God in the riesh. 11

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INTRODUCTION

The Mystery We All Feel

Have you ever wondered how Jesus could pray to God and be God at the same

time?

Or how He could be tired, tempted, and even learn things--while also being the

eternal Son of God who created the universe?

These aren't just theological puzzles--they're questions at the heart of our faith. If

Jesus isn't fully God, He can't save us. But if He's not fully human, He can't represent

us. So how does it all fit?

For centuries, the church affirmed that Jesus is one person with two natures--fully

divine and fully human--but left many questions unanswered. How do these natures work

together? What's happening inside Jesus when He prays, suffers, or performs a miracle?

That's where the Integrated Hypostatic Union Model (IHUM) and the Two-Ship

Analogy come in. They aren't new doctrines--they just help us see the beauty and logic

behind what Scripture and tradition already teach.

ONE PERSON, TWO NATURES

The early church rightly taught that Jesus Christ is both fully God and fully man.

This is called the hypostatic union--two complete natures, united in one person.

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But this left some deep questions open:

- How could Jesus be omniscient and still learn?
- How could He have two wills--divine and human--without conflict?
- Who's in the driver's seat when He's thinking, feeling, suffering, and acting?
 The Bible gives us moments where the mystery becomes especially intense--like
 Jesus sleeping in a storm, weeping at Lazarus' tomb, or sweating blood in Gethsemane.
 In these scenes, we're witnessing not a contradiction, but a deeper harmony.

THE TWO-SHIP ANALOGY: UNDERSTANDING JESUS FROM THE INSIDE

Imagine Jesus' two natures like two ships--one divine, one human. Each has its own structure, steering, and energy system. But there's only one Admiral--one captain at the helm steering both ships together.

- The divine ship is perfect, all-knowing, never tired.
- The human ship gets weary, hungers, learns, and even feels fear.
- But both are guided by the same Admiral: Jesus, the eternal Logos (Word), who unites both natures in His one consciousness.

This image helps us make sense of what the Bible shows us. Jesus grows in wisdom (Luke 2:52), but He also knows people's thoughts (John 2:25). He's thirsty (John 19:28) and yet offers living water (John 4:10). He weeps (John 11:35) and yet raises the dead.

These aren't contradictions. They're revelations of how the divine and human operate together in one unified person.

CONSCIOUSNESS, NOT CONFLICT

Some models of Jesus' inner life imagine Him switching back and forth between divine and human "modes," or having two separate minds like split screens. But that creates confusion--and risks turning Jesus into two persons instead of one.

The IHUM approach says something much simpler and more faithful:

Jesus has two minds (one divine, one human), but only one center of consciousness--a single "I" that knows and experiences both.

That's why He can authentically learn and grow in His human mind while still being the eternal Son of God. The divine Logos didn't gain anything new in the Incarnation--He already fully knew what it meant to be human. He simply manifested that knowledge in real time.

THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE: A UNIFIED WILL

Perhaps the most moving moment in the Gospels is when Jesus prays in the garden:

"Father, if You are willing, remove this cup from Me. Nevertheless, not My will, but Yours be done." (Luke 22:42)

Was this a divided Christ? A split between divine and human persons? No.

This was the Admiral allowing the full weight of the human ship to be felt and expressed. Jesus wasn't pretending to feel dread--He genuinely did. But His unified consciousness--the eternal Logos--chose to let the human will be tested, so that it could be seen submitted, not overridden.

Why? To be an example. To show what it means to trust the Father's will even when your human nature trembles.

WHEN TO SPEAK, WHEN TO STAY SILENT: THE WISDOM OF DIVINE COMMUNICATION

Another question people often ask is this: If Jesus was God, why didn't He always act like it? Why did He say He didn't know the day of His return (Mark 13:32)? Why did He sometimes ask questions He surely knew the answers to?

The answer lies in the humility and mission of Jesus. Even though He possessed divine power and knowledge, He didn't always reveal everything He knew or do everything He could. Not because He lacked anything, but because He chose to communicate in a way we could understand and follow.

This principle is like a teacher choosing not to give the answer right away, but instead walking with the student toward understanding. Jesus limited His expression of divine attributes on purpose, to fully enter into our human condition--not to fake it, but to faithfully live it.

He wasn't hiding who He was. He was showing us who God is: humble, patient, and willing to meet us where we are.

And He was never out of control. Every word He spoke, every miracle He performed, and every moment He remained silent was intentional, guided by the wisdom of the Logos. What He revealed, He revealed at the right time. What He concealed, He concealed for our sake.

This is what some theologians refer to as divine accommodation--God expressing Himself in ways that fit within our human limits. But it's more than just accommodation. It's a pattern of selective communication, grounded in love.

And the reason He could limit His expression without limiting who He was? Because He never ceased to be the eternal Son--the one who knew everything, held everything, and governed everything, even while living within human weakness.

THE ETERNAL NOW: THE GAME-CHANGER

This is the concept that changes everything. God doesn't experience time the way we do. He isn't waiting for tomorrow or recalling yesterday. He sees all of history at once--in what theologians call the Eternal Now.

And that means this:

The Logos didn't become aware of humanity at the Incarnation--He has always known what it means to be human.

So, when we say "Jesus became human," we're talking about a moment in time. But from God's perspective, the human experience was already eternally integrated into the divine Logos. That's how He could truly assume all of us--body, soul, mind, and yes, even the subconscious.

WHY IT ALL MATTERS

Some models leave Jesus feeling distant, or worse, divided. But the IHUM shows us something glorious:

• Jesus didn't toggle between divine and human.

- He didn't fake emotions.
- He didn't run on autopilot.

He lived your life--from the inside--with full divine awareness and full human limitation, in perfect unity.

He didn't have to learn what it was like to be human. He is the eternal Divine Human. And that's not just good theology--it's the heartbeat of the Gospel.

CONCLUSION: THE CAPTAIN OF OUR SALVATION

Jesus didn't just come to earth to die for you. He came to become like you--and do it perfectly. That means every tear, every fear, every temptation, and every joy you've ever experienced--He didn't just understand it. He knows it, eternally, and experiences it from the fullness of His divine-human person.

Here's the mind-shifting truth:

Can you imagine every good and every painful feeling you've ever had being fully present--right now?

From God's eternal perspective, they are.

In the Eternal Now, there is no past to recall or future to anticipate. There is only the perfect, all-encompassing present. God doesn't remember what it feels like to suffer or to rejoice. He knows--because those moments are always alive before Him. They are never faded, never lost, never distant.

This means Christ didn't just feel sorrow in Gethsemane once--He knows that sorrow as vividly now as He did then. He didn't just experience victory at the

resurrection--He holds that triumph in perfect, eternal fullness. The whole span of human experience--yours included--is present within His divine awareness.

He is the Admiral of heaven and earth, fully God and fully man, perfectly united in one person. He didn't steer clear of suffering--He steered into it. And He brought us through it to resurrection.

"For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin." (Hebrews 4:15)

This is our Captain. This is our God.

Baptism is one of the most important acts of obedience for a believer in Jesus Christ. It symbolizes faith, repentance, and entrance into the community of God's people. But baptism is more than just a symbolic ritual—it is a public declaration of allegiance to Christ and a renunciation of spiritual darkness.

BAPTISM IN THE BIBLE

The Bible frequently connects baptism to key moments of deliverance and new beginnings. In the Old Testament, God saved Noah's family through water (1 Peter 3:20-21), and He delivered Israel from slavery by leading them through the Red Sea (1 Corinthians 10:1-2). These events foreshadow the way baptism represents salvation and a transition into God's kingdom.

Jesus Himself was baptized, not because He needed forgiveness, but to set an example and fulfill all righteousness (Matthew 3:13-17). He later commanded His followers to baptize others as a sign of their commitment to Him (Matthew 28:19-20).

BAPTISM AS A SPIRITUAL DECLARATION

Baptism is not just a private experience—it is a statement in the spiritual realm. When a person is baptized, they are publicly declaring their faith in Jesus and rejecting the rule of sin and Satan.

1 Peter 3:21 describes baptism as more than just physical cleansing; it is an appeal to God for a good conscience through the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Early Christians understood baptism as a moment of spiritual warfare, renouncing Satan and his influence.

BAPTISM AND THE NATIONS

Baptism is also tied to God's plan to restore the nations. After the Tower of Babel, the nations were divided and placed under lesser spiritual beings (Deuteronomy 32:8-9). Jesus came to reclaim them, and Pentecost marked the beginning of this mission. Just as Moses appointed seventy elders to lead Israel (Numbers 11:16-25), Jesus sent out seventy disciples (Luke 10:1) to preach the gospel, reflecting the seventy nations in Genesis 10.

At Pentecost, when people from many nations heard the gospel in their own language, it signified God's plan to bring all nations back under His rule. Baptism became the initiation rite for those leaving the dominion of darkness and entering the Kingdom of God (Colossians 1:13).

BAPTISM AND THE VICTORY OF CHRIST

Baptism is an act of identifying with Christ's victory. Jesus' death and resurrection defeated the powers of darkness (Colossians 2:15), and when we are baptized, we share in that victory. Romans 6:3-4 explains that baptism symbolizes dying with Christ and being raised to a new life.

CONCLUSION

Baptism is more than a tradition—it is a declaration of faith, a sign of God's deliverance, and a proclamation of Jesus' victory. It marks a believer's entrance into God's family and their allegiance to Christ. Through baptism, we join the great story of redemption, declaring that we belong to the One who conquered sin, death, and the powers of darkness.

APENDDIX A: TWO SHIP MODEL BASED ON IHUM



A majestic depiction of the divine ship, representing the eternal and immutable nature of Christ's divinity. Radiating with celestial light and intricate designs, this ship embodies transcendence and omnipotence. At the helm stands Jesus Christ as the Admiral, exuding authority and peace, dressed in regal, flowing garments. The ethereal background of glowing clouds and serene skies highlights the ship's heavenly essence, symbolizing Christ's guidance of His divine and human natures in perfect harmony. For a more detailed breakdown of the two-ship model, see my study *The Two-Ship Model of Christ's Dual Natures*. ¹

¹ D. Gene Williams Jr., *The Two-Ship Model of Christ's Dual Natures: Navigating the Hypostatic Union*, accessed April 2025,

https://triinitysem.academia.edu/GeneWilliamsJr; https://defendtheword.com/insights-and-studies.html.

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