

SECTION II.—THE INCARNATION OF CHRIST.

The Word, which in the beginning was with God, and which was God, by whom all things were made, condescended to a state of humiliation in becoming united with a body like ours, pollution and sin excepted.²¹ In this state, as a subject of the law, he took our infirmities,²² was tempted as we are,²³ but lived our example,²⁴ and rendered perfect obedience to the divine requirements.²⁵

NOTE.—By comparing the Scriptures quoted, it is evident that the attributes and works of God are indiscriminately ascribed to Christ, consequently a unity exists between the Father and Son, which constitutes but one being. To this agreeth the testimony of John, i, 1, 3, 14; x, 30.

21. John, i, 14: "And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us." 1 Tim., iii, 16. Phil., ii, 6, 7, 8. Heb., ii, 14, 16. Gal., iv, 4. Luke, ii, 52. 2 Cor., viii, 9. Isa., ix, 6. Heb., x, 5.

22. Mat., viii, 17: "Himself took our infirmities and bare our sicknesses." Heb., ii, 17. Mat., iv, 2; xxi, 18; xxvii, 50. John, xix, 28; xl, 33, 35. Isa., liii, 3; Mat., viii, 24; Luke, xxii, 44.

23. Heb., iv, 15: "But was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." Mat., iv, 1-11.

24. 1 Pet., ii, 21: "Because Christ also suffered for us, leaving an example that ye should follow his steps." Rom., xv, 5, 6.

25. Isa., xlii, 21: "He will magnify the law, and make it honorable." Mat., v, 17; iii, 15. Gal., iv, 4.