

Theos Uihos (Greek for Son of God)

Divi Filius (Latin for son of the divinised)

Mar 1:1 The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, **the Son of God**;

- The deification of Julius Caesar led his great nephew, Augustus, to accept the title “son of god”

Mar 14:61 But he held his peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and said unto him, Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?

Mar 14:62 And Jesus said, **I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.**

- A comet was seen in 17 B.C. and was thought to represent Julius Caesar’s soul among the gods
- The Romans described this comet as, “We saw the Son of God ascend to the right hand of God the Father Zeus”

Mar 15:39 And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, **Truly this man was the Son of God.**

- Even a career Roman soldier recognized Jesus to be more the son of God than the emperors he served

Mat 2:1 Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem,

Mat 2:2 Saying, **Where is he that is born King of the Jews?** for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

Mat 2:3 When Herod the king had heard *these things*, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

- A star signals Jesus’ arrival
- The wise men visit king Herod (who had purchased his throne) to inquire of a child that was born to be king of the Jews
- Part of the Roman celebration of their Emperor’s advent was to bring gifts of incense

Luk 2:11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

Luk 2:12 And this *shall be* a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

Luk 2:13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

Luk 2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

- Julius Caesar wrote himself into the history books as the Savior of the world (Rome) through his military accomplishments, many victories and reforms, and his acclaim as the one bringing peace to the empire (Pax Romana)
- Jesus is declared to be the Savior, not by Himself, but by an angelic host in the heavens and the One fulfilling Isaiah's prophecy of a Prince of Peace

Act 4:12 Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

- The Roman Caesar's claimed there was no salvation in any other name on earth for forgiveness of sins except in their title