

Lesson 7

“God the Son: His Past “ — Part I

1. Introduction

The second part of ‘God the Son: His Past’. Shall begin with the incarnation God manifest in the flesh; His virgin birth, His two natures, His death, His resurrection and ascension. These are foundational truths which fulfill all prophecies of the Old Testament. We base our faith upon the truths of this lesson.

The Bible presents the facts and the Holy Spirit shall ‘guide us into all truth’. (John 16:13) .

II. Basic Scriptures:

All the. Scripture assigned in Lesson 6 and the following: Romans 1:3-4; 8:3; I Cor. 15: 2 Cor. 8:9; I John 1:1-7; 5:20; Rev. 1:5-6: 3:20

III. The Nucleus of This Truth

God was made flesh when Jesus was born of a virgin. This was prophesied Throughout the Old Testament. The incarnation fulfills all the prophecies exactly as was foretold from Genesis 3:15 on through Malachi. Jesus gave personal testimony concerning His death, resurrection and ascension by quoting Scripture. The birth and death of Christ were planned before the foundation of the world (Eph.1:4).

He gave Himself to be sin for us so that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (II Cor. 5:21). He came into the world to die. “Thou shalt call His name Jesus: for He shall save His people from their sins”. (Matt. 1:21).

IV. The Great Truth “God the Son: His Past Part II

A. The Fact of The Incarnation

1. The Meaning of the incarnation

- a. The Word “incarnation” in-flesh-ment.” When we speak of incarnation of the Son of God, Christ Jesus, we mean God in the flesh — God manifest on the flesh. The word “manifest” means to ‘make evident, visible.’
- b. Write in John 1:14 _____

2 The Purpose of the Incarnation.

a. Jesus was made flesh to reveal the invisible God. God is a Spirit.
Look up John 4:24: _____

b. The only visible form of God is revealed in His Son.

Look at John 1:18 _____

We want to see God. Jesus reveals God to us human form because He is God. The only God we shall ever see is Jesus (John 14:9).

c. Jesus was made flesh to fulfill the covenants of God.

For example, to Abraham. Underline Galatians 3:8, 14, 16, and compare with Genesis 12:1-3 and Genesis 3:15.

To fulfill the covenant with David (II Sam. 7:12 -16).

Notice "the throne of David" in Isaiah's great prophecy concerning Jesus (Isaiah 9:6-7). Peter confirmed this in His sermon on the day Pentecost (Acts 2:29-30). Underline vs. 30 _____

d. The incarnation was necessary to provide a Sacrifice for sin.

Write in I John 3:5: _____

Notice Hebrews 10:10; Acts 13:38-39.

3. The Mystery of the incarnation

a. Write in 1 Timothy 3:16: _____

b. The incarnation is a mystery to mere human beings. God revealed in His Word all we need to know, to "understand."

Write in Colossians 2:2-3: _____

B. The Virgin Birth of Jesus

1. The meaning of the virgin Birth of Jesus

a. Human reason rejects the virgin birth while spiritual discernment is given by accepting and believing in the Son of God.

The virgin birth is contrary to the laws of nature. If the incarnation means what it implies — then this birth was the birth of God in the flesh. It could not be according to nature but according to God.

b. The virgin birth was prophesied by Isaiah 750 years before it came to pass (Isaiah 7:14).

c. The virgin birth was announced to Mary, a virgin (Lk. 1:26-32). The same was announced to Joseph (Matt. 1:18-25).

d. Who was the father of Jesus ? God, the Father! Even Mary said, "How shall this be, since I know no man ?" (Lk.1:34). Underline 35. Note the phrase of Matt. 1:20: _____

e. The conception was the work of the Holy Spirit (Matt. 1:20; Lk.1:35) This is called the 'immaculate conception' by some. it does not in any way refer to the "immaculate conception' of Mary which would mean that Mary was without sin. Jesus is the one to be emphasized, not Mary, She was a virgin and had found favor with God, but she was of the Adamic race.

2. The Seed of the Woman?

a. Yes Jesus was to be the "Seed Of a Women" as foretold in Genesis 3:15.

b. Jesus declared His incarnation and source of humanity (John 16:27-28).

c. Paul confirmed the Seed in (Galatian 3:16): "Now to Abraham and His seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." Again, Paul emphasized that Jesus was sent from God and "made of woman." (Gal.4:4).

d. God made His Son in the form of humanity without the seed of a man — just as He made Eve without the help of a woman — just as made (Adam) without the reproductive elements of either man or woman.

C. The Two Natures of Jesus Christ

1. He became the God - Man

a. Jesus Christ had a divine nature and took upon Himself a human nature—both complete in every way. Christ was not God and man but He became the God Man. (1John 1:14) says, "The Word was made flesh"— not "The Word became a man."

b. We become partakes of His divine nature when we accept Him.

We have a human nature and at the time of our “new birth” there is added a divine nature (II Peter 1:4).

2. His Humanity.

- a. Jesus had a human physical body (Matthew 26:12)
- b. Jesus had a soul (Matthew 26:38)
- c. Jesus had a spirit (Lk. 23:46).
- d. Paul says that man possesses a body, soul and spirit (1Thessalonians 5:23). Write in the Scripture: _____

e. Jesus had a childhood and grew and became strong in spirit, wisdom and stature (Lk.2:40,52).

f. Jesus had human needs:

- * He became hungry (Matt.4:2).
- * He became thirsty (John 19:28).
- * He became weary (Matt. 8:24).
- * He became sleepy (Matt. 26:38).

3. He was Without Sin.

a. In humanity He was the only one who never had a sinful nature. (With the exception of Adam, before the fall into sin. In Genesis 3 Write in (II Cor. 5:21):

b. Then the question is always posed, if He had no sinful nature and could not sin, then the temptation of Jesus was not real It was a mockery. The answer is evident. He could not have wanted to yield being the Son of God. He was not tested to see if He would sin. He was tested to prove He would not sin.

4. His Deity.

a. We covered His deity in birthday and His names. Now we see His deity in His ministry.

b. He was equal with God the Father. (John 7:5).

c His deity and humanity are set forth by Paul in that great passage (Philippians 2:6-8). Notice “thought it not robbery to be equal with God”. (vs. 6). Jesus was deity — He was God - Man.

Notice vs.7: “But made (emptied) Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of

men.” Did He empty Himself of deity ? No! Jesus emptied Himself into the form of a servant. He poured His deity into the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of men.

He made man to humble Himself and give Himself on the cross for us (verse 8).

D. The Death Of Christ On The Cross

1. His Life was given — Not Taken.

- a. He came into the world to die (John 12:32-36).
- b. He prayed for us in John 17 . Notice His references to His death in verses 1,4,5,11,13,24.

c. He death was of His own volition (John 10:17-18).
Write in vs.18: _____

2. Jesus Died for Our Sins According to the Scripture (I Cor. 15:3).

a. He was the Sacrifice for our sin. He Is our Passover (I Cor. 5:7)./

b. He reconciled us to God (II Cor. 5:19).
Reconciliation means ‘to cause a restoration, a harmony, a friendship. “It means Jesus, in His death, reconciled (caused A change in man) us to God.

c. He became our Offferring (Heb. 10:10,14).

d. Other Scriptures give addition meaning to His death:

* 1 John 2:2 “Propitiation”. means “Mercy Seat” and satisfaction

* 1 Tim. 2:5-6, “Ransom” means “the price paid.”

* Eph.1:7, “Redemption “ means “to deliver, salve, by paying the price.

* Romans 5:1 “Justification” means “just as if I’d never sinned”
Romans 3:21, 26).

3. His Death Offers Everlasting Life to All Who Will Believe.

a. Write in John 3:16 _____

b. Write in Romans 5:6 _____

Underline Romans 5:8 _____

c. Write in John 3:17 _____

E. The Resurrection And Ascension Of Christ

1. The Resurrection of Christ

- a. The resurrection of Jesus Christ is the cornerstone of the Christian faith and proves His deity (Acts 2:24, 31,32).
- b. Christ arose to give resurrection life to all who will believe (John 11:25-26)
- c. The resurrection was a victory over sin and death (I Cor. 15:54-57)
- d. The resurrection confirms our faith and victory in Him He was the firstfruits of the resurrection (I Cor. 15:14-26)
- e. Jesus always told of His resurrection when He spoke of His death. (Matt. 16:21; 17:22-23; 20:17-19; Lk. 9:22; 18:31-34; John 2:19-22)
- f. Proof of His resurrection can be found in the 17 appearances of Christ in His resurrected body. He was recognized and talk with people .

2. The Ascension of Christ

- a. Jesus spoke of His ascension (John 14:2-3)
- b. Jesus promised the Holy Spirit, sent by the Father, in the name of Jesus. He, the Holy Spirit, would be the Comforter and would teach all truth (John 14:16-17,26; 15:26-27)
- c. The ascension marked the end of His earthly ministry (Luke 24:50-51; Acts 1:9-11). Jesus, in His glorified living body, ascended back into glory, signifying that the work of our redemption was finished. Underline Acts 1:9-11 _____
