He pleads on our behalf. Romans 8:34.	
Look also at Romans 8:26-27 . Here we see the complexity of the Trinit see here the Holy Spirit also i for us. As we saw interceding with the Father on our behalf, we see the Holy Spirit doing lithe complexity of the Trinity just as we see with the indwelling of the Corinthians 6:19 , the Lord Jesus dwelling in us – Galatians 2:20 ; and the in us all (born again believers) – Ephesians 4:6 .	the Lord Jesus ikewise. It shows to Holy Spirit in 1
3. The Lord Jesus was exalted when He sat at the right hand of the Acts 2:33. Exalted here means honoured or lifted up, and returned to Hat the right hand of God, having completed His earthly mission in hum	His rightful place