

happens, then, in addition to all other things being in subjection to God, the Father, "the Son also himself" as the God-man will be in subjection to him in order that God the Father "may be all in all", i.e., supreme in everything.

1 Corinthians 11:3

The final passage is 1 Cor 11:3 which reads, "But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God." Jehovah's Witnesses point out that "the head of Christ is God."

But this phrase does not mean that Christ is not God: it means that Christ as the God-man is subordinate to God the Father just as the physical body is subordinate to the head. This phrase then refers to a positional difference that exists between Christ as the God-man and God, the Father, and not to a difference in nature. This is supported by the fact that the Apostle Paul also says in this passage that "the head of the woman is the man." This does not mean that the woman is inferior in nature to the man, for they are equal in nature, but it means that the woman is subordinate to the man. It is a positional difference that is in view, and just as the woman is subordinate to the man even though they are equal in nature, so Christ as the God-man is subordinate to God, the Father, even though they are equal in nature. In the context the Apostle Paul informs the Corinthian believers of the principle of order and subordination which God has established in the universe and which is essential to its being. This principle is that the woman is subordinate to the man; the man is subordinate to Christ; and Christ as the God-man is subordinate to God the Father. The Apostle Paul informs the Corinthian believers of this principle so that they might see that they have violated it and thus deserve to be condemned for it. There is absolutely nothing in this passage then that contradicts the doctrine that Jesus is God.

We have examined six of the passages that the Jehovah's Witnesses say contradict the doctrine that Jesus is God. We have seen that when these passages are properly understood, they do not contradict this doctrine, but are perfectly consistent with it.

NOTES

^{^1} Since Jesus is called "the great God" in this passage and the LORD (Jehovah) is called "the great God" in Deut 10:17, Jesus and the Lord (Jehovah) have to be the same divine being. for there is only one "great God."

^{^2} The Greek word translated "Godhead" in this verse means "deity", and it denotes the essence of God. This Greek word is different from the Greek word translated "Godhead" in Rom 1:20 which means "divinity" or "divine nature." and which denotes the qualities or attributes of God.