

LESSON 10

HUMAN NATURE OF JESUS CHRIST

Reading : *Phil 2:1-18, Heb. 2:5-18, 4:14-16.*

Memory verses : *Phil. 2:5-8*

Theme : *To approach the Throne of Grace with boldness with the full knowledge that Lord Jesus Christ took the form of man for the redemption of mankind.*

Introduction: Why did Jesus have to take the form of man? If we have to rescue a person who has fallen into a deep well, what do we do? We have to get down into the well where the person has fallen. Man who has fallen victim of sin and death cannot be rescued from that condition by a person who is not in contact with him. The rescuer must be able to sympathize and become one with him. Our Lord Jesus Christ is able to understand our weaknesses because He became man and was tempted in every way except by sin. The uniqueness of Jesus Christ is that He was both God and man at the same time.

THE HUMAN NATURE OF JESUS CHRIST BECOMES EVIDENT BY THE FOLLOWING:

1. *The names given to Him:*

- a) **Man:** Jesus has called Himself 'man' (John 8:40). Apostle Paul has also used this term in 2 Tim. 2:5.
- b) **Son of man:** This name has been used 77 times in the Bible (Psa. 45:2, Matt. 8:20, Mark 8:38, Luke 5:24, 6:5, 21:27, 19:20, Jhn 1:21, Acts 7:55-56). Luke's Gospel generally depicts Jesus as the son of man.

2. *Jesus has a human genealogy and birth:*

- a) Jesus was born from Virgin Mary to be called the seed of woman (Matt. 1:21-23, Luke 2:7, Gal. 4:4).
- b) Jesus was born in the family of David in the tribe of Judah to be called the son of David (Matt. 1:1-16, Acts 13:23, Rom. 1:5, 2 Tim. 2:8, Heb 7:14).

3. *Jesus Christ had a human body:*

Word became flesh (John 1:14). He lived on the earth in flesh and blood like other men (Heb. 2:14). The disciple saw Him in a similar form after His resurrection (Luke 24:39-40, John 20:27). He still has a glorified body (Acts 7:56).

4. *Jesus Christ had human limitations:*

- a) He experienced human attributes like tiredness (John 4:6), sleep (Matt. 8:24), hunger (Matt. 21:18), thirst (John 19:28), pain (Luke 22:24) and death (1 Cor. 15:3). Growth of His body was like any other human being (Luke 2:52).
- b) He received knowledge and teachings from His Father (Luke 2:52, Mark 11:13, 13:32).
- c) He was tempted as man and was victorious (Heb. 2:18, 4:15, Matt. 4:2-11). He overcame temptations not because of His divinity, but by the Word of God (Matt. 4:4), by the Holy Spirit (Matt. 2:6) and by continuous prayers (Heb. 5:7). Jesus teaches us the truth that those who become sons of God through rebirth can have victory over the devil in the same way that He has shown.
- d) Power of action: He had limitations in using His power. His work

was done in association with His Father. He could do miracles because of the in filling of the Holy Spirit. He said: "Anyone who has faith in me will do what I have been doing. He will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father" (John 14:12). He has shown what a child of God can do with faith and the power of the Holy Spirit.

5. Relationship with God:

He showed His human nature when He described His relationship with the Father. He said: "Father is greater than I" (John 14:28), "I live because of the Father" (John 6:57). Although He is equal with God in His divinity, He was subject to Father as man (Phil. 2:6, John 10:29). He humbled Himself for the redemption of mankind.

THE SYNTHESIS OF THE DEITY AND HUMAN NATURE OF JESUS CHRIST:

Deity and human nature are wonderfully joined together in the person of Jesus Christ. When we say that Christ is human, it does not mean that He was with sinful nature. Adam when he was created, was sinless. Jesus Christ was perfect in human nature and as God. Word became flesh and took birth in Virgin Mary. He did not receive His nature from Mary. In His eternal, divine personality, He added the nature of man. His personality does not have a beginning or an end. It is heretical and unscriptural to give the name the mother of God to Mary. We must firmly believe in the perfect divinity and the perfect human nature of Jesus Christ.

Questions

1. Which are the two natures in the personality of Jesus Christ?
2. What are the names given to Jesus to show His human nature?
3. How does the name, Son of David, fit Jesus Christ?
4. Why is Jesus known as the seed of the woman?
5. Explain the statement: "Jesus Christ had a human body. He can be seen in a similar body even now."
6. Prove that when Christ was on the earth, He worked with the limitations of a human body.
7. In what sense did Jesus say that Father is bigger than Him? How is He equal with God?
8. Explain: "Deity and human nature are wonderfully joined together in the personality of Jesus".

