



Kingdom Center - JUSTIN HERNANDEZ

God the Son (His Incarnation)

I. *His Incarnation*

A. When Considering the Incarnation, two important truths should be realized:

1. Christ became at the same time and in the absolute sense one hundred percent God and one hundred percent man.
2. In becoming flesh He, though laying aside His glory, in no sense laid aside His deity.
 - In His incarnation He retained every essential attribute of deity. His full deity and complete humanity are essential for His work on the cross.
 - If He were not man, He could not die; If He were not God, His death could not have infinite/eternal value.
 - John 1:1
 - John states that Christ who was one with God and was God from all eternity, became flesh and tabernacle among us. John 1:14
 - Paul likewise states that Christ, took upon himself the likeness of men
 - Philippians 2:6-7
 - 1 Timothy 3:16
 - He was the full revelation of God's glory, was the exact image of His person.
 - Hebrews 1:3
 - Luke in greater detail presents the historical fact of His incarnation, as to both His conception and His birth
 - Luke 1:26-28
 - Luke 2:5-7

B. The Bible presents many contrasts, but none more striking than that Christ in His person should be at the same time 100 percent God and 100 percent man

1. Illustrations of these contrasts in scripture are many
 - He was weary /John 4:6
 - Yet He called the weary to Himself for rest /Matthew 11:28
 - He was hungry / Matthew 4:2
 - Yet He was the Bread of Life / John 6:35
 - He was thirsty /John 19:28



- Yet He was the water of life / John 7:37
 - He was in agony/ Luke 22:44
 - Yet He healed all manner of disease and pain
 - He grew in stature and in spirit / Luke 2:40
 - Yet He was from all eternity/ John 8:58
 - He was tempted/ Matthew 4:1
 - Yet, He as God could not be made to sin
 - He became self-limited in knowledge/ Luke 2:52
 - Yet He was the wisdom of God
 - He prayed/ Luke 6:12
 - Yet He answered prayer/ Acts 10:31
 - He wept at the tomb/ John 11:35
 - Yet He called the dead to arise/ John 11:43
 - He asked who do men say He is/ Matthew 16:13
 - Yet He knew what was in man/ John 2:25
 - He said my God why have you forsaken me?/ Mark 15:34
 - Yet it was the very God to whom He cried out, who was in that moment reconciling the world to himself./ 2 Corinthians 5:19
2. From this it may be seen that the Lord Jesus Christ sometimes functioned within the sphere of that which is perfectly human and others in the sphere of that which is perfectly divine.
- His divine being was never limited in any degree by the fact of His humanity, nor did He minister to His human need from His divine resources. He could turn stones into bread to feed His human hunger, but He never did!

II. The Fact of Christ's Humanity

1. The Humanity if Christ was purposed from before the foundation of the world
 - Ephesians 1:4-7; Ephesians 3:11; Revelation 13:8
 - The significance of Christ being called a lamb is to call attention to His sacrifice and shedding of blood which required a physical body.
2. Every type of prophecy in the Old Testament concerning Christ was an anticipation of the incarnate Son of God
3. The Fact of the humanity of Christ is seen in His anticipation and birth
 - Luke 1:31-35
4. His life here on earth revealed His humanity
 - By His names



- The Son of Man and The man Christ Jesus
 - By His human parentage
 - The Son of David, Seed of Abraham, made of a woman, descended from Judah
 - By the fact that He possessed a human body, soul and spirit
 - Matthew 26:38; John 13:21; 1 John 4:29
 - His self imposed human limitations
5. The humanity of Christ is seen in His death and resurrection
 - It was a human body that suffered death on the cross, and it was the same body which came forth from the tomb in resurrection glory.
 6. The fact of the humanity of Christ is seen in that He ascended to heaven and is now, in His human glorified body, ministering for His own.
 7. When He comes again it will be the “same Jesus” coming as He went, in the same body (though glorified) in which he became incarnate.

III. Reasons for the Incarnation

1. He came to reveal God to men
 - Matthew 11:27; John 1:18; John 14:9; Romans 5:8; 1 John 3:16
 - By the incarnation the incomprehensible God is translated into terms of human understanding.
2. He came to reveal man
 - He is God’s ideal man and as such an example to believers
 - 1 Peter 2:21
 - But He is never an example to the unsaved, but rather how to reach them and treat them.
3. He came to provide a sacrifice for sin
 - For this reason He is seen thanking God for His human body and this in relation to true sacrifice for sin
 - Hebrews 10:1-10
4. He came in the flesh that He might destroy the works of the devil
 - John 12:31; John 16:11; Colossians 2:13-15; Hebrews 2:14; 1 John 3:8
5. He came into the world that He might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God
 - Hebrews 2:16-17; Hebrews 8:1; Hebrews 9:11-12; Hebrews 9:24
6. He came in the flesh that He might fulfill the Davidic covenant
 - 2 Samuel 7:16; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 2:30-31; Acts 2:36; Romans 15:8



- In His glorified human body He will appear and reign as “KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS” and will sit on the throne of His father David
 - Luke 1:32; Revelation 19:16
- 7. As incarnate, He becomes Head over all things to the church, which is the new creation
 - Ephesians 1:22
- B. He who is the eternal Son, Jehovah God, was also the Son of Mary, the boy of Nazareth, the teacher and healer of Judea, the guest of Bethany, the Lamb of Calvary. He will yet be the King of Glory, as He is now the Savior of men, the high Priest, the coming Bridegroom and Lord.

IV. Questions

1. What are the two important truths that have to be realized in understanding the incarnation of the Son of God?
2. What is one thing you learned today that you have did not know regarding the Incarnation?
3. Name 3 reasons for the Incarnation
4. Name 2 examples seen in the Bible of the contrast of being 100 percent God and 100 percent Man
5. Why is it important to affirm the the humanity or incarnation of Christ?