# BEHOLD, A VIRGIN SHALL CONCEIVE

The doctrinal "why" of the supernatural virgin conception rather than a natural conception.

### By Pastor-teacher David Pearson

A short study under the doctrine of Christology (the study of the doctrine of God the Son Jesus Christ) for the Bible students at West Side Baptist Church and the Free Grace Bible Institute of Pennsylvania. Successfully completing the questions at the end will earn one credit in the Bible Institute. The student must also listen to the two-lesson presentation which is archived at the website www.doctrinepastor.com

### Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-24; Luke 1:26-38; John 1:1-3, 14

**1 John 4:2-3 (NKJV)** <sup>2</sup> By this you know the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God, <sup>3</sup> and every spirit that does not confess that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is not of God. And this is the *spirit* of the Antichrist, which you have heard was coming, and is now already in the world.

Talk to the majority of people in the modern world about the virgin conception of Jesus and you will quickly see how many will think it to be a nice "story" that makes one feel good but they would never seriously consider it to be an historical reality. The virgin conception and birth is considered as one of the several things in the life of Jesus that would be considered mythological such as Him being God in the flesh, His miracles, and His resurrection from the dead. The popular idea among many today is that all these are just later additions and embellishments to the story of a man named Jesus (if He even existed) by the disciples and others, but they have no basis in reality. Not only is this true in secular institutions of "higher learning," but it is the same in many modern so-called "churches." Among other issues, one of the great dividing lines between fundamental, conservative, Bible believing people and liberals / modernists is the doctrine of the virgin conception of Christ. The liberals would also be churches who do not believe in the verbal and plenary inspiration of Scripture.

This short study will *not* be an apologetic defense of the conception and virgin birth of God the Son, Jesus Christ. Since we know the Bible to be absolute truth and free from any error, then we know the virgin conception and birth of Jesus is also historically true as recorded. The clear record is in Matthew 1 and Luke 1.

The question we will answer is this: "Why is the virgin conception such an essential doctrine to biblical faith?" The following should increase our understanding of this vital doctrine.

## The *why* of the virgin birth

### 1. It was the means for the hypostatic union.

### Romans 1:1-4; John 1:1-3, 14

The term "only begotten" means "unique, one-of-a-kind."

Definition: Perfect humanity and undiminished deity, two natures, united in one Person forever without the loss or mixture of the properties, identities, or attributes of either nature.

The why of the incarnation and the why of the virgin conception certainly are related issues and one leads to the other. The best way to understand the doctrine of the hypostatic union is to realize the virgin conception of Jesus in the womb of Mary was the means to an end with the incarnation of God in sinless human flesh being the end or goal. In doctrinal terms, the

miraculous virgin conception was necessary for the hypostatic union to be a reality. This doctrine states that Jesus is complete and undiminished deity while at the same time complete and true humanity yet with no sin nature. Jesus is fully God and fully man, with the presence of two natures, inseparably united for all eternity. Jesus is absolutely unique in the hypostatic union. Jesus is *not* half God and half man!

Tony Evans gives a great summary of the uniqueness of the person of Jesus Christ:

Jesus is unique because He is the only person who existed before He was born and who is today as He has always been. He is the only person whose conception had no relationship to His origin, yet He was not a man before His incarnation. By virtue of His birth as a man, Jesus Christ is now both the Son of God and the Son of Man. He is deity, He is humanity. Jesus is the God-man. <sup>1</sup>

Jesus is fully God: John 1:1-3, 14, 18 (Jesus is the Word, see v.14 which clearly refers to the incarnation); John 8:58; John 10:30; John 14:9; Philippians 2:5-6; Colossian 1:15; Hebrews 1:1-3; Hebrews 8-12

Jesus is fully true humanity: John 1:14; Romans 5:15, 18-19; Philippians 2:7-8; 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 2:14-18; Hebrews 4:15; Hebrews 4:2; 2 John 1:7

### 2. It fulfilled Old Testament prophecy

Genesis 3:15 – "her seed": this is the only use of this phrase in the Bible. This is biological contradiction because men have seed while women have eggs. This first prophecy of a promised deliverer is vague as to detail; but, as the details unfold in the balance of the Scriptures, one can clearly see that this prophecy in Genesis 3:15 is of Jesus Christ and the virgin birth.

Isaiah 7:14 – "a virgin shall conceive" is a prophecy looking past the immediate historical situation of King Ahaz and it looks forward to the miraculous virgin birth of Jesus. This prophecy is given 700 years before the incarnation! While some people try to argue that the Hebrews word *almah* can be translated as "maiden" or "young woman," and thus does not refer to a true virgin, the quotation of this verse by Matthew – as interpreted under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit – displays the divine intent for the meaning of the prophecy in Isaiah.

Matthew 1:20-23 – An unnamed angelic messenger is sent from the Lord (a reference here to God the Father) to inform Joseph that Mary had not been unfaithful to him. This angel then tells him the source of the pregnancy which was divine creative activity by the Holy Spirit. The angel then quotes the Isaiah 7:14 verse. If Mary had been anything other than a pure virgin the prophecy would have failed and the Bible prophecy proven to be false. The angel goes on in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tony Evans Theology You Can Count On, (Chicago, Ill, Moody Press, 2008) p. 193

quote to refer to the child as Immanuel which means "God with us." If Jesus was not virgin conceived then neither is He God for the angel was a liar and God the Father would be a liar too.

Titus 1:2 (NKJV) in hope of eternal life which God, who cannot lie, promised before time began,

### 3. It prevented the passing of the sin nature

1 Corinthians 15:20-22 — All people receive death, both spiritual and physical, as a result of being a descendant of Adam. Even though all people are also descendants of Eve, the first woman, yet it is by a specific man named Adam that this death came. All people are born related to Adam by physical birth and positionally they are "in Adam" and only upon receiving eternal life from Jesus Christ will the position be changed to "in Christ." The result is both a new spiritual life (immediately) and a new physical life (eventually) to all related to Jesus Christ by spiritual birth (see John 11:25-26).

Romans 5:12-15 – Adam is the head of the human race (not Eve) and it was his sin (not Eve's) that resulted in the fall of humanity into sin. The responsibility was Adam's and, as a result, the sin nature is passed on genetically through the male. The "flesh" is where the sin nature resides, Romans 6:6, 7:14-25, 8:3, 10 – the sin nature dwells in the very cell structure of the human body.

Romans 8:3 – Jesus was sent in "the likeness of human flesh." This does not mean He was anything other than fully human. Rather, it refers to the full humanity of Jesus *less the sin nature* which was a result of the miraculous conception in the womb of a virgin. His human nature was like that of Adam before the Fall.

The doctrine of the impeccability of Jesus Christ: John 8:46; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15, 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5. After the fall of Adam, only Jesus has perfect human righteousness with the result that His righteousness can be imputed to the believer: 2 Corinthians 5:21.

Jesus was free from all three forms of sin (from The Basics, by Gene Cunningham):

- Imputed sin: imputed sin is the sin of Adam placed to the account of every one of his
  offspring (Romans 5:12). Because of imputed sin, every member of the human race is
  born spiritually dead and under condemnation (John 3:17).
- <u>Inherited sin</u>: inherited sin is the sin nature every human being inherits from his parents {specifically, the father} (John 3:6, Galatians 5:17).

• <u>Personal sin</u>: personal sin is the result of the choices we make and is the outward evidence that everyone has a sin nature (Romans 3:23). Personal sin is what is usually referred to as "sins" in the Bible. <sup>2</sup>

Jesus had none of the three forms of sin.

Robert Dean in his 2 John 8 study gives us this to ponder: "The mechanics of the virgin birth,"

The sperm has 23 chromosomes that come from the male. When the egg is first generated it has 46 chromosomes. Then through a process known as meiosis the egg throws off 23 of those chromosomes in what are called polar bodies. That leaves 23 chromosomes that have been purified through this process. What happens in the virgin birth is that God the Holy Spirit miraculously fertilizes these 23 chromosomes. He creates a new life and unique that is fully human but does not inherit anything from Adam. He supplies the other 23 chromosomes necessary for life to begin and the result is the birth of Jesus of Nazareth who is minus a sin nature. Because He was born without a home for the imputation of Adam's original sin and He is born with perfect righteousness in His humanity just as Adam was originally created with perfect righteousness, therefor Jesus is called the second Adam.

Since the male only has 23 chromosomes that carry the sin nature, not the female, that means that if a woman has a virgin pregnancy, if her ovum is fertilized apart from human male involvement, then the progeny would be born minus a sin nature. This is how the humanity of Jesus Christ was generated. The result is known as the hypostatic union.<sup>3</sup>

# 4. It allowed the Second Adam to come on the scene as part of the resolution of the angelic conflict.

1 Corinthians 15:45-49. Only the original Adam and Jesus, the Second Adam, came into the world in perfection with no sin nature. While not compromising the deity that He eternally shares with God the Father and God the Holy Spirit, Jesus took on the form of the humanity, as a result of the virgin conception, that Adam had experienced prior to the Fall. Spiritual and physical death came from the first Adam while spiritual and physical life (through resurrection) come from the Second Adam, Messiah Jesus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Gene Cunningham, <u>The Basics</u> (Hot Springs, Ark: Basic Bible Training Ministries, 1990), p.5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dr. Robert Dean, 2 John 008, "The necessity of the virgin birth," available at www.deanbible.com

Romans 5:12-21. Here we see the same comparison between two men: the first Adam and the Second Adam, Jesus Christ. Although He is not referred to as such in this passage the principle and comparison is obvious.

Colossian 2:14-15: The strategic victory over Satan was achieved by Jesus on the cross where, because of His humanity, He died to fully pay the sin debt penalty for all mankind. The human physical resurrection of Jesus not only demonstrates the Father's full satisfaction with the work of Christ on the cross, but it also shows that man also has the opportunity and right to reign over all of God's created order (see 1 Corinthians 15:23-28 and the Hebrews passage below). Jesus has now ascended to the right hand of the Father and where He maintains His humanity for all time. Jesus has defeated Satan and all the demons (John 12:31; 1 John 3:8) although the full and final execution of that victory will not occur until after the Millennial reign of Jesus Christ on planet earth (1 Corinthians 15:24; Revelation 20:10).

Hebrews 2:1-9. As we learned on our study of the Angelic Conflict, mankind was created to bring a legal resolution to the angelic conflict in the appeal trial of Satan. Where the first Adam failed and lost his dominion over the earth when he sinned, the Second Adam succeeded in regaining the dominion of man over the earth and indeed all of God's created order. Hebrews 2:9 refers to the Second Adam, Jesus.

All of these passages bring out the necessity of Jesus' true sinless humanity for the resolution of the angelic conflict. God created mankind to bring about the defeat of the rebellious angels. It is in His humanity that Jesus will come to bring about the final victory over Satan.

It is as a man that Jesus will establish the promised Kingdom on earth and with it a return of man to the original purpose of his creation. See Daniel 7:13-14; Isaiah 49; Luke 1:32, 22:29-30.

George N. H. Peters wrote about this in 1884:

Proposition 82: This Kingdom is a complete restoration in the person of the Second Adam or Man, of the dominion lost by the First Adam or Man.

The reign of Christ as "the Son of Man" points us back to the fall in which humanity was so sadly involved, and then forward to the period when humanity, through this manifestation of this Son of Man, is fully restored to the blessings forfeited by the fall. Among these blessings a right royal one is grounded in the developing Plan of Redemption, by which man shall again be restored to the dignity of dominion through Him, who by virtue of His relationship to humanity in the covenanted line, has obtained the forfeited right originally granted to man, and which, as King on David's throne, will

be most gloriously exerted, being sublimely and irresistibly aided by the Divine united with Him.<sup>4</sup>

### 5. It was necessary so that God would be His Father since Jesus was eternally fully God.

Luke 1:32, 35 – only God could make it happen where God the Son became man and still be God. Natural conception could not accomplish this.

Colossians 1:19, 2:9 – Only God could make it possible for all the fullness of God to dwell permanently and eternally united with human flesh. 2:9: "The word for "Deity" is *theotētos*, a strong word (used only here in the NT) for Christ's essence as God. The full deity of Christ is nonetheless in bodily form—a full humanity (cf. Col. 1:22)." <sup>5</sup>

Isaiah 9:6 – This passage is a reference to Messiah Jesus including where He is called "Almighty God."

Be clear on this: Jesus did not become the Son of God because of His human conception and birth. He is God the Son, the second member of the Tri-unity of God, from all eternity and remains so today. John 3:16; Galatians 4:14; 1 John 3:8, 4:10, 14: The Son was sent for He was already the Son.

Only an infinite God (combined with humanity so that physical death can occur) could provide a sacrifice of infinite value in paying for the penalty for all mankind: John 1:29; 1 John 2:2; 1 Peter 2:24; Isaiah 53:11.

### It was necessary so that He would be true humanity (without sin nature, see 3, above)

He had to have a human mother to be true humanity; He had to be a physical descendant of Adam. However, it was through Mary to avoid the transmission of the sin nature.

Hebrews 2:14-15 – "flesh and blood" is an Old Testament way of saying "true human nature" or "true humanity." Human nature was necessary for His substitutionary death on the cross a well as the physical resurrection.

Isaiah 9:6 – a son is born, a child is given. Jesus was a human baby born yet it was the eternal Son who was given.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> George N. H. Peters, <u>The Theocratic Kingdom</u>, Volume 1, (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregal Publishers, n.d.), p. 572. Originally published in 1884. Italics in the original.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> John Walvoord, Roy Zuck, editors <u>The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures by Dallas</u> Seminary Faculty. (Victor Books: WORDsearch 10 Bible Software edition, 2014).

He had to be human to be our Kinsman-Redeemer: Ruth chapters 2-3; Leviticus 25:47-55, 27:9-25; Hebrews 2:17. Jesus redeemed us from the slave market of sin.

He had to be human to be a substitute for man in paying the penalty for sin: like substitutes for like. God provided salvation by putting to death the humanity of Christ: Galatians 4:4-5; Hebrews 10:4, 12.

He had to be human to function as the believer's High Priest: Hebrews 2:17-18, 4:14-16; 1 Peter 2:9.

He had to be human to be the believer's mediator: 1 Timothy 2:5. A mediator has to be equal to both sides. Jesus is the God-man and thus equal to both.

Jesus was not the biological son of Joseph: Matthew 1:18, 25. He is called the husband of Mary in Matthew 1:16. See Luke 3:23 where it is said Jesus was "supposed," or assumed by most, to be the son of Joseph but He was not!

He had to have a genetic connection to Mary in order to be the promised:

- Seed of the woman: Genesis 3:15 (not the seed of Adam)
- Seed of Abraham to fulfill the Abrahamic Covenant: Genesis 22:18, 48:9-10 (from the tribe of Judah); Galatians 3:16; Matthew 1:1
- Seed of David to fulfill the Davidic Covenant: 2 Samuel 7:16; Isaiah 9:6-7, 11:1; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Psalm 89:4, 20-37; Romans 1:3 (NASB "descendant" literally is "seed"). Jesus had to be of the legitimate line of King David.

John 7:42 (NKJV) Has not the Scripture said that the Christ comes from the seed of David and from the town of Bethlehem, where David was?"

Of important note: Biologically both Joseph and Mary were descendants of King David. However, Joseph was in the linage of Coniah (Matthew 1:11, 16) whose descendants were forever barred from the throne (Jeremiah 22:18-30). In Matthew 1:16 Joseph is the son of Jacob. However, in Luke 3:23, Joseph is called the son of Eli (also spelled Heli). Luke 3:23-38: This is the linage of Mary although it is presented in typical Jewish fashion as Joseph's, the husband of Mary. Eli was Mary's father and Joseph his son-in-law.

Mary was in the linage of Nathan (3:31) and therefore her descendants were qualified to sit on the throne. Jesus is the rightful biological heir to the throne of David through Mary.

### 7. The miraculous conception demonstrated it was from God

Luke 1:32, 34-35 – John 8:41

The conception of Jesus was miraculous but not the birth. The birth of Jesus was simply by the normal human process coming nine months after the miraculous conception.

However, this miraculous sign was not well known at the time of Jesus as it seems that the only ones who certainly knew of the virgin birth were Mary and Joseph. Probably Elizabeth and Zechariah, the parents of John the Baptist, knew as well but it is not recorded.

# The Four Sonships of Messiah Jesus

### Matthew 1:1

- 1. Son of David He is King
- 2. Son of Abraham He is a Jew

### Luke 3:38

- 3. Son of Adam He is human (through Mary)
- 4. Son of God He is God

Jesus is the Messianic Jewish God-man King!

### Jesus could not have met the above seven necessary requirements if:

- 1. He had appeared as the Angel of the Lord. In the Old Testament Jesus appeared as the Angel of the Lord on multiple occasions. On some of these occasions He *appeared* as if He was human but He was not. Like must substitute for like for a permanent resolution to sin (Hebrews 10:4) so Jesus could not substitute for humanity if He appeared human but was not in reality.
- 2. He had simply spiritually entered another human body for then He would not be truly human. That would be a possession but not an actual human person. Some in church history some have claimed that deity entered the human baby Jesus after the birth.
- 3. He was born human, the natural son of Joseph and Mary, but after some testing was granted supernatural powers and was adopted as God's son. The ancient heresy of "adoptionism" stated that either at His baptism, or at the conclusion of the temptation, or even some other point in His life this adoption occurred. This denies the eternal pre-existence of Jesus as God and thus denies His true deity.
- 4. He came through normal copulation because of the sin nature problem.

### Some of the many early heresies regarding the nature of Jesus Christ is reviewed by Charles Ryrie:

### A. Docetism

In the late first century Marcion and the Gnostics taught that Christ only appeared to be a man (*dokeo*, to seem or to appear). The apostle John referred to this false teaching in 1 John 4:1-3. This heresy undermines not only the reality of the Incarnation but also the validity of the Atonement and bodily resurrection.

### B. Ebionism

In the second century this heresy denied the deity of Christ, considering Jesus to be the natural son of Joseph and Mary but elected to be Son of God at His baptism when He was united with the eternal Christ. [This was an early Jewish denial of Christ's deity and they rejected the virgin birth.]

### C. Arianism

A heresy that denied the eternality of Jesus as the Logos. Arius reasoned that since Jesus was begotten, He must have had a beginning. Arians held that the divine nature of Christ was similar to God, homoiousian, but not the same, homoousian. [They taught that Christ was the first and highest creature of God.] The Council of Nicaea condemned this teaching in a.d. 325, affirming that Jesus had the same nature as God.

### D. Apollinarianism

Apollinarius, the younger (died about 390), sought to avoid undue separation of the natures of Christ. He taught that Christ had a human body and a human soul, but that He had the divine Logos instead of a human spirit (this assumes a trichotomous view of man). This Logos dominated the passive human body and soul. This was an error affecting the humanity of Christ.

### E. Nestorianism

Nestorianism divided Christ into two persons (though it is disputed whether or not Nestorius himself clearly taught this). He explained that Jesus Christ was the *prosopon* (form or appearance) of the union of two natures. The humanity had the form of Godhead bestowed on it, and the Deity took upon itself the form of a servant, the result being the appearance of Jesus of Nazareth. Thus in this view the two natures were separated, resulting in two persons. The teaching was condemned by the Council of Ephesus in 431.

### F. Eutychianism

Eutyches (ca. 378-454) reacted against Nestorianism and taught that there was only one nature in Christ. This error is also known as monophysitism. The divine nature was not fully divine, nor was the human nature genuinely human, and the result was a mixed single nature. This was condemned at the Council of Chalcedon in 451.

A similar error developed after Chalcedon that taught that Christ had only one will though conceding verbally that He had two natures. It is called monothelitism. This was condemned at the third council of Constantinople in 680.<sup>6</sup>

**Additional study information from the same source:** A study of errors should help clarify the truth and make us more careful how we express it. Semantics are very important in the statements of theology.

GROUP	TIME	HUMAN NATURE	DIVINE NATURE	CHURCH COUNCIL
Docetists	1st century	Denied — only an appearance of humanity	Affirmed	
Ebionites	2nd century	Affirmed	Denied — Jesus was natural son of Joseph and Mary	
Arians	4th century	Affirmed	Denied — Jesus not eternal; similar to, but not same as God	Condemned by Nicea, 325
Appolinarians	4th century	Divine Logos replaced human spirit	Affirmed	Condemned by Constantinople, 680
Nestorians	5th century	Christ was two Person	S	Condemned by Ephesus, 431
Eutychians	5th century	Not fully human  Christ was a single mix	Not fully divine ked nature	Condemned by Chalcedon, 451
Orthodoxy		Perfect humanity Christ is one Person	Full deity	Defined by Chalcedon, 451

<sup>6</sup> Charles Ryrie, <u>Basic Theology</u>: <u>A Popular Systematic Guide to Understanding Biblical Truth</u> (Chicago. III: Moody Press), WORDsearch 10 electronic edition

# Student study guide

Before you begin this or any other Bible study make sure you (1) have believed in Jesus alone for unconditional eternal life and (2) you are in fellowship with God the Father by the open and honest confession any known sins using 1 John 1:9.

Insure your name is on the front page of this study. Please write legibly!

Complete this guide and turn it in for evaluation. If your answers pass you will receive **one credit hour** in the Free Grace Bible Institute. You must look up and read *every Scripture verse* for we are commanded to learn to handle the Word of God correctly and this study is part of your being able to fulfill the command. At the end you will have to honestly answer the question about your reading all the listed Scriptures! The goal here is not to just complete a small study for credit: the goal is personal learning so that you can be approved at the Judgment Seat of Christ.

**2 Timothy 2:15 (WuestNT)** Bend your every effort to present yourself to God, approved, a workman unashamed, expounding soundly the word of the truth.

Some questions will have an easy reference back to the study while others will force you to think and evaluate on your own.

1.	Define "Christology":
2.	According to 1 John 4:2-3 what is a key doctrinal dividing line between something being from God and something being not from God?
3.	Why do you think some people see the virgin conception/birth of Jesus to be just a story rather than true history?
4.	The fundamental problem with people accepting the virgin conception as true history is because

people reject the \_\_\_\_\_ as absolute truth and true history.

recorded? 1 2 2  Give the specific reference(s) from the above chapters: where Isaiah 7:14 quoted?
Give the specific reference(s) from the above chapters: where Isaiah 7:14 quoted?
Cive the specime reference(s) from the above chapters. Where isdian 7.12 ( quoteu.
In each of the above two chapters pick out one verse you especially find important and explain why this is important to you.
Write yes or no and be honest: Was there a time in your life (or maybe you are there now) whe you considered the virgin conception to be just a story rather than true history? If yes, have you changed your opinion?
If yes, what has changed your mind? Or, if no, why have you not changed your opinion?
List below the seven things given in this study as to the "why" of the virgin conception:
A
В
C
D
E

	F.		
	G.		
10.	What d	oes the term "only begotten" mean?	
11.	Define t	the term "hypostatic union":	
12.	True or	false: Jesus was born yet He has always	been
13.	Who is	"the Word" in John 1:1-3?	
14.	Explain	how the hypostatic union can be seen in	n John 1:1-3, 14.
15.	What d	oes it mean to say the virgin conception	was "a means to an end"?
16.	Think ca	arefully and check all that are true:	
	Je	sus is half God and half man	Jesus is both fully God and fully man
	Jes	sus has only a God nature	Jesus is totally unique from all others
	Jes	sus is God come in human flesh	Jesus is complete and true humanity
	ما	sus has two natures, human and divine	lesus can senarate from His human nature

17.	Pick out two Scripture verses that tell us Jesus is fully God and write them below:
	A.
	B.
18.	Pick out two Scriptures from that tell us Jesus is fully true humanity and write them below:  A.
	Λ.
	В.
19.	Consider Genesis 3:15. Why is that verse called "a biological contradiction"?
20.	Continuing in Genesis 3:15, what makes this an important prophetic verse?
21.	What is the relationship between Isaiah 7:14 and Matthew 1:23 and why is this important?

22.	Who was the source or cause of Mary's pregnancy?
23.	What are the doctrinal consequences if Mary was not a virgin?
24.	In your own words, what is important about 1 Corinthians 15:20-22?
25.	Fill in the blank: Romans 5:12-15 tells us that and not is biblically considered the head of the human race.
26.	Read Genesis 3:1-7. Write true or false in the blank: Adam's sin resulted in the fall of the human race into sin because he ate of the forbidden fruit first
27.	Check the correct blank: The sin nature is passed through the human male female
28.	Where does the sin nature reside?
29.	Explain from the Scriptures why the answer to question 28 is true:

30.	What does it mean when Romans 8:3 says Jesus came "in the likeness of human flesh"?
31.	Define the doctrine of the impeccability of Christ:
32.	Write below two Scriptures that prove Jesus was sinless:
	A.
	В.
33.	Complete this sentence: After the fall of only has perfect human
	human
	human  Define below the three forms of sin:

35.	Fill in the blank: of the three forms of sin which one did Jesus have?
36.	In what Scriptures references do we find that the Holy Spirit brought about the miraculous conception in Mary (be specific with books, chapters, verses)?
37.	From 2 John 7 what would you say about a person who says that Jesus Christ, as God from al eternity, did not really come in human flesh?
38.	Read 1 Corinthians 15:45-49 and the study notes: <i>How</i> is it that Jesus is called the "Second Adam"?
39.	According the above verses what came from the first Adam?
40.	According to the above verses what comes from the Second Adam?
41.	What did Jesus pay on the cross for all mankind?
42.	What two things are demonstrated by the resurrection?

43.	According to 1 John 3:8 why did Jesus come to earth?
44.	When will the full and final victory of Jesus over Satan occur? What Bible verse tells us this?
45.	If you were teaching someone about the meaning of Hebrews 2:1-9, what would be your key points?
46.	What does Colossians 1:19 and 2:9 tell us about Jesus?
47.	To whom does Isaiah 9:6 refer?
48.	True or false: Jesus did not become the Son of God because of His human conception and birth:
49.	Complete this sentence: Jesus had to have a human mother to be true
50.	True or false: Jesus paid the sin penalty for only some of humanity

51.	In Hebrews 2:14 it tells us that Jesus shared "flesh and blood" with humanity. What does that mean?
52.	Isaiah 9:6 says a son is born and a child is given. Explain.
53.	Fill in the blank: Jesus had to be a for man in paying the penalty for sin.
54.	According to Hebrews 4:14-16, why is the humanity of Jesus important for the believer?
55.	What does 1 Timothy 2:5 tell us about Jesus?
56.	What is the importance of Matthew 1:18 and 25?
57.	There are three "seed" references to Jesus that require Him to be genetically connected to His mother Mary. List them with the Scripture reference.
	A.
	B.
	C.

58.	If biologically both Mary and Joseph were physical descendants of King David, why is it important to know that the Luke genealogy is that of Mary and not Joseph?
59.	What is important about Luke 1:32 and 34-35?
60.	True or false: The virgin birth was widely known at the time of Christ
61.	According to John 8:41 what did some people say about Jesus?
62.	List the four sonships of Jesus and the reference:
	Reference
	A
	B
	Reference
	A
	B

63.	After reviewing the various issues with what people have falsely taught about Jesus through the centuries, give five or more reasons why correct doctrine about the hypostatic union is important.
64.	What is the most important thing to you that you have learned or been reminded of in this study and why?
65.	Yes or no: I have read all the Scriptures listed in this study and have listened to the teaching: