- I. Session 11: Jesus Christ is God Part 2: Old Testament "Son" Passages
 - a. <u>Establish the need:</u> We saw last time there are some classic New Testament passages teaching Jesus Christ as God but does the Old Testament also teach us that the Son is God? Or have Christians only invented Jesus as God the Son in the New Testament? Can you think of any passages?
 - b. <u>Purpose</u>: Today we shall what the Old Testament has to say about the Son and also the Divinity of the Son.
 - c. John 5:18 is an interesting New Testament Passage
 - i. We see in the first half of the verse that the Jews wanted to kill Jesus: "For this reason therefore the Jews were seeking all the more to kill Him
 - ii. The reason is stated in the second half: "because He not only was breaking the Sabbath, but also was calling God His own Father, making Himself equal with God."
 - iii. Certainly this thought of the Jews was not corrected by Jesus. Instead following this verse Jesus even give more statements that can only make sense if He believes Himself to be God.
 - 1. The Son will judge: "For not even the Father judges anyone, but He has given all judgment to the Son," (v.22)
 - 2. The Son will be honored like God the Father: "so that all will honor the Son even as they honor the Father. He who does not honor the Son does not honor the Father who sent Him." (v.23)
 - 3. People must obey the Words of Jesus (v.24)
 - iv. How did the Jews arrive at the conclusion that when Jesus called God "Father" and Himself "Son" it means Jesus as the "Son" was God? I think it has to do with the Old Testament anticipation of the Son of God is God!
 - d. The mysterious mention of the Son in Proverbs 30:4= "Who has ascended into heaven and descended? Who has gathered the wind in His fists? Who has wrapped the waters in [a]His garment? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is His name or His son's name? Surely you know!"
 - i. The answer to these rhetorical questions is God.
 - ii. Yet we see Agur who wrote this asking "What is His name or His son's name." So there's the possibility of someone being the "Son" that has the attributes of God?
 - iii. According to the commentator Keil: "But he would not have ventured this question if he had not supposed that God was not a monas [unity] who was without manifoldness in Himself." 1
 - e. Psalms 2

i. This passage is talking about the Messiah

- 1. Messiah is Hebrew for "the Anointed One."
- 2. "His Anointed" is mentioned in verse 2.
- ii. This passage is also talking about the Son in verses 7 and 12.
- iii. Addressing the Son, God says to Him in verse 8-9: "'Ask of Me, and I will surely give the [f]nations as Your inheritance, And the very ends of the earth as Your possession. 9 'You shall [g]break them with a [h]rod of iron, You shall shatter them like [i]earthenware.""

¹ Quoted in Robert Morey, *The Trinity: Evidences and Issues* (Iowa Falls, IA: World Bible Publishers, 1996), 176.

- 1. This "you" cannot refer to Israel unless you believe in the Global domination of the Jews over all the world. Instead it must be the Messiah.
- 2. The Messiah will rule over the nations; the whole world!
- iv. Note also in verse 12 the Son has Divine attributes: "Do homage to the Son, that He not become angry, and you perish in the way, For His wrath may [n] soon be kindled. How blessed are all who take refuge in Him!"
 - 1. His Anger can bring about people perishing, must be appeased and yet is not described as wrong for Him to be like this.
 - 2. He is one who one have to have faith (trust) in: "How blessed are all who take refuge in Him!"
- f. Daniel 7:13-14→ "I kept looking in the night visions, And behold, with the clouds of heaven One like a Son of Man was coming, And He came up to the Ancient of Days And was presented before Him. 14 "And to Him was given dominion, Glory and [a]a kingdom, That all the peoples, nations and men of every [b]language Might serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion Which will not pass away; And His kingdom is one Which will not be destroyed."
 - i. Echoes of Psalm 2 with the following themes:
 - 1. Son.
 - 2. Nations
 - 3. Rule of the Son.
 - 4. Rule given by God.
 - ii. Again this one is "like a Son of Man" but definitely not a mere mortal as indicated by His eternal rule.
- g. Isaiah 7:14→ "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a [a]virgin will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name [b]Immanuel."
 - i. This child is a Son.
 - ii. Remember earlier in our study the importance of name being the identify and essence of the Person.
 - iii. Son shall be called "Immanuel" meaning "God is with us."
 - iv. A virgin is going to give birth to this Son and when it happens.
- h. Isaiah 9:6→ "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a [a]virgin will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name [b]Immanuel."