# SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

# Video Lecture Series

by Dr. Stephen Myers and Robert D. McCurley, ThM

# **STUDY GUIDE**

## Module 4: CHRISTOLOGY

Lecture 2:

## THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST



The John Knox Institute of Higher Education

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Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

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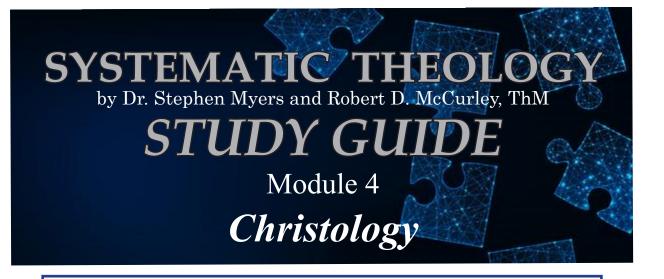
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### Lectures by Dr. Stephen Myers:

- 1. Introduction to Christology
- 2. The Divinity of Christ
- 3. The Humanity of Christ

## Lectures by Robert D. McCurley, ThM:

- 4. The Hypostatic Union
- 5. The States of Christ
- 6. The Offices of Christ
- 7. The Necessity of the Atonement
- 8. The Nature of the Atonement
- 9. The Extent of the Atonement
- 10. The Preeminence of Christ

## SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY by Dr. Stephen Myers Module 4: CHRISTOLOGY Lecture 2: The Divinity of Christ

#### Introduction

In Matthew chapter 16, verse 13, Jesus asks his disciples a question: "Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?" This question, and our answer to the question, stands at the very center of Christianity. Whom do we say that Jesus is? And the Scriptures give us profound, life-changing answers to that question. Among other things, in the Scriptures, we find out that Jesus is both fully and completely God, and he is fully and completely man.

Theme: The divinity of Christ.

#### I. Five ways in which Scripture presents Jesus as being fully God

- 1. Scripture repeatedly uses divine names for Jesus.
  - a. His name is JESUS—Matthew 1:21.
    - 1) "Jesus" means "Jehovah saves."
  - b. God will give the name "Jehovah" to none other than himself—Isaiah 42:8.
  - c. Thomas cried out, "My Lord, and my God"-John 20:28.
  - d. Paul calls him "God blessed for ever"—Romans 9:5.
  - e. Paul says, "The great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ"—Titus 2:13.
- 2. Jesus displays divine attributes.
  - a. Jesus is eternal, "Before Abraham was, I am"—John 5:58.
    - 1) "The same yesterday, and to day, and for ever"—Hebrews 13:8.
  - b. The Almighty, "I am Alpha and Omega...the Almighty"-Revelation 1:8.
  - c. Jesus is immutable, "Which is, and which was, and which is to come"-Rev. 1:8.

- 3. Jesus manifests divine power.—John 6:18–20.
  - a. Jesus fed thousands with a few fish and bread.
  - b. "It is I," and he walked on the waves of the sea.
  - c. Jesus calms the waves and they immediately arrive at the shore.
- 4. Jesus manifests his divinity through his exercise of divine prerogatives.
  - a. Jesus forgave sins, "Be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee"—Matthew 9:2.
  - b. Jesus knew their thoughts—"And Jesus knowing their thoughts"—Matthew 9:4.
- 5. Jesus receives divine worship—Revelation 5:13.

#### **Questions:**

1. Regarding the name of God, what does the text IN Isaiah 42:8 refer to?

2. Which Bible passages repeatedly use divine names for Jesus?

3. Which attributes of God did Jesus manifest in his earthly ministry? Please give the Scripture references.

4. How does the Lord Jesus manifest divine power in John 6:18–20? Can you think of other Bible passages which show the divine power of Jesus?

5. What does the term, "divine prerogatives" mean? How does Jesus exercise divine prerogatives?

6. Where do we find Jesus receiving divine worship?

## II. Four specific places in Scripture where we see the full divinity of Jesus with particular clarity and power

- 1. John 1:1 to 4, 14, and 17.
- 2. Colossians 1:15 to 20.
- 3. Philippians 2:5 and 6.
- 4. Hebrews 1:1 to 3.

#### Questions

1. How do the beginning words of the Gospel of John speak of Jesus as God?

2. What does it mean, in Colossians 1:15, that Jesus is "the image of the invisible God"?

3. What does it mean in Colossians 1:15, where it says Jesus is "the firstborn of every creature"? Was he the first creature ever born?

4. What are the implications of the phrase, "by him all things consist" at the end of Colossians 1:16–17?

5. What does Philippians 2:5 and 6 tell us about Jesus?

6. What are the implications of Hebrews 1:1 to 3, for considering Jesus and reading the words of Jesus?

#### III. Application

- 1. Isaiah 42:8.
- 2. We see Jesus receiving the glory of the living God.
- 3. In Jesus we have the living God, the one who was, and who is, and who is to come. He is God, and he deserves our worship, and or very lives.

#### **Questions:**

1. What are the biblical reactions of understanding the divinity of Jesus?

### IV. Self-Reflection

What knowledge of Jesus do you have since you have experienced this lecture? What do these divine truths require of you? Meditate on Philippians 2:5–18. Jesus is God, but even so, what is "his mind"? What should believers be like? How do we see the deep theology is deeply practical in this passage? What motivations do believers have for obeying God?