

Name

Instructor

Course

Date

### Human and Divine Elements in Jesus

Many Christians have attempted to guess whether Jesus Christ is God or a man. Some have tried answering the question by disregarding the concern about his humanity and attributing him total divinity. Others say that Jesus was a merely good man with no divine qualities. In trying to answer the question, the paper reviews the Gospel of John, Matthew, as well as Paul's letters.

The main themes are that the divine element of Jesus are restoration, healing, and resurrection. Using his hand, not magic, Jesus healed a man born blind. In John Chapter 9:6, Jesus spits on the ground, makes mud with the saliva. Upon applying the mud to the man's eyes his sight was restored (*New International Version*). He said 9:7 "Go, wash in the Pool of Siloam." After washing, the man went home seeing, something Christians call a miracle. A person with the power to perform miracles is not a normal man, but someone Divine. The Gospel of John refers to Jesus as God. In John 20:28, upon seeing the resurrected Christ, Thomas cried out, "My Lord and my God." It illustrates that Jesus was heavenly. Additionally, only God has the power of restoration, be it of sight or life. Moreover, no ordinary man has ever resurrected after death. However, as illustrated in the Gospel of John, Jesus resurrected. Conclusively, such themes of restoration and resurrection illustrate the direct working of God or divine powers. The Bible also teaches us that Jesus is divine through themes such as Jesus knows everything (Matthew 16:21, John 4:29). According to the Holy Scriptures, Jesus is everything, has all

powers, and rules over everything (Matthew 18:20, Matthew 8: 26-27, and Matthew 28:18 respectively). The attributes given to Jesus by the Gospel of Matthew are similar to God's attributes such as Omnipotence (all-powerful), Omniscience (all-knowing), and Omnipresence that means God is everywhere.

The main themes defining Jesus as a man include his coming of flesh and likeness to men as well as his pain for the dead. The Bible teaches Christians that Jesus is their fellow man. In Matthew 16:24-25, Jesus says to his disciples, "If anyone desires to come after me, let him deny himself...take up his cross...follow me...whoever desires to save his life will lose it...loses his life for my sake will find it." The verse confirms the story of Jesus Christ the Man, Son of God, who came to earth intending to make people better. John 4:2-3 confirms that Jesus came to earth as a man. The Chapter reads, "...Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God." From the verse, one sees Jesus' human element because the spirit of God is testifying that Jesus came in the flesh. Philippians 2:5-8 also confirms that Jesus is a human being. It reads, "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, who, being in the form of God, did not consider it robbery to be equal with God...made himself of no reputation...and in the likeness of men...being in appearance as a man, he humbled...obedient to the point of death." From the verse, one can notice several human elements in Jesus including death. The fact that Jesus died is a reason enough for a modern Christian to believe that Jesus was a fellow man. In John 11:35, Jesus wept. He felt the pain of death just like a human being.

From the Gospels and Paul's letter to Philippians, it is clear that Jesus appeared more divine and more human than any other person. He stood in the closest unity with God and man, which is a way of teaching Christians that the process of becoming closer to God through moral struggle and self-sacrifice.

Works Cited

*New International Version*, Biblica, 2011. *Bible Gateway*,

[www.biblegateway.com/versions/New-International-Version-NIV-Bible](http://www.biblegateway.com/versions/New-International-Version-NIV-Bible).