Day 78 – March 18

Christology: Evidence of Jesus’ Divinity

**John 20:28 & Revelation 19:10**

 Over the last several days we have attempted to establish the truth that God’s plan of redemption through Christ was prophesied numerous times prior to His arrival. In fact, many of the characteristics and occurrences in Jesus’ life are so out of the ordinary that they must have supernatural origin. Proof of Jesus divinity does not begin and end with prophecies about His arrival however, instead, we see numerous pieces of evidence that testify to His identity as God during and after His incarnation as well.

 A prevailing theme of Scripture is the exclusivity of the One True God. We’ve touched on texts like Deuteronomy 6 before which teach that there is one God and He alone deserves our worship. Throughout the Old Testament, Israel is regularly punished for the sin of idolatry. God proves over and over again that He is serious about reserving worship for Him alone.

 This truth is carried over into the New Testament in places like Revelation 19 where John falls in worship at the feet of an angel only to be rebuked as the angel says “You must not do that! I am a fellow servant with you…” it is apparent that God’s servants are jealous for God’s glory alone and yet; in John 20 we have a recorded event that seems to challenge our conclusion.

 The scene in John 20 is set a few verses before as Thomas expresses his doubt that Jesus rose from the dead. The subsequent interaction between Christ and Thomas establishes the truth beyond a reasonable doubt that the man standing before Thomas is indeed the same Christ who had been killed just a few days prior. This truth overwhelms Thomas to the point that he exclaims “My Lord and my God!”.

 Now, some would expect Jesus to stop Thomas in the same manner that the angel stopped John in Revelation 19 and yet what we find is that Christ accepts Thomas’ worship. Why? The answer can only be that Jesus is, in fact, God! If God alone is to be praised and Jesus is allowing Thomas to praise Him then Jesus is either operating in direct opposition to God’s Word, a conclusion which is rendered impossible in light of His obedient life, or Christ is in fact God, and therefore worthy of worship.

Putting This Together

 This text teaches us that Jesus is not only Thomas’ “Lord and God”, He is ours too. Consequently, it is totally legitimate and even expected that we, as God’s people, worship the risen Lord. Christ was not merely a prophet; He was God in the flesh and now rules and reigns on high in glory to the joy and praise of His people.