

# And the Word Became Flesh

Pastor Gary Evensen

*“For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist.”*

II John 7

## The Flesh of God

Many today do not believe that Jesus Christ was flesh, at least not the same flesh as we have.

The Sadducees did not believe in a resurrection because they did not want to have anything to do with the flesh. They believed it was filthy, unholy, and thus not fit to be brought from the dead.

*Then came to him certain of the Sadducees, which deny that there is any resurrection . . . ;”* (Luke 20:27)

*“For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.”* (Acts 23:8)

*Josephus says of the Sadducees, “. . . the Sadducees are able to persuade none but the rich, and have not the populace obsequious to them, but the Pharisees have the multitude of their side;”* Josephus Antiquities 13:10.6 §298

Paul used this to his advantage before the Sanhedrin for he recognized many of its members were Sadducees.

When he mentioned the resurrection, the Pharisees argued with the Sadducees that maybe Paul was not such a bad person after all.

Flesh is an important subject in scripture, from Adam to Christ.

## Adam’s Flesh

The flesh that is sown in the ground is not the same flesh that man started with in the Garden of Eden.

Adam had a sinless, everlasting body before the fall, he was immortal.

Death was not in the garden, God told Adam

*but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”*

Gen 2:17 NKJV

That body was changed as a result of sin. But when Christ came in the flesh, He had that sinless, everlasting body that Adam gave up for knowing evil.

One thing man lost in sinning was a special breath of life.

*“And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.”* (Genesis 2:7)

**H5397** נְשָׁמָה n°shâmâh nesh-aw-maw' *breath*

From [H5395](#); a puff, that is, wind, angry or vital breath, divine inspiration, intellect or (concretely) an animal:—blast, (that) breath (-eth), inspiration, soul, spirit.

The word, נְשָׁמָה n°shâmâh nesh-aw-maw', is used in Genesis 2:7, when the Lord breathed into Adam the breath of life.

#### A. Nouns.

1. *pnoe* NT:4157, akin to *pneo*, "to blow," lit., "a blowing," signifies (a) "breath, the breath of life," [Acts 17:25](#); (b) "wind," [Acts 2:2](#). See WIND.

2. *pneuma* NT:4151, "spirit," also denotes "breath," [Rev 11:11](#) and [13:15](#), RV. In [2 Thess 2:8](#), the KJV has "spirit" for RV, breath. See GHOST, LIFE, SPIRIT, WIND.

#### B. Verbs.

1. *empneo* NT:1709, lit., "to breathe in, or on," is used in [Acts 9:1](#), indicating that threatening and slaughter were, so to speak, the elements from which Saul drew and expelled his breath.

2. *emphusao* NT:1720, "to breathe upon," is used of the symbolic act of the Lord Jesus in breathing upon His apostles the communication of the Holy Spirit, [John 20:22](#).

In John 20:22, *“And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost:”*

We find the word *emphusao* and our studies show it is a breath that comes from the spirit or *pneuma*.

*We need to ask some questions:*

- Was Adam made with more than just breath such as we received when born?
- Did he have the very spirit of God to quicken him at his creation?
- Was it the Holy Spirit?

The original breathe of Adam must have been more than what we experience when born, for Adam was formed directly from the dust of the earth and we are after sin, not before sin.

When Adam sinned, he lost that spirit; with the spirit went eternal life.

Lets briefly look at scientifically what happened to Adam when he sinned.

Without oxygen, man cannot synthesize enough energy molecules to continue life. These molecules, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) allow the body's functions to continue. When this molecule is gone, death occurs. Electrical signals are no longer transmitted and the person is declared legally dead.

1. Adam's sin did not do away with ATP or electrical signals. Apparently, sin stopped the cell's telomeres from complete or indentical duplication. This slowly kills the cell because it will only reproduce itself so many times. Thus, Adam commenced dying the day he ate of the tree, just as the scripture said.

Gen 2:17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely **die(H4191)**".

## **H4191**

מוֹת

mûth

### **BDB Definition:**

- 1) to die, kill, have one executed
  - 1a) ([Qal](#))
    - 1a1) to die
    - 1a2) to die (as penalty), be put to death
    - 1a3) to die, perish (of a nation)
    - 1a4) to die prematurely (by neglect of wise moral conduct)
  - 1b) ([Polel](#)) to kill, put to death, dispatch
  - 1c) ([Hiphil](#)) to kill, put to death
  - 1d) ([Hophal](#))
    - 1d1) to be killed, be put to death
    - 1d1a) to die prematurely

**Part of Speech:** verb

2. What Adam forfeited by eating of the tree of good and evil, man gained back through the death of Christ. Because of His willingness to take our place in judgment, He gives us life through that redemption. Now we have the breath that restores eternal life, that which Christ breathed on the Apostles in John 20:22.

## Jesus' Flesh

The flesh of Jesus Christ and our flesh have similar physical attributes. Some deny His body was composed of both God and man.

One such writer declares, *“It should be known that biologically, Mary had no seed to bring forth a son. Neither can we dare say that God’s seed mingled with Mary’s egg and became Christ.”*

Teklemariam Gezahagn. *Bible Writers’ Theology*. Ozark Mountain Press, Inc. 1999. p. 148

To say that Mary did not have seed is to deny scripture.

Jesus is called the seed of the woman. *“And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.”* (Genesis 3:15)

To say that Mary by herself was capable of having a son would be false.

The father always establishes the sex of the child. But too many biological difficulties need to be overcome for Jesus to not be biologically part of Mary.

There are also too many scriptures that must have “strange” interpretations to place Jesus outside of human flesh.

Such as:

- How is He the seed of the woman ( Gen 3:15) (LXX, *spermatos*) if there is none of Mary in Him?
- Why is He from the loins of Abraham (Gal 3:16, Heb 2:16) if no portion of Mary is in Him?
- How is He from the seed of David (Ro 1:3, 2 Tim 2:8) if Mary did not contribute anything but a place to grow to birth?

Revelation 22:16 says, *“I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root(rhiza) and the offspring(genos) of David, and the bright and morning star.”*

“Jesus claimed to be the root (*rhiza*) of David.

### **G4491** ῥίζα *rhiza hrid'-zah* **root**

Apparently a primary word; a “root” (literally or figuratively):—root

### **G1085** γένος *genos ghen'-os* **offspring**

From [G1096](#); “kin” (abstractly or concretely, literally or figuratively, individually or collectively):—born, country (-man), diversity, generation, kind (-red), nation, offspring, stock.

Rhiza is the word from which we get rhizoid, a type of root. It means the source of something that follows. Here, Christ is saying, “I was before David, therefore the source of David.” A root always precedes the plant that follows. “In using the word *genos*, Jesus claimed to be related physically/biologically with David.

The root (*riza*) carries no such connotation. Thus we cannot say that David is a biological descendant of Jesus but that as God, Jesus preceded David.

God, which was manifested in the flesh ( 1 Tim 3:16) as Jesus Christ, was before David.

Since Jesus, who came after David was God ( 1 John 5:20), Jesus could lay claim to the scripture in Isaiah which tells us that the one who would rise to reign over the gentiles claimed was the root (rhiza) of David’s father Jesse.

*“And again, Esaias saith, There shall be a root of Jesse, and he that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust.”*

Romans 15:12

So when God became flesh, through Mary, Jesus was biologically David’s offspring.

What a statement Jesus made. He clearly considered Himself eternal as concerning His spirit but with a beginning in the manger concerning His descendancy from David.

As we will see in the continuation of this study, Jesus had Dual chromosomes instead of a dual nature and to refer to Christ as having a dual nature brings back to life the heresy of Nestorianism.

Nestorianism is the teaching that Jesus existed as two persons, the man Jesus and the divine Son of God, or Logos, rather than as a unified person.

This is how he could at the same time be the eternal (Yahweh) and with a beginning (Jesus Christ).”

One writer writes that Jesus denied that Mary was His mother in ***Matthew 12:47-50:***

*Then one said to Him, “Look, Your mother and Your brothers are standing outside, seeking to speak with You.” But He answered and said to the one who*

told Him, *“Who is My mother and who are My brothers? And He stretched out His hand toward His disciples and said, “Here are My mother and My brothers! For whoever does the will of My Father in heaven is My brother and sister and mother.”*

Reading the scripture we see that is not what Jesus said. He did not deny Mary as His mother but contested with those around Him that all were His family.

In John 2:1, 3, 5, John called her, *“the mother of Jesus.”*

We must consider these things about Jesus Christ

- He breathed
- He ate
- He slept
- He wept

*“Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.*

Hebrews 2:17

### **Jesus’ Conception united God and the Woman’s Seed**

*“But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.”*

Matthew 1:20

Conception is a very specific word. The Hebrew word, *harah*, הָרָה , meant Eve conceived Cain.

This was a uniting of Adam’s sperm and Eve’s ova. The LXX translates the word into the Greek, *sullabouvsa*, *sullabousa*.

This is the identical word used for the conception of Jesus in Luke 2:21

*“And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was **conceived** in the womb.*

Jesus’ conception was like the conception of Cain, except this time the Holy Ghost was the father.

That which was conceived was of the Holy Ghost (αγίου - *hagiu*, holy).

This Greek word is in the genitive case, thus the scripture is translated *of the Holy Ghost*.

If there was none of Mary in the body of Christ, would it not be better to say, “that which was conceived is the Holy Ghost?”

We know from John that Jesus is the Elohim become flesh, but there is more to the body than just Elohim.

There is that aspect that is human, ἄνθρωπος - *anthrōpos*, man, the seed of the woman.

The Holy Ghost’s genes matched with the genes of Mary caused conception in her womb, a zygote that contained the nature of God and the nature of man.

A Zygote is a term of Embryonic Development

When a cell is fertilized at conception, it contains genetic material from two sources, the male and female. This single cell with two different sources of genetic material is referred to as a zygote. A zygote is diploid (two sets of genetic material).

Where did the Holy Ghost’s genes come from?

Something transpired from the spiritual to the natural when Mary conceived. While the Bible is silent on what exactly transpired, in order for Christ to be both God and Man, it would have been necessary for something along this line to have transpired.

To believe God placed a small embryo of Himself, with no connection to Mary, in Mary’s womb to grow to size and be berthed in Bethlehem is false doctrine.

It is no better than the ancient theory of preformation.

*Made like His brethren* means, made like His brethren. His flesh was both God and man.

Scientifically speaking, Mary contributed mitochondria, and chromosomes to the Christ child. She was responsible for the side of Jesus that is called the loins of Abraham and the seed of David, the Son of Man.

## **Christ Is Not Just A Robe for God's Spirit**

The other extreme is to assign to Christ's body nothing but humanness. Some will deny that Christ's flesh was different than our flesh, and different from the standpoint that it contained both human and God's characteristics. Many want to maintain any suffering or temptations experienced would be a sham if Christ were not exactly like us concerning his flesh.

How can anyone give credence to the body of Jesus, if they believe it is merely a robe to house the spirit of God, a vase of flesh with God's spirit stuffed inside? The term robed in flesh insinuates that God was only on the inside of a purely human body.

That makes the fleshly part of God a mockery.

If Jesus' body was only human flesh - from what source? Only Mary? From Joseph? Parthenogenesis?

( Parthenogenesis is a biological term that describes the development of an unfertilized egg into an adult organism without a second parent. This is common in some animals such as honeybees and arthropods but never in higher organisms.)

The fact that Jesus' body was a combination of God and Mary does not lessen his trials or suffering. To suggest such is to imply God is incapable of suffering because he is God.

The terms *robe* or *robed*, referring to flesh, are not biblical terms. These terms are always reserved for a type of dress or clothing worn.

There are four Greek words for *robe* but it always designates a garment, never the flesh of Jesus Christ.

John referred to the robe of the cross as a purple robe, *himation*.

In Revelation he called the white robe a *stolas*, where we get our word *stole*.

Luke also refers to the robe as a *stole*. He used *esthes* in Luke 23:11.

Matthew uses the word *chlamus* for robe.

This is not to suggest "robed" should not be used, but it does insinuate the communicator should know what they mean by the term. Jesus was not a robe that Elohim wrapped around Himself.

The very flesh of Jesus Christ was a result of Elohim's characteristics becoming genes.

Have you thought long about what you mean, if or when you use this term? Irenæus (120-202 A.D.) was a student of Polycarp, who in turn was a student of the apostle John. In his writing against the Valentinus doctrines he stated, "Vain indeed are those who allege that He appeared in mere seeming. For these things were not done in appearance only, but in actual reality. But if He did appear as a man, when He was not a man, neither could the Holy Spirit have rested upon Him, - an occurrence which did actually take place - as the Spirit is invisible; nor, [in the case], was there any degree of truth in Him, for He was not that which He seemed to be . . . . If, then such a being has now appeared in outward semblance different from what he was in reality, there has been a certain prophetic vision made to men; and another advent of His must be looked forward to, in which He shall be such as He has now been seen in a prophetic manner. And I have proved already, that **it is the same thing to say that He appeared merely to outward seeming, and [to affirm] that He received nothing from Mary.** For He would not have been one truly possessing flesh and blood, by which He redeemed us, unless He had summed up in Himself the ancient formation of Adam. Vain therefore are the disciples of Valentinus who put forth this opinion, in order that they may exclude the flesh from salvation, and cast aside what God has fashioned. "Vain also are the Ebionites, who do not receive by faith into their soul the union of God and man, but who remain in the old leaven of [the natural] birth, and who do not choose to understand that the Holy Ghost came upon Mary, and the power of the Most High did overshadow her: wherefore also what was generated is a holy thing, and the Son of the Most High God the Father of all, who effected the incarnation of this being, and showed forth a new [kind of] generation; that as by the former generation we inherited death, so by this new generation we might inherit life."

Irenæus Against Heresies; Book V; *Anti-Nicene Fathers*, Vol. 1, Edited by Roberts, Alexander & Donaldson, James, Hendrickson Publishers, Peabody, MA, 1994, p 527

## Flesh Both Human and Divine

It pleased God to be made like unto his brethren. *“For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham.”*

Hebrews 2:16

Some deny that Jesus Christ was of Abraham’s seed.

But the writer of Hebrews says the flesh of Christ is from Abraham (through Mary).

Now apparently there is some controversy concerning the translation of this verse as evidenced by some other translations.

NIV - *For surely it is not angels he helps, but Abraham's descendants.*

NLT - *We also know that the Son did not come to help angels; he came to help the descendants of Abraham.*

As we consult an interlinear bible we find the translation of the KJV to be accurate. The word 9999 is added by the translators so in the interlinear we could read it like this

*Not For verily angels he took on but seed of Abraham he took on.*

Heb 2:16 (Nestle numbers)									
μὲν	οὐ	γὰρ	δήπου		ἀγγέλων	ἐπιλαμβάνεται	ἀλλὰ		σπέρματος
	not	For	verily	him the nature of	angels;	he took on	but	him the	seed
	<u>3756</u>	<u>1063</u>	<u>1222</u>	<u>9999</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>9999</u>	<u>4690</u>
	Ou	gār	deēpou		angéloon	epilambánetai	allá		spérmatos
	Ἐπιλαμβάνεται	ἐπιλαμβάνεται							
	of Abraham.	he took on							
	<u>11</u>	<u>1949</u>							
	Abraám	epilambánetai							

The spermatos in the Greek is by implication the offspring

Thayers complete Greek lexicon adds: NT:4690

By metonymy the product of this spermatos, seed, children, offspring, progeny; family, race, posterity

(from Thayer's Greek Lexicon, Electronic Database. Copyright © 2000, 2003 by BibleSoft, Inc. All rights reserved.)

Here Matthew Henry’s Commentary brings a little more light to the subject at hand.

*I. The incarnation of Christ is asserted (v. 16): Verily he took not upon him the nature of angels, but he took upon him the seed of Abraham. He took part of flesh and blood. Though as God he pre-existed from all eternity, yet in the fulness of time he took our nature into union with his divine nature, and became really and truly man. He did not lay hold of angels, but he laid hold of the seed of Abraham. The angels fell, and he let them go, and lie under the desert, defilement, and dominion of their sin, without hope or help. Christ never designed to be the Saviour of the fallen angels; as their tree fell, so it lies, and must lie to eternity, and therefore he did not assume their nature. The nature of angels could not be an atoning sacrifice for the sin of man. Now Christ resolving to recover the seed of Abraham and raise them up from their fallen state, he took upon him the human nature from one descended from the loins of Abraham, that the same nature that had sinned might suffer, to restore human nature to a state of hope and trial, and all that accepted of mercy to a state of special favour and salvation. Now there is hope and help for the chief of sinners in and through Christ. Here is a price paid sufficient for all, and suitable to all, for it was in our nature. Let us all then know the day of our gracious visitation, and improve that distinguishing mercy which has been shown to fallen men, not to the fallen angels.*

*(from Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: New Modern Edition, Electronic Database. Copyright © 1991 by Hendrickson Publishers, Inc.)*

Adam Clarke adds this:

*Hebrews 2:16*

*Jesus Christ, intending not to redeem angels, but to redeem man, did not assume the angelic nature, but was made man, coming directly by the seed or posterity of Abraham, with whom the original covenant was made, that in his seed all the nations of the earth should be blessed; and it is on this account that the apostle mentioned the seed of Abraham, and not the seed of Adam; and it is strange that so many commentators should have missed so obvious a sense. The word itself signifies not only to take hold of, but to help, succour, save from sinking, etc.*

*(from Adam Clarke's Commentary, Electronic Database. Copyright © 1996, 2003, 2005 by BibleSoft, Inc. All rights reserved.)*

So it very well appears that the translation of the KJV is quite correct in how he took on not the nature of angels but the spermatos or perhaps we could say the posterity, descendancy or lineage of Abraham, or in modern terms perhaps the genetic markers of Abraham.

Perhaps this is a good time to look at why genetically God chose a woman to bear the posterity of Abraham. This discussion of determining Native American ancestry:

*Y-chromosome and mtDNA markers are the most commonly used genetic markers for the analysis of Native American ancestry. But how does testing for these genes work?*

### *Mitochondrial Analysis for Native American Marker Genes*

*Both females and males inherit their mtDNA only from their mother. This line of biological inheritance, therefore, stops with each male.* That means that, if you think of your 4 great-grandmothers, you and all your brothers and sisters have inherited your mtDNA only from your maternal grandmother's mother. Your other 3 great-grandmothers and your 4 great-grandfathers have contributed none of your mtDNA. If you are female, you and your sisters will, in turn, transmit that great-grandmother's mtDNA to all your children, but your brothers won't transmit it to their children. In other words, your mtDNA is identical to that of your mother's mother's mother, but does not constitute a biological line of descent from your other 7 great-grandparents. If that great-grandmother happened to have the genetic variations that have been labeled A, B, C, D, or X, then, by having the same mtDNA yourself, you will have inherited a "Native American" mtDNA marker.

The genetic markers that determine ancestry come through the mother, for Christ to be of the seed of Abraham would show us the humanity of Christ in that he received that portion of his DNA and thus the lineage of Abraham from his mother.

**Mary did not bring forth God the father**, but she did bring forth the Son of God, who was the Father's physical and spiritual characteristics become flesh.

Colossians 1:15 *"Who is the **image** of the invisible God . . ."*

Here, the image is one of physical sameness (icon).

If God, as spirit, could be seen, Christ would look like Him because He is the icon of the invisible.

Thus, Jesus told Philip, *"he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, Shew us the Father?"* (John 14:9)

He looked like His father because He was those genes.

Hebrews 1:3 *"Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express **image** of his person . . ."*

Image in Hebrews is from the word, charakter.

It expressed Christ's character; it was the same as the father

Jesus Christ exhibited both God and Adam's image. Before Bethlehem, Since the scripture declares that God is a spirit (John 4:23-24), and a spirit has not flesh and bones (Luke 24:39), Adam resembled God only in the invisible portion of his being.

But to represent the image of God fully, a visible form of God must appear.

Remember the declarations of the scripture:

John 1:18 – *no man has seen god...the son has declared him*

John 5:37 *And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.*

Col 1:15 *He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation.*

Jesus became that visible image of the invisible God, thus making Adam the image of God through Jesus.

Christ exhibited the biological aspects of the human race.

He honored motherhood, babyhood, childhood, and the whole experience of growing by becoming a babe in a manger.

God could have chosen another way of redeeming man but chose to partake of what man has partaken of - life. The difference between Jesus and others born is that he was born without sin, was the very God become flesh, and was very possibly immortal, which we will look into later.

### **Jesus Like His Father in Character**

Right away many do not think God had chromosomes to give. The continual question is, "Where did God get chromosomes to become Jesus?" The obvious answer is, "all of His attributes became substance." Something happened to cause Mary to conceive that was a direct result of the work of the Holy Spirit if the scripture is true!

To take away this fact is to deny that Christ was really human.

It does require a **body** that is both human and divine. This is one reason "dual nature" does not and cannot describe Jesus. His humanity was also divinity because of the mixing of human and divine chromosomes (biological characteristics).

The writer of Hebrews calls Jesus, "*the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person.*"

It seems there are at least three important points to understand in this scripture.

**One**, the word brightness (*apaugasma*), means to reflect. The reflection of God's glory is through Jesus Christ.

Gregory of Nyssa (fourth century), in his refutation against Eunomius, says, ". . . *the perfect Divinity of the Only begotten, when by the sense of the word "Son" is acknowledged the close relationship of Nature, by "brightness" the conjunction and inseparability" of God and Jesus.*

He argued for the eternal sonship of Christ, but his remarks, applied to the inability to separate "*the brightness of his glory*" fused with the invisible God, the express image of Jesus Christ. Jesus reflects God's glory.

**Second**, this express image (*charakter*), or character, is not the same words used in Colossians 1:15 (image of God).

The writer of Hebrews is referring to Christ's character and Hebrews is the only place this word is used.

His character expresses God as closely as a coin expresses the image of a king. The word meant many things as time progressed.

Gerhard Kittel and Gerhard Friedrich traces the word from originally meaning, "to cut to a point," "to sharpen." Later the word meant, "to inscribe on wood, stone or brass." Still later it took on the meaning of "impression, image, or impress."

So Jesus (the only begotten of the father) reflects God's glory and image. God's nature, character, and image are reflected in Jesus Christ.

"Hebrews expounds the humiliated and exalted Christ as the impress of god and thus develops the meaning of salvation with reference to the relation of Christians to Christ in homology [a similarity often attributable to a common origin]."129

**Third**, what is meant by his person?

**Is God a person?** The Greek work is hypostasis (*hupostaseōs*) and denotes "essence" or "nature." Thus Jesus is the reflection of God's glory and the character of His nature. He is those things because He is "*God manifested in the flesh.*" 1 Time 3:16

### **Jesus Like His Father in Appearance (Genetically Identical)**

The body of Christ was the uniting of chromosomes of God and of Mary. "*But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.*"

Conception is reproduction terminology. Reproduction involves the uniting of two gametes to form a zygote. This zygote later becomes the offspring of that conception.

As with all humans, Jesus had 46 chromosomes, 23 from his father and 23 from his mother. Anything less than this combination and Christ would not have been normal.

Using some scientific terms, Gametes (*a mature sexual reproductive cell, as a sperm or egg, that unites with another cell to form a new organism*), must have half the complement of chromosomes found in somatic cells (*one of the cells that take part in the formation of the body, becoming differentiated into the various tissues, organs, etc.*). Both sperm and ova both carry one-half the number of chromosomes of normal somatic cells. So, the resultant fertilized ovum has the 46 chromosomes needed (23 pairs).

It is imperative to reduce the chromosomal number in gametes.

One of each chromosomal pair must be present to be normal, that is, one chromosome #1, one chromosome #2, one chromosome #3, etc. There are 22 pair of somatic chromosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes. Once fertilized, the ovum (now called a zygote) will have either an XX pair (female) or an XY pair (male).

There are exceptions to this in case of non-disjunction of the sex chromosome.

An offspring that has only one X chromosome is a female and exhibits abnormalities (Turner's syndrome).

#### **Symptoms of Turners Syndrome**

- \* Narrow, high-arched palate (roof of the mouth)
- \* Retrognathia (receding lower jaw)

- \* Low-set ears
- \* Low hairline
- \* Webbed neck
- \* Slight droop to eyes
- \* Strabismus (lazy eye)
- \* Broad chest
- \* Cubitus valgus (arms that turn out slightly at the elbows)
- \* Scoliosis (curvature of the spine)
- \* Flat feet
- \* Small, narrow fingernails and toenails that turn up
- \* Short fourth metacarpals (the ends of these bones form the knuckles)
- \* Edema of hands and feet, especially at birth
- \* Intelligence - TS individuals are on average of normal overall intelligence with the same variance as the general population. They do, however, often have difficulty with spatial-temporal processing (imagining objects in relation to each other), nonverbal memory and attention. This may cause problems with math, sense of direction, manual dexterity and social skills. New and better ways to compensate for these problems, which fall under the general category of nonverbal learning disabilities, are being researched.

Any child born with at least one Y chromosome is male. Some instances in medical history record a child born with XXXXY. This child is still male.

Since the Y chromosome only comes from the father, any male born must have received chromosomes from the father.

It should also be noted that there is no medical history of any child surviving with less than one X chromosome (including males). This proves that Jesus received chromosomes from his mother Mary.

Since he was a son, it proves that he would have to have received a Y chromosome from his father.

### **God's Chromosomes Make the Difference**

Adam was an amazing creation. He was **like** God, made in His image. But Jesus **was** God, the visible expression of God through chromosomes.

*"And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."*

John 1:18

This scripture requires our attention. It tells us the difference between Adam and Jesus Christ. The word translated "was made" in the King James Version is taken from e'ge÷neto, which means *"And the Word Himself became flesh"*.

### **God (Elohim), Became Flesh**

Notice, the Logos (Logos) that was God Himself "became" flesh.

That is, God *was not made* flesh but He became flesh.

Not separate from God but God Himself taking on the form of flesh.

The very God, Elohim *became* genes in a human body.

Are these things just splitting hairs about scripture? .. No

It is important to understand that the genetics of Elohim is in every cell of Christ's body.

The product of Mary is also in every cell of Christ's body.

Thus, the term "God and man" does not describe adequately Jesus Christ.

Some believe and have voiced the belief that Jesus was flesh with the Spirit stuck inside. If that were true there are at least two Gods. It is important to realize the flesh is also God.

### **Jesus is the Only Begotten Son**

The scripture says Jesus is the "*only begotten*" (John 1:18) of the Father. What did John want to project in this passage?

- 1) Jesus was begotten (that is, conceived and born of Mary).
- 2) He was the son of Whoever placed that seed of conception there.

Whoever, is the Holy Ghost

God is holy, Ps. 99:9, "*Exalt the LORD our God, and worship at his holy hill; for the LORD our God is holy,*"

God is a spirit, John 4:24, "*God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.*"

- 3) God only became genes once - that in Jesus Christ.

"Only begotten" comes from the Greek, John 1:18 Monogeneés (Interlinear Transliterated Bible. Copyright © 1994, 2003 by Biblesoft, Inc.)

This word broken apart means one (mono), and genes (genes), means offspring.

**G3439** μονογενής monogenēs *mon-og-en-ace*

From [G3441](#) and [G1096](#); *only born*, that is, *sole*:—only (begotten, child).

**G3441** μόνος monos *mon'-os*

Probably from [G3306](#); *remaining*, that is, *sole* or *single*; by implication *mere*:—alone, only, by themselves.

**G1096** γίνομαι ginomai see G1085 γένος genos *ghen'-os* *offspring*

**Thayer Definition:**

- 1) to become, i.e. to come into existence, begin to be, receive being
- 2) to become, i.e. to come to pass, happen
  - 2a) of events
- 3) to arise, appear in history, come upon the stage
  - 3a) of men appearing in public
- 4) to be made, finished
  - 4a) of miracles, to be performed, wrought
- 5) to become, be made

Jesus is the one set of genes God allowed to become a visible self.

That is the reason Jesus is called the, “... *image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature:*”

One writer makes the argument for the ISV that the translation of “only begotten” should be unique lest only begotten proves the Jehovah Witnesses to be right in that they teach Jesus “was created and thus not God,”

*It would make more sense if Jesus was called "Unique Son" rather than "Only Begotten son." I think the word begotten means produce, create and procreate. That would mean that Jesus "was created and thus not God," as the watchtower society would put it.*

<http://www.isv.org/catacombs/monogenes.htm>

But the created or begotten son is what the Word of God teaches

The reason that Christ being created does not make him any less God is that Jesus is, if we could use these words, the fusion of God, as material chromosomes implanted in Mary, and the material chromosomes of Mary.

This is quite different from having flesh that is totally human or flesh that is totally divine.

There is no way that He could be totally human and be produced by Mary alone.

Remember:

Women can only produce daughters.

The father determines the gender.

Jesus received his maleness from his father.

Read Luke 1:26-37

*"Thou shalt conceive in thy womb (vs 31) . . . the Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee."(vs 35)  
For with God nothing shall be impossible.(37) KJV*

The conception, συλλαμβάνω *sullambanō*, was a miracle; how this took place is not known, or revealed in the scriptures, we just know it happened.

Science tells us that in humans that conception requires the uniting of sperm and ovum with all of their genetic characteristics. A cell containing chromosomes of God is not required, but somehow God became a set of chromosomes for Christ to be physically normal.

## **Physical Characteristics Shown in Christ**

### **Why Did He Breathe?**

Scientifically speaking, the reason for breathing is so oxygen can be used at the cellular level to synthesize ATP, the energy molecule.

If Christ was not flesh that required oxygen, why did He breathe?

If He used the oxygen to manufacture ATP, where in His body was it synthesized?

The only place it is synthesized is in the mitochondria, and mitochondria come only from the female.

Mary contributed these mitochondria to the Christ child.

Could God place a body in Mary's womb that had mitochondria? Of course He could. But that would not be referred to as conception conception.

### **Why Did He Eat?**

All food taken into the body is broken apart for energy between the bonds and for the raw materials provided. Food is catalyzed (broken down), and the molecules used to build different parts of the body. As an example, fat is needed in the building of cellular membranes.

Amino acids that the body cannot synthesize must come from external sources. This is why we eat.

The scriptures tell us Jesus hungered when He did not have food. (Matt 21:18, Luke 4:2)

**G3983 hungered** πεινάω *peinaō*

**Thayer Definition:** 1) to hunger, be hungry 1a) to suffer want 1b) to be needy

Divine flesh would not hunger. Did He just act like he was hungry?

What good was His fasting forth days in the wilderness if He did not need food anyway?

What kind of temptation was it of Satan to command Him to turn the stones to bread?

### **Why Did He Thirst?**

Since the body is made up of nearly 90% water, we need to replenish it all the time. To keep our temperature at the correct level, sweat glands are located in the skin. This allows evaporation of water from the skin's surface, thus cooling the skin. The cells need constant replenishment of water for the cytoplasm. When on the cross, Jesus cried out, "I thirst." His human body needed the simple but important water.

The many physical discomforts suffered by Christ all add to the conviction that Jesus was not only God, but He was also humanity.

To believe all the trials and experiences exhibited in the New Testament concerning Christ's humanity is to have faith in the word of God.

To believe all of these experiences were not reality is to deny the word of God. Jesus was very much human and because of it He suffered. The most important suffering that He did was on the cross.

### **Christ's Humanity on the Cross**

Jesus Christ, though he was God, must be recognized as a person, with human Characteristics through His birth to Mary.

The very reason for Christ's coming was to take on humanity so He could buy man back with His sinless blood.

This is the office of sonship, that of a redeemer. As a spirit, Elohim/Yahweh had no blood to shed for man's sins. It required Him to become flesh and blood; "that person" He became, died to cover sins. Elohim did not die, but the flesh He became died, thus He who died was God.

We can further state the blood He shed was blood created by genes from the Holy Ghost. *"Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood."* Acts 20:28

### **Immortality Bought Back Through Christ's Sacrifice**

Man lost immortality because of sin, thus he needed someone to bring that immortality back.

This came by ridding him of his sin.

This does not mean a "never-die" doctrine.

Man had no hope without outside help. Blood of bulls and goats could not rid him of sin because they provided animal blood; sin requires a human to atone for human sins. It took someone that was like man, was man. Because of this fact, God became man.

The biological aspects of Christ's body provided a sacrifice. He was human through Mary. Born to the human race meant Christ was of that family. Because Christ was born of human flesh, with human flesh,

John could write, *"And he is the propitiation for our sins . . . ."* 1 John 2:2

**Because** God became flesh, He is our saviour.

As flesh, Christ had cleansing blood to give to Adam's race, being part of that race through Mary.

### **Some of Mary's Genes Imprinted?**

*Imprinting of genes is a method of recognizing a parental signature.*

*"During development of the embryo and after birth, some genes can 'remember' which parent they came from. This remarkable feat is possible*

*because they inherit molecular imprints from the respective germ lines. As a result, only one parental copy is active in developing embryos . . . DNA methylation may be one of the molecular markers . . .”*

141 Surani, M. A., *Silence of the genes*, Nature, 366, 302-303.

If we are not familiar with genes and their method of being expressed, the following will be difficult to understand.

However, the process and results are so important that a passing reference to them seems necessary.

This could be the reason Jesus did not inherit objectionable characteristics from His mother Mary.

*The methylation attaches to a gene operon, developing a 5-methylcytosine molecule that prevents the gene from transcribing mRNA (a molecule that acts as a messenger to make protein). The result is called a mCpG island, or sometimes just CpG. Dr. James Watson (who with Sir. Francis Crick put together the first DNA model), believes almost 70% of the CG pairs in DNA are methylated.*

*Methylation is more prevalent in females. In fact, methylation is erased by her male offspring when he reproduces.*

This field proves to be interesting as we try to understand the union of the human race and divinity, bringing us a saviour.

God worked it out before the foundation of the world.

Although we do not understand explicitly the human nature of Jesus Christ, that is not a reason to reshape all of Christology.

Much is still to be learned about genetic imprinting but the study promises to be interesting.

Imprinted genes are not usually expressed. Females imprint genes much more often than males.

The imprinting (caused by methylation) allows us to speculate on how Jesus could give sinless blood.

So many people believe the blood comes only from the male. This is not true. Blood *type* is shared evenly between male and female in the offspring.

Some genes are not expressed from the female because of the imprinting; Jesus had blood types of both Mary and God (?).

Blood type is only one of many aspects of the blood. Just one field of study of blood plasma shows blood clotting requires twelve major factors, labeled I through XIII. (Number VI proved not to be useful in clotting so was dropped.) After the initial clot, more than 30 different chemical substances interact to form a more permanent clot.

The factors of the blood responsible for salvation are not known. Not enough is said in the New Testament about the subject. At the time of writing, men did not know the importance of blood nor understand the blood's circulatory system. God certainly did and could have inspired the writers to reveal the secrets, but throughout the centuries men would wonder at the meaning of such statements.

It would be akin to Revelation, only from a scientific viewpoint.

Not enough is known about imprinting at this time to be sure which genes are affected. Whatever the case, Jesus was sinless, had efficacious blood, and willingly gave it on the cross.

## **Jesus Sacrificed His Immortality**

### **Man Created Immortal**

Adam's creation was immortal, *aphthartos*, even as God is immortal. God contrasted immortality with death. *"But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."*

Death was a new concept to mankind because his nature was to live forever, never to see death.

Man was created physically to live forever.

God's image demands immortality. However, because of disobedience to God's command man changed physically.

What started dying that day? Man's flesh seemed the same; nothing recorded in scripture demands interpretation of changes on the outside. Change of a

genetic nature must have caused him to start dying. That Adam and Eve did not immediately die is evident. Scripture implies they would start dying immediately.

*“And of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, eat not: for in the day you eat thereof, in dying, you die.*

Genesis 2:17 exeGesis parallel BIBLE

Immortality is the opposite of death. Is it possible since Christ inherited a sinless nature from his Father, the merging of Godly genes with Mary’s genes, that when Christ came, He came with immortality?

Death may not have been possible, even as with Adam before he sinned, not a superman type life of being bulletproof, but a type when his cells reproduced they reproduced perfectly and did not degrade over time as our does.

When Herod said he would kill Jesus, Joseph was warned to take Jesus into Egypt. Why? Jesus did not come to earth to be killed; He came to earth to give His life. Sin required death and Jesus willingly gave His life so that death has no reign over us.

What a sacrifice that would have been on Calvary, to give on sinless perfection, immortality, and willingly die on the cross, laying down his life for us, and becoming sin for us, not because he sinned, but voluntarily took on the wages of sin when he sacrificed himself for us on Calvary.

*"For he [God] hath made him [Jesus Christ] to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."* (II Corinthians 5:21)

Paul Barnett states,

“Structurally, V. 21 is in two parts: (1) the first, in which God is the subject (understood) [from the previous verse] and ‘him who knew no sin’ (Christ) the object, and (2) the second, introduced by the purposive ‘that’ in which ‘we’ is the subject and ‘might become the righteousness of God’ the complement.

The sentence derives its rhetorical power from the paradoxical chiasm in the first part (lit. ‘the one who knew not sin . . . sin (God) made’) and the antithesis between the first and second parts (‘[God] made him *sin* that we might become the *righteousness* of God in him’).

Juxtaposed in the first are ‘no [t] sin’ and ‘sin,’ and between the first and the second are ‘sin’ and ‘righteousness.’

142 Barnett, Paul. *The Second Epistle to the CORINTHIANS*. William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company. Grand Rapids, MI. 1997. p. 312

When Christ took upon Him the sins of this world, and all things had been accomplished, He gave up the ghost.

John wrote, *“After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst. Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth. When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost”*

John 19:28–30

God's spirit (breath) was withdrawn and death to His body occurred. God did not die!

That flesh, which was a union of Mary and the Holy Spirit, experienced death.

If Jesus Christ was not biologically human, this view of the cross is a shame to Christians. There is no suffering, there is no death as we know it, and there is no bloodshed that is different than blood from bulls and goats (they are not human either).

Our whole hope of salvation rests in the humanity of Christ's body and blood.

### **Thou Wilt Not Leave My Soul in Hell**

Usually, very soon after death, some self-destruction of DNA occurs. There is no way to tell whether this occurred in Christ, but since there was divine chromosomes present there may have been no destruction.

Something prevented His body from seeing corruption

It was dead for three days, which is long enough for decay to start as with Lazarus (four days).

The Psalmist said, *“For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.”* Psalms 16:10

The place called hell in this scripture is *hades*.

Thayer calls this, "the common receptacle of disembodied spirits."

Bauer calls it, "the underworld as the place of the dead."

Wilson says, "Whatever be the derivation of this word, there can be no doubt of the scriptural application of it to the state and abode of the dead; hence the grave in which the body rests, and the invisible world, to which the souls of men depart in death."

One thing is for sure, it does not refer to Geenna, a valley where there was burning.

When Christ's soul went into hell there was not the finality as with all souls before. It was only there for a short time before uniting with His body. To not believe in a bodily resurrection is to deny the deity of Christ. Once that soul was reunited, death and hell had no power over Him.

### **Thou Wilt Not Suffer My Body to See Corruption**

In all except the most unusual circumstances, the body will decay (see corruption). Some fossils are found because they were shut off from oxygen and covered with silt or other soil.

This alone will not preserve a body. There are anaerobic bacteria, bacteria that do not require oxygen to live. Our hope is not completely the same as Christ's. Our hope is that His spirit will quicken our mortal bodies (no matter what condition) and change it to a body like unto His glorious body.

Because His body was not corrupted, we have the hope of someday having an incorruptible body. Many after His resurrection recognized Jesus' uncorrupted body.

*"For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures; And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve: After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once: of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles. And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time." 1 Cor 15:3-8*

### **Our Only Hope**

*"For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."*

Christ came to do away with sin. Once sin is gone the sting of death also is gone.

Our whole hope lies in the fact that God became part of the human race to do away with sin.

He then resurrected without seeing corruption that we that take on Christ can participate in the changing back of our bodies to a glorious body that knows neither sin nor death.

In conclusion, the conception of the Holy Ghost makes Christ to be of dual characteristic not a dual nature