

The Humanity of Christ

Clementsvalle Conference
Sunday 8:30-9:30 am

Notes:

Following is the outline for the Bible Reading at the Clementsvalle Conference. The Bible Reading will be on Sunday morning 8:30-9:30 am and will be led by Lloyd Cain. The subject is “The Humanity of Christ.”

The outline is very comprehensive and there is much more material than will be covered within one hour. The purpose for giving this outline is so that people will be able to take home with them to use as a “Study Guide” to do a further personal study on this subject.

During the Bible Reading Lloyd will cover Section A in his introduction, but there will be no discussion on that part. Sections B & C will be discussed during the Bible Reading. Section D & E will not be discussed in the Bible Reading.

The goal is for this Bible Reading to be devotional in nature and contribute to preparation for remembering the Lord. We encourage as many people as possible to study this material and attend the Bible Reading.

The Humanity of Christ

Clementsvalle Conference
Sunday 8:30-9:30 am

A. Introduction:

1. The Bible clearly presents to us the deity of Christ and the humanity of Christ.
2. The term Hypostatic Union refers to the union of a Divine nature and a human nature in one Person, the Lord Jesus Christ. The single Person of the Incarnate Christ retained the totality of Divine attributes and possessed the totality of human attributes essential to a perfect human being.
3. Luke is essentially, but not exclusively, the Gospel of the Lord's humanity; Hebrews is the epistle of the Lord's humanity.
4. The Gospel of John assumes the humanity of Christ and proves His deity; The First Epistle of John assumes the deity of Christ and proves His humanity.
5. The Virgin Birth was predicted in the Old Testament. The Conception in the womb of Mary was in the power of the Holy Spirit. Together, the conception in the power of the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Birth are the means to the Incarnation and humanity of the Lord Jesus. (Genesis 3:15-16; Isaiah 7:14, 9:6)
6. Concerning the humanity of the Lord Jesus, consider John 1:1-14 and 1 Timothy 3:16; Isaiah 9:6-7; Genesis 3:16
7. The impeccability of the Lord Jesus is proved in 1 Peter 2:22; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 John 3:5; James 1:13. He was wholly free from a sin nature and all that a sin nature generates.
8. The fullness of the Godhead dwelled in Him. ((Colossians 1:19, 2:9)
9. *'He is altogether God, and altogether Man; His human nature is as perfect as His Divine nature, and He unites Godhood and manhood in one Person.'* F.F. Bruce

B. The Necessity of the Humanity of Christ

1. In Relation to the Comprehensive Works of the Cross

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential in order that He might die.

Hebrews 2:9

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His becoming the Redeemer:

The Kinsman-Redeemer of the Old Testament had to:

1. Establish the relationship Hebrews 2:11-18
2. Meet all the requirements of the Law
3. Pay the price of redemption Isaiah 53:7
4. If single, marry the widow who, because of death, was in adversity

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Becoming a Mediator.

1 Timothy 2:3-5

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Propitiatory work.

(The satisfaction for sins had to be made in and by the humanity that had sinned)

Hebrews 2:17; Hebrews 9:26; Mark 10:45; 1 John 3:5

2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Timothy 2:5-6

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Destroying the works of the Devil

John 12:31; John 14:30; Colossians 2:15; Luke 11:21 Hebrews 2:14-16; 1 John 3:5-8

2. In Relation to the Character of the Consummate High Priest

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Becoming a Priest

a) The Credentials for Priesthood (Hebrews 5:1-10)

5:1 Come from among men

5:2,7-8 Capacity for compassion (experiential; Compare Moses and Aaron)

5:6 Call of God

b) Consider the Name 'Jesus' in Hebrews (2:9; 3:1; 4:14; 6:20; 7:22; 10:19; 12:12; 12:24)

c) Clarification of three words in Hebrews

'Perfected' (2:10); 'Tempted', (2:18, 4:15); 'Learning' (5:8)

The priest succours, sympathizes, strengthens, and saves.

3. In Relation to the Crowning of the Christ

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Right to Rule.

Luke 1:32

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Confirming the Promises of God.

Romans 15:8-9

The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Becoming the Judge.

John 5:22-27; Acts 17:31

4. In Relation to the Son's Communication of the Father's Person and Purposes

a) The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His becoming the Revealer of the Father

John 1:18, 14:9,

Genesis 41:45 Joseph—Zaphnath-paaneah (Revealer of Secrets/Saviour of the World)

Hebrews 1:1-4

b) The Humanity of the Lord Jesus was essential to His Becoming the Prophet

Deuteronomy 18:15-18

John 6:14, 40; Hebrews 1:1

5. In Relation to the Son's Becoming the Captain of Salvation.

Hebrews 2:10; 12:1-5; Acts 3:15, 5:31

1Peter 2:21

1John 2:6

Ephesians 4:21

C. The Nature of the Incarnation of Christ

1. He humbled Himself...

'He became... without for a moment ceasing to be what He ever was, very God of very God'.

'Being and becoming...' Not 'made' as in the KJV

John 1:14; Romans 1:3; Romans 15:8; 1Corinthians 1:30; Galatians 3:13-14; Galatians 4:4;

Philippians 2:7-8; Hebrews 1:4; 2:17; 5:5; 5:9; 7:22

2. He became in the likeness of men...

Romans 8:3 ...in the likeness of flesh of sin...

Note: Not 'sinful flesh'; Not 'in the likeness of flesh'

The Word was not converted into flesh...but He became One 'of whom true humanity could be affirmed'.

3. He was found in the fashion of man—

See John 1:14 and Colossians 2:9

'Christ, the Son of God, became man, by taking to Himself a true body, and a reasonable soul, being conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the virgin Mary, and born of her, yet without sin'. Westminster shorter Catechism

Questions:

1. Did the Lord Jesus, in His incarnation, surrender His divine attributes?

2. Did the Lord Jesus sustain the universe while He depended on Mary His mother for sustenance? (Psalm 22:9, Colossians 1:17)

3. Did the Lord Jesus veil His glory? Did He lay aside His glory? (John 1:14, 2:11, 11:40, Luke 9:32)

4. Is there a difference between 'wondering in amazement' and 'wondering in unbelief'?

5. Are there dangers in implying limitations to the Lord in His incarnation?

6. Is this correct: 'It was possible for Him not to sin'? Is this correct: 'It was impossible for Him to sin'?

D. The Evidences of the Humanity of the Lord Jesus

1. He had a Human Birth

Galatians 4:4; Romans 1:3

Matthew 1:18-2:12 Son of David; Son of Abraham

Luke 1:30-38, 2:1-20 Luke traces the genealogy...and goes back to Adam (Genesis 3:15)

Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 9; Micah 4:2-3; Luke 1:35; Heb 2:14

2. He had a Human Development

Luke 2:40-47; Luke 2:52; John 7:15; Luke 4:16-17

3. He had the Material and Immaterial Elements of Human Nature

a) The Lord Jesus was possessed of a body

Hebrews 2:14; 10:5; 10:10

Luke 24:39; John 2:21

b) The Lord Jesus was possessed of a soul.

Matthew 26:38; John 12:27

c) The Lord Jesus was possessed of a spirit

Mark 2:8; Mark 8:12; Luke 23:46; John 13:21

4. He had Human Names:

Jesus; Son of David; Son of Abraham; Son of Man

Matthew 26:64-65 Luke 22:69

5. He had other characteristics of Human Nature

a) Physical

Weariness John 4:6

Thirst John 4:7

Hunger Matthew 4:2, 21:18

Sleep Matthew 8:24 (Psalm 121:4)

b) Emotional

Sorrow John 11:33-38; Luke 13:34

Joy Luke 10:21-22; Hebrews 12:1-5

Loneliness Matthew 26:38-40

6. The Bible repeatedly calls Him a Man

John 8:40

John 1:30; Acts 2:22; Acts 13:38

E. The Personal Characteristics of the Incarnate Christ

1. The Holiness of Christ (Luke 1:35, John 8:46, 14:30, Hebrews 4:15, 9:14, 1P2:22, 1J3:5; 2C5:21)
2. The Love of Christ
 - a. For the Father John 14:31
 - b. For the World Mark 6:34
 - c. For the disciples John 13:1
 - d. For the church Ephesians 5:25
 - e. For the Scriptures Luke 4:16
 - f. The House of the Father John 2:17
 - g. For children Luke 18:16
 - h. For widows Luke 7:12-15
3. The Lowliness of Christ Matthew 11:29
4. The Meekness of Christ Matthew 11:29
5. The Prayerfulness of Christ Luke 3:21; 5:16; 6:12; 9:18; 9:28-29; 11:1; 22:32; 22:41-46; 223:34, 46
Dependence; Devotion; Direction
6. The Perseverance in His Work
 - Consecration Mark 1:38,
 - Cross Luke 9:31, 51-53; 13:22, 33-34; 18:31; 19:11,28; 23:33;
 - Crown Hebrews 12:2

Summary:

Amazing that the Christ of God,
The Lord's Anointed King,
To take the guilty rebel's place,
To put away his sin,
And sinners ransomed by His blood
Back unto God to bring,
Should come to earth as Jesus—
The lowly Nazarene