

Message Two

The Prototype of the God-man Living

Scripture Reading: Luke 1:35; John 1:1, 14; Heb. 1:3; John 14:9-10; 5:19; 7:6; 5:30; 7:18; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 1:20-21a; 1 Cor. 15:45b; John 1:12; 2 Cor. 3:18; Matt. 11:29; 1 Pet. 2:21

I. The four Gospels reveal that Christ, the wonderful God-man, lived a human life which was full of the divine life as its content:

- A. By becoming flesh, He brought the infinite God into the finite man, possessing both the divine nature and the human nature—Luke 1:35; John 1:1, 14; Col. 2:9.
- B. He was the union, mingling, and incorporation of the Triune God with the tripartite man—Lev. 2:4-5; John 14:10-11.
- C. He was the complete God with the true divine nature and the excellent divine attributes—Matt. 1:18-23:
 - 1. Having the divine nature with its divine attributes to be His content and reality for the expression of God.
 - 2. As the One who was conceived of the divine essence with the divine attributes to be the content and reality of His human virtues, Christ fills the empty human virtues—Matt. 1:18, 20.
- D. He was also a genuine man with the true human nature and the perfect human virtues—Luke 1:26-35:
 - 1. Having the human nature with its virtues to contain and express God.
 - 2. He was born of the human essence with the human virtues in order to uplift these virtues to such a standard that they can match God's attributes.

II. In the living of the Lord Jesus on the earth, He achieved the greatest thing in the universe—He expressed God in His humanity—Heb. 1:3; John 14:9-10:

- A. He expressed in His humanity the bountiful God in His rich attributes through His aromatic virtues for the manifestation of God—Luke 10:25-37; note 1 on 10:34; 1 Tim. 3:16.
- B. In His living, the Lord's mind, will, and emotion were organs containing God's life and God's mind, will, and emotion.
- C. He did not live by the human life to express man in the human virtues:
 - 1. Doing nothing from Himself—John 5:19, 30a; 8:28.
 - 2. Not speaking any word from Himself—14:10a.
 - 3. Having no freedom to live according to Himself—7:6, 8.
- D. He lived by the divine life to express God in the divine attributes—5:30; 6:38:
 - 1. Not seeking His own will but God's will—5:30b; 6:38; Matt. 26:39, 42.
 - 2. Not seeking His own glory but the glory of the Father who sent Him—John 7:18.

3. Coordinating with the indwelling Father to accomplish His economy—14:10b.

III. The living of the Lord Jesus, the first God-man, is the prototype of the living of many God-men:

- A. Christ's God-man living constituted Him to be a prototype so that He may now be reproduced in us and live again in us—Gal. 2:20; Phil. 1:20-21a:
 1. The history of the God-man living of the first God-man needs to be written into our being—2 Cor. 3:3.
 2. Christ is now seeking to live in the believers the kind of life He lived on earth; within us He is still living a life that is a composition of the divine attributes and the human virtues—John 14:19b; 2 Cor. 10:1; 11:10.
 3. The Christ who lives in us is still the One who possesses the human virtues strengthened and enriched by the divine attributes—Gal. 2:20.
- B. After He lived a human life by the divine life, Christ died an all-inclusive death on the cross and was resurrected to become a life-giving Spirit—1 Cor. 15:45b:
 1. This Spirit comprises the element of the Lord's wonderful life of expressing God.
 2. The first step in the reproduction of the God-man is that we need to be reborn of the pneumatic Christ in our spirit with His divine life and nature—John 1:12; 3:6.
 3. Then we need to be transformed in our soul with His divine attributes to uplift, strengthen, enrich, and fill our human virtues for His expression in our humanity—2 Cor. 3:17-18.
- C. We copy Him in our spirit and live according to His model, not to imitate Him outwardly to become His reproduction—Matt. 11:29b; 1 Pet. 2:21 and note 2.