

# CHRISTOLOGY ©



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# HISTORICAL CHRISTOLOGY

Virgin Birth, Miracles, Ministry, Death & Resurrection

# WHAT'S THE EXACT DATE JESUS DIED?

4/25/31 AD

32 years old

- Clue 1:  
He was 30 years old when he started his ministry
  - (Luke 3:23; Num. 4:3),
- Clue 2: Time Window during the reign of Tiberius (14-27AD)
  - Luke 3:1, 15<sup>th</sup> year
- Clue 3: How Many Passovers in the Gospels?
  - John 2:23
  - John 5:1 not Passover (Pentecost)
  - John 6:4
  - John 11:55-19:31, Crucifixion
- Clue 4: Secular Verification  
U.S. Naval Observatory Astronomical Applications Department Data Base 30-33 AD
  - 4/25/31AD, 14<sup>th</sup> day of Nissan
  - Signs of Jonah (Mat. 12:40)
  - Jesus was 32 when he died.



Year	Spring	Astronomical Conjunction	First Night of	Date	14 Nisan
	Equinox	of the new Moon	Visible Moon	1 Nisan	Passover
26 AD	Friday 3/22	Sat. 4/6 7 am	Sun. 4/7	Mon. 4/8	Sun. 4/21
27 AD	Sun. 3/23 6am	Wed. 3/26 7 pm	Fri. 3/28	Sat 3/25	Fri. 4/11
28 AD	Mon. 3/22 12 pm	Tue. 4/13 2 pm	Wed. 4/14	Thu. 4/15	Wed. 4/28
29 AD	Tue. 3/22 6 pm	Sat. 4/2 7 pm	Mon. 4/4	Tue. 4/5	Mon. 4/18
30 AD	Wed. 3/22	Wed. 3/22 8 pm	Fri. 3/24	Sat. 3/25	Wed. 4/7
31 AD	Fri. 3/23 5am	Tue. 4/10 2 pm	Wed. 4/11	Thu.4/12	Wed 4/25
32 AD	Sat. 3/22 11 am	Sat. 3/29 10 pm	Mon. 3/31	Tue. 4/1	Mon 4/14
33 AD	Sun. 3/22 5 pm	Fri. 4/17 9 pm	Sun. 4/19	Mon. 4/20	Sun. 5/3
34 AD	Mon. 3/22 11pm	Wed. 4/7 2pm	Thu. 4/8	Fri. 4/9	Tus. 4/22

Jesus' Life Timeline

Date	Age
9/11/3 BC	Birth
9/11/2 BC	1
9/11/1 BC	2
9/11/1 AD	3
9/11/2 AD	4
9/11/3 AD	5
9/11/4 AD	6
9/11/5 AD	7
9/11/6 AD	8
9/11/7 AD	9
9/11/8 AD	10
9/11/9 AD	11
9/11/10 AD	12
9/11/11 AD	13
9/11/12 AD	14
9/11/13 AD	15
9/11/14 DC	16
9/11/15 DC	17
9/11/16 DC	18
9/11/17 DC	19
9/11/18 DC	20
9/11/19 DC	21
9/11/20 DC	22
9/11/21 DC	23
9/11/22 DC	24
9/11/23 DC	25
9/11/24 DC	26
9/11/25 DC	27
9/11/26 DC	28
9/11/27 DC	29
9/11/28 DC	30
9/11/29 DC	31
9/11/30 DC	32
4/25/31 DC	32

Luk 3:1 In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, and Herod was tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip was tetrarch of the region of Iturea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias was tetrarch of Abilene,

Luk 3:23 So Jesus, when he began his ministry, was about thirty years old. He was the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, the son of Heli,

Baptism Mt. 3:16-17, Mr. 1:10-11; Lc 3:22

15th Tiberius Lk. 3:1, 23; Num. 4:3

1st Passover John 2:23

2nd Passover John 6:4

3erd passover John 11:55-19:31; Daniel 9:27,

	12AM-12AM	6PM-6PM							
	<b>Roman</b>	<b>Hebrew</b>	<b>Date</b>						
	Tuesday	Dawn	<b>Nisan 13th</b>						
	Tuesday	Dusk	<b>Nisan 14th-Passover (Day of Preparation)</b>						
			Last Supper, <i>sēder</i> in hebrew, traditional meal celebrated the first night of passover						
			Mrk.14:12-17						
			Lk 22:7						
	Wednesday	Dawn	<u>Jesus' Trials</u>						
		1-5 AM	Before Annas & Caiaphas, Peter's 1st negation, 2nd trial before Caiaphas, Peter's 2nd and 3rd negation						
		5-9 AM	before the sanhedrin, Judas commits suicide, before Pilate (Jn 19:14), before Herod, Flagellation						
		9AM	Crucifixion (Mrk 15:26), <i>"The inscription of the charge against him read, "The king of the Jews."</i>						
		12PM	Jesus' 2nd word (Mt. 27:46) - 6th word (Jn 19:28, I Thirst)						
		3PM	Luk 23:46 <i>"Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!"</i>						
		3PM-4PM	John 19:31 so that the bodies should not stay on the crosses on the Sabbath ( <i>for that Sabbath was an especially important one</i> ", μέγας σάββατον". See Leviticus 23:7						
		4PM-6PM	Jn 19:38 Joseph of Arimathea, asked Pilate if he could remove the body of Jesus.						
	Wednesday	Dusk	<b>Nisan 15, Unleavened Bread</b>						
			Day of rest (Lev. 23:7), known as " <i>the great sabbath</i> ", "hold a sacred assembly and do not regular work						
1	Thursday	Dawn	<i>The Sign of Jonah (Mat. 12:40)</i>						
			<i>so the Son of Man will be in the heart of the earth for three days and three nights.</i>						
	Thursday	Dusk	<b>Nisan 16th</b>						
2	Friday	Dawn	<i>The Sign of Jonah</i> 12:40						
	Friday	Dusk	<b>Nisan 17th Sabbath (σάββατον) Day of rest</b>						
3	Saturday	Dawn	<i>The Sign of Jonah</i> 12:40						
	Saturday	Dusk	<b>Nisan 18th</b>						
	Sunday	Dawn	<b>Resurrection</b>						

MONTH 1						
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	SHABBAT
			1 HEAD OF THE YEAR	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 PASSEOVER	15 UNLEAVENED BREAD	16 UNLEAVENED BREAD	17 UNLEAVENED BREAD	18 UNLEAVENED BREAD
19 UNLEAVENED BREAD	20 UNLEAVENED BREAD	21 UNLEAVENED BREAD	22	23	24	25
26 FIRST FRUITS OF BARLEY	27	28	29	30		



# THE RESURRECTION

The ultimate proof



- If Jesus did not rise from the dead then we have not proven anything.
- Agnostics and critics allege that Jesus did not die on the Cross
  - He was someone who looked like Jesus
  - That Pilate was bribed not to kill Jesus.
  - That the disciples bribed the Roman guards to steal his body.

## DID JESUS DIE ON THE CROSS?

The Koran  
affirms that  
Jesus did not  
die on the cross

He somehow  
survived and  
lived in India

- This condition is the product of too much anxiety and stress.
- This produces a substance that break the capillary glands in the sweat glands.
- Luk 22:42 “Father, if you are willing, take this cup away from me. Yet not my will but yours be done.” [
- Luk 22:43 Then an angel from heaven appeared to him and strengthened him.
- Luk 22:44 And in his anguish he prayed more earnestly, and his sweat was like drops of blood falling to the ground.]

## HEMATIDROSIS

Luke may have been alluding to God's words to Adam that he would earn his food by the sweat of his brow (Gen 3:19).

- The flagellation of Jesus reveals the Roman brutality
- Eusebio writes: “*the veins were exposed, the muscles and entrails were exposed after the punishment*”
- Due to blood loss:
  - The Heart beats faster
  - Low pressure, fainting, collapse
  - Eventually the kidneys stop working,
  - It causes a lot of thirst
- Joh 19:28 After this Jesus, realizing that by this time everything was completed, said (in order to fulfill the scripture), “I am thirsty!”

## I AM THIRSTY

Hypovolemic  
shock

- There was plenty of Anticipation
- Security was provided
- A heavy stone was placed
- Roman and Jewish authorities could not produce the body of Christ to discredit the resurrection
- The high priest had to bribe the guards
- The disciples were surprised to see the risen Christ in an attitude of skepticism.

## THE EMPTY TOMB

The empty tomb is a historical fact that undoubtedly points to the resurrection of Christ



- 1Co 15:3 For I passed on to you as of first importance what I also received – that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures,
- 1Co 15:4 and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day according to the scriptures,
- 1Co 15:5 and that he **appeared** to Cephas, then to the twelve.
- 1Co 15:6 Then he **appeared** to more than five hundred of the brothers and sisters at one time, most of whom are still alive, though some have fallen asleep.
- 1Co 15:7 Then he **appeared** to James, then to all the apostles.
- 1Co 15:8 Last of all, as though to one born at the wrong time, **he appeared to me** also

## THE APPARITIONS OF JESUS

The oldest  
creed, possibly  
20 years before  
the book of  
Acts



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## THE APPARITIONS OF JESUS

The oldest creed, possibly 20 years before the book of Acts

- 1Pe 3:18 For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive in the Spirit.
- 1Pe 3:19 After being made alive, he went and made proclamation to the imprisoned spirits—
- 1Pe 3:20 to those who were disobedient long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah while the ark was being built. In it only a few people, eight in all, were saved through water,

## THREE DAYS IN HELL

Christ's announcement of his victory over evil to the fallen angels who await judgment for their role in leading the Noahic generation into sin; t

his proclamation occurred sometime between Christ's death and ascension

- Luk 24:50 Then Jesus led them out as far as Bethany, and lifting up his hands, he blessed them.
- Luk 24:51 Now during the blessing he departed and was taken up into heaven.
- Luk 24:52 So they worshiped him and returned to Jerusalem with great joy,
- Luk 24:53 and were continually in the temple courts blessing God.

## **ASCENSION**

**Mark 16:19**

**John 20:17**

**Acts 1:6-11**

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# **HISTORICAL EVIDENCE OUTSIDE THE BIBLE**

**Secular Historians**

# SECULAR ARGUMENT

- Charles Templeton, 1979 "Act of God"
- The church bases the words and teachings of an obscure young Jew with messianic pretensions, who really did not have much impression on his generation.
- It is not mentioned in secular history. Not a word. The Romans do not mention it and Josephus's reference is not reliable.



- He is important because he verifies the names mentioned in the NT
- Ananias, Festus, James (Antiquities of the Jews)
- He mentions Jesus, Pilate, the crucifixion (*Testimonium Flavianum*)
- Josephus is considered a reliable witness since archeology has verified his narratives.

## FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS

Jewish historian  
from the first  
century

Born in 37 AD.

Considered a  
traitor by the  
Jews for  
surrendering to  
the romans.

- In 114 AD he wrote that Nero persecuted the Christians and blamed them to avoid suspicion of having caused the fire that devastated Rome in 64 A.D.
- Tacitus is important because it verifies characters like Tiberius, Pontius Pilate, Christ, the persecution. The superstition of the resurrection of Christ.
- Tacitus confirms secularly, beliefs about the resurrection, the growth of the church, as the early Christians preferred to die than to deny the faith.

**TACITUS**

**Roman  
Historian**

- Mat 27:45 Now from noon until three, darkness came over all the land.
- Mat 27:46 At about three o'clock Jesus shouted with a loud voice, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" that is, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"
- Julius Africanus quoted a section of Phlegon's work as follows: "During the time of Tiberius Cæsar an eclipse of the sun occurred during the Full Moon."
- Paul Maier in his book "Pontius Pilate" in 1968 reads as follows: "*This phenomenon was visible in Rome, Athens and cities of the Mediterranean. According to Tertullian ... it was a cosmic event* "

## THE 3 HOUR DARKNESS

Phlegon a Greek historian reported "In the 4th year of the 202nd Olympiad, there was a great eclipse of the Sun, greater than had ever been known before, for at the sixth hour the day was changed into night, and the stars were seen in the heavens. An earthquake occurred in Bythinia and overthrew a great part of the city of Nicæa."

- The church father wrote much later than the time of the primitive church.
- Clement's epistle to the Romans
- Polycarp's Epistle
- Ignatius epistle
- Ignatius wrote about Jesus' deity against the Docetism heresy

## IGNATIUS

Bishop of  
Antioch in  
Syria, martyred  
under the reign  
of Trajan in 177  
AD