The Fullness of Christ:

Meditations on our Multidimensional Messiah

Lesson Three: Jesus, the Son of God

Fall 2015

1. Introduction:
   1. What do you think of when you hear the title “Son of God”?
   2. The Importance of the Title:
      1. His acceptance of this title
      2. John ties the purpose of his Gospel to the declaration that Jesus is the
      3. Son of God title used at the key movements of Jesus’ life and ministry:
   3. The Peculiarity
      1. Used over
      2. The most interesting aspect of the title is not that it’s used but
      3. Those who do not/rarely use the Son of God title:
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
            1. Jesus predominantly uses
            2. He does not reject the Son of God title
            3. He also develops the idea of divine sonship through the use of “son” and “father
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
            1. Jesus reveals his divine sonship to the disciples but they will not use or understand the term until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Those who do use the term:
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 3:11; 5:7; Luke 4:3,9, 41; 8:28)
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      5. Conclusion:
         1. The Son of God title reveals
         2. The crucifixion and resurrection are requisite
   4. How does Jesus being the Son of God help us understand & worship Him?
      1. The Son of God and the Old Testament Promise
      2. The Son of God and the New Testament Fulfillment
      3. What the title, Son of God, tells us about our Messiah
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Father
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Will of the Father
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along with the Father
2. Old Testament Promise: The Son of God
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. God’s firstborn son
      2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. Malachi 2:10: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Israel’s
      1. 2 Samuel 7:14:
      2. Psalm 2:7:
3. New Testament Fulfillment: Jesus as the Son of God
   1. Jesus as the true
      1. The
         1. Forty days is reminiscent of

* + - 1. Jesus’ responses are built out of what Israel should have learned in the
         1. Example:

Satan’s statement:

Jesus’ reply:

* + - 1. Jesus is tempted in his capacity as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

the true Son of God and as the true Son of God he rejects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Jesus as the King who is the true
     1. Psalm 2: Jesus is the
        1. Acts 13:33
        2. Hebrews 1:5
        3. Hebrew 5:5
        4. Rom 1:4
     2. The Son of God is the one who (Luke 1:32)
  2. New Testament Assimilation of the Son of God Promise and the Messianic Hope:
     1. Jesus fulfills the promise of the ideal Davidic King
     2. This Messianic King is shown to be the

1. What the title, Son of God, tells us about our Messiah:
   1. Introduction:
      1. The Son of God title tells us three important things about Jesus:
         1. Jesus has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the father
         2. Jesus is the Son of God primarily through his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his Father’s will
         3. Jesus’ Sonship Reveals his
   2. Son of God: Jesus’
      1. Jesus and
         1. Jesus almost exclusively refers to God as Father (Abba—a term of familiarity and intimacy) in his prayers
         2. Formality in the relationship between God and Jesus is now replaced with a Father-Son relationship
      2. God’s Direct
         1. Baptism:
            1. God views Jesus primarily
            2. God takes great pleasure
         2. Transfiguration:
      3. The Son of God’s Relationship with the Father is Marked by
         1. The Father
         2. The Son
         3. The Father Loves the Son by
      4. Jesus’ Personal Relationship with the Father paves the way for
         1. For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother.” (Matthew 12:50 ESV)
         2. It is obedience that comes from faith that unites us to
   3. Son of God: Jesus’
      1. The Son of God’s obedience to the Will of the Father
         1. The Father sends
      2. As the Son of God, Jesus knows the Father and his will and has unique authority to interpret that will (Matt 5:17-48; 7:28-29; 11:25-27)
      3. The Son of God’s obedience to
         1. The Centurion and the Obedience of the Son (Mark 15:39)
            1. The centurion’s claim of Jesus as the Son of God is the
            2. It is Christ’s
            3. Therefore, Jesus is the Son of God and is so as the one who
         2. Garden of Gethsemane: Mark 14:32-42
            1. And he said, “Abba, Father, all things are possible for you. Remove this cup from me. Yet not what I will, but what you will.” (Mark 14:36 ESV)
            2. The Son of God obediently submits to suffering and death
            3. As the Son of God Jesus submits to the Father’s will for him to cup of suffering
      4. Conclusion: The Son of God is the
   4. Son of God: Jesus’ Unique Divinity With the Father
      1. Jesus’ Sonship is unique to him—Divinity
         1. Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Son of God: John 1:14; 3:16, 18; 1 John 4:9
         2. Our experience of sonship must come through the Son of God and distinct given our finite nature
      2. As the Son of God, Jesus is the
         1. The Word of God—the who brings about creation—is also the Son (John 1:1-18)
         2. The Son speaks of his pre-incarnate existence (John 8:56-58; 17:5, 24)
      3. The Son of God reveals
         1. As the Son of God, Jesus is shown to share in the divine nature
         2. The Son of God is the one who is born
         3. To answer the question, “Are you the Messiah?,” Jesus declares his divine sonship
            1. The Son and the Father are One (John 10:30)
            2. The Father is in the Son and the Son is in the Father (John 10:38)
   5. Summary:
      1. Divine Sonship and
         1. The Son of God is the fulfillment of
         2. The Son of God is the
      2. Divine Sonship and
         1. The Son of God shares a
         2. The Son of God’s relationship is demonstrated in his
      3. Divine Sonship and
         1. He is the eternal Son of God
         2. He is the one who
2. What does Jesus’ Being the Son of God Mean for us?
   1. Jesus as the Son of God demands
      1. We are called to believe that Jesus is the Son whom
      2. Our response to this call will affect the way we
      3. As John declares, those who hear the gospel must:
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the son (3:36)
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the son (14:6)
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the son (5:23)
      4. This acts of faith and belief will result in
   2. Jesus as the Son of God makes away for our
      1. Jesus calls his followers
      2. The doctrine of
         1. Romans 8:14-17
         2. Faith in the work of the son of God makes way for us to become
      3. Result: