The Fullness of Christ:

Meditations on our Multidimensional Messiah

Lesson Two: Jesus, Son of Man

Glenwood Community Church

Fall 2015

1. Introduction:
   1. When you hear the title “Son of Man” what do you think of?
      1. Generally most think this title concerns
      2. But, when we evaluate this designation from a full biblical perspective we see that it includes more
      3. The title, “Son of Man,” describes a human with full divine authority who has received an eternal kingdom from God to rule and reign (Messiah: anointed future ruler over the people of God)
   2. Why is this title important?
      1. The term “Son of Man” is used most frequently in reference to Jesus (other than “Jesus”) in the Gospels
      2. The title is used 82 times in the Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
      3. Finally,
2. Where does Jesus get the “Son of Man” title?
   1. Daniel 7:13-14 is critical to understand what Son of Man means
      1. Daniel 7:13-14:
   2. Evaluation of Daniel 7:13-14:
      1. Introduction:
         1. “One like a son of man” is a
         2. It describes one who receives kingdom authority from the Ancient of Days, the God of heaven
      2. Description One: Who the son of man is
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Focus:
            1. The term, with its emphasis on “man,” is obviously a description of a human being
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Focus:
            1. But this human being is also different than other humans
            2. He is the one “coming/’riding’ on the clouds” a description typically saved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Exod 14:20; 34:5; Num 10:34; Ps 104:3; Isa 19:1)
            3. The “one like the son of man” can stand before the Ancient of Days, a designation for God—only
      3. Description Two: What the son of man receives:
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: All divinely given (only God can give) and only *for* God (only God can receive)
            1. These are all eternal:
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The one like the son of man will be served by all people, nations, and languages
      4. Conclusion: The OT book of Daniel prepares us for
3. How does Jesus Use the Title, “The Son of Man”?
   1. Introduction: Jesus uses the ambiguity of this OT designation, “one like a son of man,” to
   2. To describe his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. The Son of Man has the authority to forgive sins (Mark 2:10)
      2. The Son of Man is the Lord of the Sabbath (Mark 2:27)
      3. The Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head (Matt 8:20)
      4. The Son of Man sows good seed (Matt 13:37)
      5. The Son of Man’s presence leads to persecution (Luke 6:22)
      6. The Son of Man comes to seek and save the lost (Luke 19:10)
   3. To describe his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. The Son of Man will suffer (Mark 8:31)
      2. The Son of Man will be delivered and condemned (Mark 10:33; 14:41)
      3. The Son of Man came to serve and give his life as a ransom for many (Mark 10:45; Matt 20:28; cf. Suffering Servant in Isaiah 52-53)
      4. The Son of Man is betrayed to sinners (Mark 14:41; Matt 26:45)
   4. To describe his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. The Son of Man comes at an unknown time (Luke 12:40; Matt 24:27), suddenly and catastrophically (Luke 17:26; Matt 24:37)
      2. The Son of Man comes with angels (Matt 13:41)
      3. The Son of Man comes with the heavens shaking (Matt 24:30)
      4. The Son of Man comes in glory (Matt 25:31)
      5. The Son of Man will recognize before the angels those who believe in him (Luke 12:8)
      6. The Son of Man is the one the disciples will stand before in their faithfulness (Luke 21:36)
      7. The Son of Man has authority to judge (John 5:27)
4. What does the title, the “Son of Man,” tell us about Jesus?
   1. Introduction:
      1. This question is central to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
         1. When Jesus came to the region of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, “Who do people say the Son of Man is?” (Matt 16:13)
         2. The answer: The Son of Man is the Christ, the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
      2. Jesus uses the breadth of the OT designation, “one like a son of man,” to fill it with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ content—categories rooted in the OT’s original description
      3. Jesus shows that the title corresponds with the major movements of Jesus’ life and the reality of the gospel:
         1. The Son of Man concerns the Messiah’s earthly teaching, death and resurrection, and future return
         2. This Son of Man designation is tied to “the gospel explained,” “the gospel inaugurated,” and “the gospel consummated”
      4. The fulfillment of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are each on display in Christ as the Son of Man
   2. Messianic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Son of Man is Human, doing earthly ministry among other humans
      1. Biblical Evidence:
         1. One like the son of *man*
         2. The Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head (Matt 8:20)
         3. The Son of Man sows good seed (Matt 13:37)
         4. The Son of Man’s presence leads to persecution (Luke 6:22)
         5. The Son of Man comes to seek (Luke 19:10)
         6. The Son of Man is the one Judas betrays (Luke 22:48)
         7. The Son of Man will be delivered over in to *human* hands (Mark 9:12, 31)
      2. Messianic Discovery: Yet his ministry is one of
         1. The Son of Man has the authority to forgive sins (Mark 2:10)—an act of divinity
         2. The Son of Man is the Lord of the Sabbath (Mark 2:27)—an act of divinity
         3. The Son of Man comes to seek *and save the lost* (Luke 19:10)—an act of divinity (salvation is from the Lord)
   3. Messianic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Son of Man Will Suffer
      1. Biblical Evidence:
         1. The Son of Man will suffer (Mark 8:31)
         2. The Son of Man will be delivered and condemned (Mark 10:33; 14:41)
         3. The Son of Man is betrayed to sinners (Mark 14:41; Matt 26:45)
         4. The Son of Man came to serve and give his life as a ransom for many (Mark 10:45; Matt 20:28)
      2. Messianic Discovery: Jesus reveals that the Son of Man
         1. Kingdom is received by God through
         2. Service is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
            1. Yes all peoples, nations, and languages will serve the Son of Man (Dan 7:14)
            2. But this is first made possible through the servant serving (Mark 10:45)
   4. Messianic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Son of Man will
      1. Biblical Evidence:
         1. The Son of Man comes with angels (Matt 13:41)
         2. The Son of Man comes on a throne (Matt 19:28)
         3. The Son of Man comes with the heavens shaking (Matt 24:30)
         4. The Son of Man comes in glory (Matt 25:31)
         5. The Son of Man will recognize those who believe in him (Luke 12:8)
         6. The Son of Man has authority to judge (John 5:27)
         7. The Son of comes with the angels, on the clouds, seated at God’s side demonstrating his heaven-based authority (Mark 8:38ff; 13:26ff; 14:62ff; Matt 13:41)
      2. Messianic Discovery: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Matthew 9: Healing the paralytic—Jesus’ healing ministry is consistently a way to his teaching ministry
         2. Mark 2: The Son of Man is the Lord of the Sabbath which means that the Son of Man is the Lord of All
         3. John 3:13: No one has ever gone into heaven except the one who came from heaven—the Son of Man.
            1. Son of Man references, not a human being whose location and work is solely earthly, but a heavenly being who comes down.
            2. This is the one who left the heavenly realm where the Ancient of Days rules, to become a human
            3. And this is one who returns to heaven when his earthly work is done.
            4. He descended from heaven before he ever ascended to heaven (Sproul, Might Christ, 23). Daniel 7 is the Son of Man’s arrival; Acts 1:9 is the Son of Man’s departure
5. What does Jesus’ Being the Son of Man Mean for us?
   1. God’s Kingdom has
   2. The Son of Man will
   3. The Son of Man accomplishes
   4. Our response to his coming to serve should be
   5. We can become servants of Christ because the Son of Man has