

JESUS CHRIST THE GOD-MAN

1. In the person of Christ as two natures, inseparably united without mixture or loss of separate identity, without loss or transfer of properties or attributes, the union being personal and eternal.
2. Scriptures involving this hypostatic union:
 - A. Philippians 2:5-11, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a Name which is above every Name: That at the Name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in Heaven, and things in Earth, and things under the Earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."
 - B. John 1:1-14, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life; and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not. There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the light, that all men through him might believe. He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light. That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name: Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we behold His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of GRACE and Truth."
 - C. Romans 1:2-5, 9:5, "(Which He had promised before by His prophets in the Holy Scriptures,) Concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh; And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead: By whom we have received GRACE and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for His Name." "Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen."
 - D. 1 Timothy 3:16, "And without controversy great is the mastery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory."
 - E. Hebrews 2:14, "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same; that through death He might destroy Him that had the power of death, that is, the devil."
3. The incarnate Person of Christ includes undiminished Deity. Jesus Christ is God, co-equal with the Father and God the Holy Spirit, He possesses the same essence.
4. Jesus Christ is also true humanity. He had a body, soul and a human spirit. Because of the virgin birth, Jesus Christ was born without an old sin nature.

5. The two natures of Christ are united without transfer of attributes.
6. In the incarnation no attribute of the essence was changed.
7. Therefore, the union of Divine and human nature of the incarnate Christ is both hypostatic and personal.
 - A. Hebrews 1:3, "Who being the brightness of His glory, and the express image of His Person, and upholding all things by the Word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high."
8. This does not mean that Deity possesses humanity or even that Deity indwells humanity.
9. Both the attributes of the Divine and human nature belong to the "Person of Jesus Christ." They are never changed.
10. We have categories of attributes, or essence, three basic ones:
 - A. Attributes true of His whole Person: Prophet, Priest, King, Saviour, Redeemer.
 - B. Attributes of His Deity: Eternal, but the whole Person is the subject.
 1. John 8:58, "Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am."
 - C. Attributes true of His humanity: Thirsty, tired, hungry, etc. But the whole Person is the subject:
 1. John 19:28, "After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst."
11. Everything Christ spoke while He was on Earth during the First Advent came from one of three sources:
 - A. From His Deity: He said, "Before Abraham was, I existed eternally," John 8:58.
 - B. From His humanity: He said, "I thirst." John 19:28.
 - C. From His hypostatic union: He said, "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest," Matthew 11:28. John 14:6, "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the Truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me."
12. Why did Jesus Christ have to become humanity?
 - A. To be our Savior.
 1. Hebrews 2:14, 15, "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same; that through death He might destroy Him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."
 - B. To be our Mediator.
 1. Job 9:32, "For His is not a man, as I am, that I should answer Him, and we should come together in judgment."
 - A. Equal with God and equal with man.
 2. 1 Timothy 2:5, 6, "For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."

- C. To be our High Priest.
1. Hebrews 7:4, 5, "Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils. And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham."
 2. Hebrews 7:14, "For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Judah; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood."
 3. Hebrews 7:28, "For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore."
 4. Hebrews 10:5, "Wherefore when He cometh into the world, He saith, Sacrifice and offering Thou wouldest not, but a body hast Thou prepared Me."
 5. Hebrews 10:10-14, "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of they body of Jesus Christ once for all. And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; From henceforth expecting till His enemies be made His footstool. For by one offering He hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified."
 6. 2 Samuel 7.

He had to be God and He had to be man. Jesus Christ, the God-man.

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