

# Lord and God



## Old Testament

*Adonai* – Lord; Master

- Over 400 times, almost always in reference to God; 1<sup>st</sup> instance is Gen 15:2

*Adon* – human lord; rarely referring to God

- 215 times referring to humans, rarely to God (Ex 34:23)

**יהוה** – I AM WHO AM; God's name revealed to Moses (**LORD**)

- Over 6,500 times

*Elohim* –

- Over 2000 times, first in Gen 1:1
- Greek: Theos

*Kurios* (κύριος) – translates *Adon* & **יהוה** in the Septuagint (LXX), the Greek Old Testament

- Over 7000 times in the Septuagint (Greek Old Testament)

## New Testament

*Kurios* (Lord)

- Over 700 times in the New Testament
- Sometimes refers to humans, sometimes to God, sometimes to Jesus
- **Jesus as LORD:** Mk 12:35-37 (Mt 22:41-46; Lk 20:41-44); Lk 1:43; John 20:28; Acts 10:36; Rom 10:9; 1 Cor 8:5-6; 2 Cor 4:5; Phil 2:11; Col 2:6; 3:24; 1 Pet 3:15; Jude 1:4
- **Believe in the Lord Jesus:** Mt 18:6 (me); 27:42 (mocking); Mk 1:15 (Gospel); 9:42 (me); Jn 1:12; 2:11; 2:23 (his name); 3:15, 16, 18; 4:39; 6:29; 35, 40; 7:5, 31, 39, 48; 8:30; 9:35, 36; 10:42; 11:25, 45, 48; 12:11, 36, 37, 42, 44, 46; 14:12; 16:9; 17:20; Acts 9:42; 10:43; 11:17; 16:31, 34 (God); 18:8; 19:4; 22:19; Rom 3:22 (faith in); Rom 4:24; 9:33; 10:11, 14; Gal 2:16; 3:22 (faith in); Eph 1:13; Phil 1:29; 1 Tim 1:16; Titus 3:8 (God); 1 Pet 1:8; 2:6; 1 Jn 3:23 (name); 5:10, 13 (name); In Old Testament, "believing in (someone)" often refers to God: Ex 14:31; Num 14:11; 20:12; 2 Kgs 17:14; 2 Ch 20:20; Jdt 14:10; Ps 119:66 – in your commandments
- **Jesus as Lord of Glory:** 1 Cor 2:8; 2 Cor 4:4

## Jesus as Lord in the New Testament

- **Our Lord Jesus Christ:** Rom 5:1, 11; 15:6, 30; 16:20; 1 Cor 1:7-10; 15:57; 16:24; 2 Cor 1:3; 8:9; Gal 1:3; 6:14, 18; Eph 1:3, 17; 5:20; 6:24; Col 1:3; 1 Thes 1:3; 5:9, 23, 28; 2 Thes 2:1, 14, 16; 3:6, 18; 1 Tim 6:3, 14; James 2:1; 1 Pet 1:3; 2 Pet 1:8, 14, 16; Jude 1:17, 21
- **The Lord Jesus Christ:** Rom 1:7; 13:14; 1 Cor 1:3; 6:11; 8:6 (one Lord Jesus Christ); 2 Cor 1:2; 13:14; Eph 1:2; 6:23; Phil 1:2; 2:11 (Jesus Christ is Lord); Phil 3:20; 4:23; 1 Thes 1:1; 2 Thes 1:1, 2; 3:12; Philem 1:3, 25; Jas 1:1
- **Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ:** 2 Pet 1:11; 2:20; 3:18
- **Christ Jesus our Lord:** Rom 6:23; 8:39; Eph 3:11; 1 Tim 1:2, 12; 2 Tim 1:2
- **Christ Jesus my Lord:** Phil 3:8
- **Christ Jesus the Lord:** Col 2:6
- **Christ as Lord:** 1 Pet 3:15
- **Jesus Christ our Lord:** Rom 1:4; 5:21; 2 Cor 4:5 (Jesus Christ as Lord); Jude 1:25
- **The Lord Christ:** Col 3:24
- **Our Only Master and Lord Jesus Christ:** Jude 1:4
- **Lord Jesus:** Acts 1:21; 4:33; 7:59; 8:16; 9:17; 11:20; 15:11; Rev 22:20-21
- **He is Lord of all** Acts 10:36

## Jesus as God

2 Pet 1:1 (compare 1:11, 2:20, 3:18)

Titus 2:13-14

John 20:28

Jn 1:14

Is 9:6 (compare Is 10:20-21)

Rom 9:5

### *How do we know that Jesus is the eternal Son of God, and therefore fully God?*

The following things indicate that Jesus is more than merely human, and that He is in fact God:

- Jesus and John the Baptist refer to the preexistence of Jesus, that Jesus existed before becoming human (Jn 1:1, 15; 8:58; 17:5, 24).
- Jesus forgives sins. Yet only God can forgive sins (Mk 2:1-12).
- Jesus speaks with divine prerogatives in teaching and clarifying God's law originally given to Moses by God (Mt 5:21-48; 7:28-29).
- The Pharisees interpret the claim to be the Son of God as blasphemy (Mk 14:61-64).
- The Gospel of John says, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. . . all things were created through him. . . and the Word was made flesh" (Jn 1:1-14).
- Jesus is called "the only Son from the Father" (Jn 1:18).
- The Gospel of John mentions that Jesus made Himself equal to God (Jn 5:18; see also Phil 2:6).
- Jesus is arguably called "God" in a few passages (2 Pet 1:1; Titus 2:13; John 1:14; 20:28).
- Jesus is referred to as "the Bridegroom" of the Church. This is a divine claim, given that in the Old Testament God is referred to as the Bridegroom of His people (Mk 2:19-20; Mt 25:1-10; Jn 3:29; 2 Cor 11:2; Rev 19:7; 21:2, 9; 22:17).
- St. Paul says that in Christ "all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell" (Col 1:19).
- Jesus applies the divine name ("I AM") to Himself (Jn 6:20, 35, 41, 48, 51, 8:12, 58; 10:7, 9, 11, 14; 11:25; 14:6, 15:1, 5; Rev 22:13).
- It was prophesied that God would become man (Is 7:14; 9:6; Ezek 34:11-16; Mic 5:2; Mal 3:1).
- The world is said to be created and is sustained through the Son of God (Jn 1:3; 1 Cor 8:6; Col 1:16; Heb 1:2-3).
- Jesus is said to be superior to the angels (Heb 1:4-14).
- Jesus' miracles imply an internal source of divine power versus drawing such power from a source external to Himself (Mk 4:41; 6:2; Lk 7:16).
- Jesus is called Lord, clearly understood in some contexts to be a divine title (Mt 7:21-22; 22:43-45; Mk 16:19-20; Lk 1:43; 2:11; 6:46; 24:34; Jn 11:27; 13:13-14; 20:28; 21:7, 17; Acts 7:59-60; Rom 1:4, 10:9; 1 Cor 8:6; 12:3; 2 Cor 4:5; Phil 2:11).
- Jesus calls Himself "Lord of the Sabbath" (Mk 2:28).
- Thomas calls Jesus, "My Lord and my God" (Jn 20:28).
- Jesus claims to be greater than Abraham (Jn 8:58), Moses (Mk 9:4; Jn 1:17; 5:46), David (Mt 12:37), Solomon (Mt 12:42), Jonah (Mt 12:41), and the Temple (Mt 12:6).
- Jesus is without sin (2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15; 1 Pet 1:18-19; 2:22; 1 Jn 3:5; Is 53:9).
- Jesus is given authority to judge the living and the dead (Mt 25:31-46; 28:18; Jn 5:27; Acts 10:42; 2 Tim 4:1).