

## Scripture this week:

### John 1:14-18

<sup>14</sup> And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth. <sup>15</sup> (John bore witness about him, and cried out, "This was he of whom I said, 'He who comes after me ranks before me, because he was before me.'") <sup>16</sup> For from his fullness we have all received, grace upon grace. <sup>17</sup> For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ. <sup>18</sup> No one has ever seen God; the only God, who is at the Father's side, he has made him known.

### Hebrews 2:14-17

<sup>14</sup> Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, <sup>15</sup> and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. <sup>16</sup> For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham. <sup>17</sup> Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

### Fully Man and Fully God

John 1:14-18; Hebrews 2:14-17

Brian Betts - July 9, 2017

The miracle of Jesus' nature as fully man and fully God connects us to Him for our salvation. Anything other than this perfect tension would have fallen short of what was needed for Him to take our place before God.

The Miracle

The Necessity

The Benefits

## Questions for Discussion:

### Notes:

#### What does it mean?

How would you summarize where we have been thus far in our series? How does this particular section fit in to the overall flow of the ideas we have seen in Scripture?

#### John 1:14-18

1. What's the big idea of John 1:14-18?
2. What does it mean that no one has ever seen God? Why does John bring this up here?
3. How are Moses and Jesus being contrasted?

#### Hebrews 2:14-17

1. Why did Jesus have to be made like his brothers?
2. What does it mean that Jesus became a merciful and faithful high priest?
3. What does the author want us to get from 2:18?

#### Hebrews 4:14-16

1. What does it mean that Jesus is the great high priest?
2. Why do you think the author emphasizes that Jesus understands our temptations? Yet never sinned?
3. What does it mean that he “passed through the heavens”?

#### How does it apply?

1. Which aspect of the incarnation do we typically diminish? His humanity or his divinity?
2. In what ways does Christ's humanity bring us comfort?
3. In what ways does Christ's divinity bring us comfort?
4. How does the incarnation give us a picture of who God is?
5. How does the incarnation, specifically the temptations that Christ endured, affect the way you go throughout the encounters of your life?