

# CLC Host's Personal Meeting Room

## Overview

This Bible study session focused on Lesson 7: "God the Son Has Passed Part 2," examining the incarnation of Jesus Christ, His divine and human natures, and the fulfillment of God's covenants. The discussion explored how Jesus revealed God in human form, fulfilled Old Testament prophecies, and provided the perfect sacrifice for sin. Brother Gene led the session in Pastor Lucas's absence, guiding participants through scriptural analysis of Jesus's incarnation, His role as the visible manifestation of God, and the significance of His death and resurrection.

## Key Concepts or Theories:

- The hypostatic union: The joining of divine and human natures in the person of Jesus Christ
- Incarnation: God manifested in human flesh through Jesus Christ
- Substitutionary atonement: Jesus taking humanity's punishment and giving His righteousness
- Fulfillment of covenants: Jesus fulfilling God's promises to Abraham and David
- The insufficiency of the law versus the sufficiency of Christ's sacrifice

## Important Questions Raised:

- How can Jesus have two natures while God is spirit?
- What is the purpose of the incarnation?
- How does Jesus fulfill the covenants God made with Abraham and David?
- Why was the incarnation necessary to provide a sacrifice for sin?
- How should believers approach the holiness of God and His Word?

## Key Takeaways and Summary of Learning Objectives

- Jesus Christ possesses both divine and human natures (the hypostatic union), being fully God and fully man.

- The incarnation was God's plan before the foundation of the world to reveal Himself and provide salvation.
- Natural human reasoning cannot comprehend spiritual truths; spiritual discernment comes only through the Holy Spirit.
- Jesus came to fulfill the covenants God made with Abraham and David, establishing an eternal kingdom.
- Christ's sacrifice was once for all, accomplishing what the law could not do by freeing believers from sin.
- Believers are positioned in Christ to judge the world and even angels in the future.

## Topic 1: The Incarnation and Two Natures of Christ

The incarnation refers to God becoming flesh in the person of Jesus Christ, uniting divinity with humanity. This hypostatic union means Jesus possesses both divine and human natures simultaneously. As John 1:14 states, "The Word became flesh and dwelt among us." Jesus is the visible manifestation of the invisible God, allowing humanity to see and know God through Him. The incarnation was necessary because God is spirit (John 4:24), and Jesus provides the only way humans can see and understand God. This fulfills the prophecy that God would reveal Himself to humanity. Jesus declared, "If you've seen me, you've seen the Father," confirming His divine nature while in human form. The group discussed how Jesus is the only visible form of God that humans can identify with, and through Him, believers can understand who God is.

### Relevant Q&A

John: Can you explain that God has two natures?

Brother Gene: In the person of Jesus, yes. Jesus is God. We're talking about the incarnation, Jesus coming in the flesh. He was made in the likeness of man, so he has a human nature and a divine nature.

John: But God himself is spirit. Jesus Christ has two natures, correct?

Brother Gene: Yes. The Trinity or Godhead are the same thing. The Lord our God is one. Jesus is God, God is God, and the Holy Spirit is God. They're co-equals.

## Topic 2: The Purpose of the Incarnation

The incarnation served multiple divine purposes. First, Jesus was made flesh to reveal the invisible God to humanity. As a spirit, God cannot be seen by human eyes, but through Jesus, God made Himself visible and knowable. Second, Jesus came to fulfill the covenants God made with Abraham

and David. The Abrahamic covenant promised that through Abraham's offspring all nations would be blessed, which Paul clarifies in Galatians 3 refers specifically to Christ. The Davidic covenant promised an eternal kingdom through David's lineage, which Jesus fulfills as the eternal King. Third, the incarnation was necessary to provide a perfect sacrifice for sin. Only Jesus, being both fully God and fully human yet without sin, could serve as the unblemished lamb required to atone for humanity's sin. His sacrifice was "once for all" (Hebrews 10:10), eliminating the need for repeated animal sacrifices that could never fully remove sin.

## Relevant Q&A

Brother Gene: What did Jesus come into the world to do?

Group response: To die.

Brother Gene: That's what he's telling us here. He's the just and the justifier. Christ Jesus is the one who died, but more than that, who was raised, and who is indeed interceding for us.

## Topic 3: The Natural Man vs. The Spiritual Man

A significant portion of the discussion focused on the contrast between the natural (unsaved) person and the spiritual person who has been regenerated by the Holy Spirit. The group examined 1 Corinthians 2:14-15, which explains that the natural person cannot understand spiritual things because they are spiritually discerned. Only those with the Holy Spirit can comprehend God's truth. This understanding comes not from human wisdom but as a gift from God. The group also discussed 1 Corinthians 6:2-3, which reveals that believers will judge the world and even angels in the future, highlighting their position of authority in Christ. This led to conversation about how believers should approach God with reverence, recognizing His holiness while appreciating His mercy. The group emphasized the importance of being "sober-minded" to avoid giving the enemy opportunities to manipulate one's thinking, and the necessity of staying in God's Word and prayer to maintain spiritual discernment.

## Relevant Q&A

Colleen: Can you expound on verse 3? "Do you not know that we are to judge angels?"

Brother Gene: This is a future thing. We're going to be ruling with Him. When we reign with Him, Jesus is doing the work because the Bible says in Revelation by the sword of His mouth. But we're with Him.

Shon: I read a note that said it's not judged like we think of judge, but like we rule over them because we're higher than the angels.

Brother Gene: Yes. I had a note that said position of authority.

## **Actionable Next Steps / Assignments**

The group will continue with Lesson 7 in the next session, starting from where they left off (page 48). Brother Gene will inform Pastor Lucas about their progress through the lesson.

## **Supplemental Resources and Readings**

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