

“Jesus Is God and Jesus is Man”  
Believe It or Not – 2025 Advent Series  
Pequea Baptist Church  
December 14, 2025

Today, believe it or not, we are going to discuss that Jesus is both God and man. This is what theologians call the **Hypostatic Union**. This truth was clarified in A.D. 451 when 520 bishops or their representatives came together for the Council of Chalcedon.

**The Hypostatic Union means that Jesus Christ is one single person who possesses two complete, distinct, and inseparable natures: He is fully God and fully Man.**

**One Person:** There is only one single subject—Jesus Christ. He is not two people living in one body.

**Two Natures:** He possesses the full nature of God and the full nature of humanity. He didn't just look human (Docetism), nor was He just an inspired man (Adoptionism).

**Without Confusion:** His two natures are not blended into a new, third kind of nature (like a half-God, half-man creature). The two natures remain distinct.

**Inseparable:** The union was not temporary but is permanent and will last forever.

## **EVIDENCE**

### **1. Jesus shares the honors that are due God.**

#### **a. Worship** (angels and apostles refuse worship, Jesus does not)

- i. Magi (Matt. 2:11)
- ii. Calmed the wind and waves (Matt. 14:33)
- iii. Women after the resurrection (Matt. 28:9)
- iv. Everyone (Phil. 2:10-11; Rev. 5:13)

#### **b. Prayer**

- i. Jesus tells the apostles to ask Him (John 14:13-14; 16:24)
- ii. Stephen (Acts 7:59-60)
- iii. Paul (2 Cor. 12:8-9)

#### **c. Honor** (John 5:22-23)

## **2. Jesus shares the names of God.**

- a. **I AM** (Mark 6:50, the phrase in ESV translated “It is I” is the same phrase translated “I AM” in John 8); John 8:58)
- b. **God** (Thomas, John 20:28; Paul, Rom. 9:5)
- c. **Son of God** (John 10:31-42), **Son of Man** (Matt. 26:64)
- d. **The First and the Last** (God in Isa. 44:6, 48:12; Jesus in Rev. 1:17, 22:13)

## **3. Jesus shares the deeds that God does.**

- a. **Creates** (Col. 1:15-17)
- b. **Forgives sin** (Mark 2:5-7; Luke 7:47-50)
- c. **Raises the dead** (Widow of Nain’s son, Luke 7:11-17; Jairus’ daughter, Luke 8:49-56; Lazarus, John 11:1-44)

## **FALSE ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE DEITY OF JESUS**

### **1. Jesus never claims that He is God.** (Used by atheists, skeptics, and Muslims)

**Answer: Jesus claims deity in Jewish categories not modern ones.**

- a. John 5:18. His opponents understand what He is claiming and try to kill Him. We have already seen Jesus use the titles I AM and Son of God/Son of Man, forgave sins, etc. that show His deity.

### **2. The claim that Jesus is God developed gradually.** (Nothing related to Jesus’ deity in Mark, a few in Matthew and Luke, more in John, most in Paul’s writings which are later)

**Answer: Even the earliest gospel, Mark, points to Jesus as God.** (Written in A.D. 65-70).

- a. **Mark 2:1-12**, Jesus heals the paralytic but forgives his sin. “Who can forgive sins but God alone?” the scribes ask.
- b. **Mark 2:23-28**, Jesus calls Himself the Son of Man (Dan. 7) and claims to be Lord of the Sabbath.
- c. **Mark 4:35-41**, Jesus commands the wind and waves. Uses language of Psalm 107:29-30, “He made the storm be still and the waves of the sea were hushed. Then they were glad that the waters were quiet and he brought them to their desired haven.” The disciples’ reaction is, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?”
- d. **Mark 6:45-52**, Jesus walks on the water. Perhaps an allusion to Job 9:8, 11, “[God] alone stretched out the heavens and treads on the waves of the sea...when He passes me, I cannot see Him; when He goes by, I cannot perceive Him.” Also, **Phil. 2** is an example of an early church hymn with many references to the deity of Jesus. “Form of God,” “equality with God to cling to,” “emptied Himself to be born in the likeness of men,” “every knee will bow.”

**3. Ancient Jews believed in lesser “divine” beings.** (The Son of Man in Dan. 7, the angel of the Lord, the sons of God in Job 1-2)

**Answer: Jesus is considered greater than any angel or other “divine” being.**

- a. Jesus is placed as equal to God, not in a hierarchy.
- b. Heb. 1:3, “Jesus is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of His nature.” Heb. 1:6, “Let all God’s angels worship Him.”
- c. Angels refuse worship.

## **WHY THIS TRUTH IS IMPORTANT**

**1. Only God can provide a perfect and sufficient sacrifice for sin.**

- a. **Only One who is perfect can present a perfect sacrifice.**
- b. **A man could not cover the breadth of guilt.** The sins of the whole world, every person who has ever lived. Some theologians put it this way; an infinite debt against an infinite God cannot be paid for by a finite man. Heb. 10:14, “By one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.”

**2. Only a man could act as our substitute.**

- a. Example: if I were convicted of a crime, and someone else was to take that punishment for me, I couldn’t send a robot or a dog to go to prison in my place. Another human would have to be my substitute. Only another human could be the substitute for humanity.

**3. Only God can conquer death.**

- a. **Man cannot defeat death because we are under the curse of death.** But Jesus said, “I am the resurrection and the life,” and “I lay down my life and I have the authority to take it up again.” (John 11:25, 10:18) 1 Cor. 15:26, “The last enemy to be destroyed is death.” Rev. 20:14, after the judgment, “then Death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire.” Only God can defeat death itself.

**4. Only a man could experience death.**

- a. **God cannot die, but a man can.**
- b. **It is clear that Jesus died.** There are those who try to make the case that Jesus didn’t really die, but the Bible is clear that Jesus died and was buried. The crucifixion accounts make that clear. Paul makes it clear in 1 Cor. 15:3-4, “that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, that He was buried...” As a man, Jesus went through everything we go through-being hungry, tired, slept, and He experienced physical pain and death.
- c. **Death is necessary to pay for sin.** The wages (payment) of sin is death. Jesus paid that debt then defeated death by rising from the dead.

**5. Jesus is the only mediator who represents both God and man.**

- a. 1 Tim. 2:3-6. Jesus must be fully God to have the authority to represent God to humanity, to fully satisfy God's law and justice, and to possess the power

to forgive. Jesus must be fully human to represent humanity to God, to truly experience human temptation, suffering, and death, and to offer a sacrifice in the place of humans (substitutionary atonement). Because Jesus is both fully God and fully man, He is the perfect and only Mediator capable of reconciling God and mankind. If He lacked either nature, the work of reconciliation would fail.

This may bring up many questions in your mind as to how this is even possible. Let me encourage you this way. If we could fully understand it, then it wouldn't be miraculous. The Bible makes it clear that Jesus is God in the flesh and that He died to reconcile us to God and rose from the dead to verify His message and who He was. What do we do with this? You have to choose to believe it or not believe it. But if this is true, it has eternal significance.

**God the Father in His grace provided a way. Jesus as the obedient Son became the way. The Holy Spirit through His transforming power guarantees the way.**