

THE GLORY OF CHRIST (part one)

Request: Would you do a study on the biblical idea of Glory?

The Hebrew word for glory is (kabod). Kabod is whatever makes a person impressive and demands recognition.

- Prov.17: 6 _____.
- Prov.20: 29 _____.
- Job 19: 9 _____.
- Matt.6: 29 _____.
- Esther 5: 11 _____.
- 1 Cor.11: 7; Isa.43: 7 _____.
- 1 Pet.1: 24-25 _____.

The Greek word for glory is (doxa). Doxa is what is displayed or manifestation of what constitutes the distinctive excellence of the subject (Unger Bible Dict., pg.409).

Christians display the glory of Christ, Christ displays the glory of God and God displays the glory of His essence. Doxa is used strictly in the NT to express the divine mode of being (TDNT, pg.247). Therefore it is used in NT doxologies (Rom.11:33-36; 15:25-27; Jude 25).

This lesson will study FIVE general aspects of the Glory of Christ.
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1. Jesus Christ possessed the pre-existence glory of God (John 8:54; 17:5, 22-24; 21:19; Heb.1:3; 5:5).

“To whom God willed to make known what is the **riches of the glory** of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is **Christ in you, the hope of glory.**” (Col.1:27)

“But we all, with unveiled face beholding as in a mirror the **glory of the Lord**, are being transformed into the **same image from glory to glory**, just as from the Lord the Spirit.” (2 Cor.3:18; Rom.12:2)

The incarnation of Jesus Christ was God’s glory as the only begotten Son (John 1:14; 2:11; 11:4, 40).

God’s plan put together in eternity past centered in Jesus Christ for our glory (1 Cor.2:7-8; Rom.15:5-7; 2 Pet.1:17; Matt.3:17; 17:1, 5).

2. When Jesus surrendered His will to God’s regarding the substitutional suffering of the cross, it brought glory to God (Heb.2:9-10; Rev.5:12; John 13:31-32).

God brought Himself glory when He raised Jesus from the dead (John 12:23, 28; Rom.6: 4; 1 Pet.1: 21).

The ascension of Jesus Christ is described as “taken up in glory” in 1 Tim.3:16 (Acts 7:55-56).

3. Every person who believes the gospel of Jesus Christ is called into God's eternal glory in Christ (Matt.16:27; 19:28; 24:30; Acts 13:48; Rom.5: 1-2; 2 Thess.2: 14; 2 Tim.2: 10; 1 Pet.1: 8-11; 5:10).

“He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the kind intention of His will, to the praise of the glory of His grace, which He freely bestowed on us in the beloved.”
(2 Cor.4:15; Eph.1:5-6, 11-14; Phil.1:11-12)

4. Phase III of the plan of God (believer in eternity) is described as the Freedom of glory (Rom.8:17-18, 21, 30; 2 Tim.4:18; 1 Pet.5:1).

“So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown a perishable body, it is raised an imperishable body; it is sown in dishonor, it is **raised in glory**; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power.” (1 Cor.15:42-43)

“Who transform the body of our humble state into conformity with the body of His glory, by the exertion of the power that He has even to subject all things to Himself.” (Phil.3:21)

5. The rapture of the Church is called “the revelation of the glory of Jesus Christ.”

“That the proof of your faith, being more precious than gold which is perishable, even though tested by fire, may be found to result in praise and glory and honor at the revelation of Jesus Christ.” (1 Pet.1:7; 4:13; 1 Cor.1:7)

“Looking for the blessed hope and appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus.” (Titus 2:13)

“When He comes to be **glorified** in His saints on that day, and to be marveled at among all who have believed – for our testimony to you was believed.” (2 Thess.1:10)