

## LESSON

# 7 Did Jesus Know God's Design?

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The carpenter's shop had an "Open for Business" sign hung on the door. It was a family affair, run by a father and his young son who was his apprentice. It had a reputation of honesty, for the carpenter and his son were careful to match exactly the design chosen by the customer.

The apprentice was special and showed great promise. His only limit seemed to be his youth. What he did, he did right; but there was so much for him to learn. What made this apprentice so outstanding was his ability to put all of his energy into his work. When others seemed drawn to sin, the carpenter's son instead seemed to be bent on doing right because of an inner desire.

Could this description represent what Christ was like as a child? When Christ became man, He submitted to the limitation of natural life. When as a baby His life was in danger, His parents had to flee with Him to protect it. Though He was the eternal Son of God, Herod could have killed Him. As God the Son, Christ certainly knew the plan of eternity. But in becoming man He chose to share in the human experience of learning and of communicating with God through prayer.

As we study His life, we will learn more about what it means to discover and follow God's design.

## ***The Plan***

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- A. Christ Learned Through Limitations
- B. Christ Learned as He Grew
- C. Christ Learned as He Prayed
- D. Christ Learned as He Experienced

## ***The Goals***

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- 1. Identify what Christ learned through His experience of limitations.
- 2. Conclude ideas about God's will drawn from biblical descriptions of Christ's childhood.
- 3. Describe lessons you have learned through prayer that are like those Christ learned.
- 4. State what Christ learned through experience.

## **A. CHRIST LEARNED THROUGH LIMITATIONS**

**Goal 1.** Identify what Christ learned through His experience of limitations.

Christ became acquainted with limitation. The God of Creation (John 1:3) limited himself to the very flesh He had created! He willingly limited His divine knowledge, presence, and power. He allowed himself to learn through experience.

He learned the limitation and frustration of childhood through being submissive to His parents. His childhood was normal; there is no reason to think otherwise. No doubt He was introduced to discipline at an early age. Even as He grew there was only a gradual lessening of limitation.

From having a position of equality with the Father He accepted one involving the limitation of obedience.

Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be

grasped, but made himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient to death—even death on a cross!  
(Philippians 2:6–8)

He did not do what He wanted, but only what God wanted (John 5:19, 30). He learned from experience that humans are subjected to a variety of real pressures. Natural (nonsinful) desires might dictate one thing, yet the will of the Father might be something else.

During His temptation He would feel the essence of His human life weakening and yet know He was bound by choice not to make stones bread (Luke 4:1–4). What an experience for the Creator of life to share!

## ***Application***

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- 1** Christ willingly limited himself so that He could share in our
- a)** sin.
  - b)** failure.
  - c)** humanity.
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## **B. CHRIST LEARNED AS HE GREW**

**Goal 2.** Conclude ideas about God's will drawn from biblical descriptions of Christ's childhood.

Christ grew in knowledge and understanding. The Bible records specific areas of His life in which this happened. In Luke 2:40 His early growth is described. It must have been evident that the favor of God rested on Him, for the Bible says there that He was full of wisdom at an early age. Yet He did no miracle until He began His ministry in Galilee.

This, the first of his miraculous signs, Jesus performed at Cana in Galilee. He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him. (John 2:11)

When He was twelve years old, Jesus was taken to the temple by His parents for the feast of Passover (Luke 2:41–42). In Jewish society He was reaching the age when He would be considered an adult in religious matters. Yet He was still supposed to be in submission to His parents.

Perhaps at this time Jesus was feeling a kind of testing that we also experience as we grow. This question often arises: When does a person begin to set the direction of his or her own life and accept responsibility for his or her own decisions?

There must have been a growing spiritual awareness or God-consciousness in Christ's life—perhaps one even beyond His years. One thing is clear: it created tension in His life. He found himself drawn to stay in the temple yet still under the guidance of His parents (Luke 2:43–51).

## ***Application***

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- 2** Read Luke 2:41–51. By His behavior at the time described Jesus showed that He
- a)** could make His own decisions because there was no person in authority over Him.
  - b)** was limited by His parents' authority yet could serve God perfectly.
  - c)** had no need to follow the advice and guidance of His parents.
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In Luke 2:40 we read that Christ was *full* of wisdom. And Luke 2:52 says that He *grew* in wisdom. From this it seems that even wisdom as a gift is related to a person's stage of maturity and growth. Wisdom that would fill Christ as a child would need to develop along with His mental and even spiritual growth.

Christ no doubt learned at that time something about God's design or will for Him. As He began to understand His Sonship, He would find His right place in the temple. However, God's will for Him also included Mary and Joseph, and years more of their discipline and teaching. He did not see the complete picture at the age of twelve, but reacted in a twelve-year-old way to what He *did* know. The fact was that God was just not finished yet in His training of Christ nor was Christ yet ready for His ministry.

Just as we grow into understanding of facts, so Christ grew. He *saw* His ministry early; He *grew* to understand it.

### ***Application***

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- 3** Circle the letter in front of the conclusion about God's will that can be drawn from the Bible's description of Jesus' childhood in Luke 2:39–52.
- a) A person who sees God's will for him may still need to grow in his understanding of it.
  - b) A person cannot follow God's will and submit to limitations at the same time.
  - c) The wisdom God gives concerning His will is unrelated to growth or maturity.
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## **C. CHRIST LEARNED AS HE PRAYED**

**Goal 3.** Describe lessons you have learned through prayer that are like those Christ learned.

Not only did Christ learn as He grew, but He also learned as He prayed. Prayer was His conscious link with the Father just as it is ours. While the Bible says nothing about His habit of prayer as a young man (up to age thirty), it is clear from His prayer life during His three years of ministry that it was a habit He developed early. What could He have learned of God's design through prayer?

## Discipline

Christ submitted to the discipline of prayer. Prayer is not an easy exercise; it is seldom supported by the desire of the flesh. In fact, the spiritual victories that come through agony in the Spirit are often won at the price of suffering in our bodies. Our flesh would tend to stay away from taking part in that kind of struggle.

This principle is so clearly revealed in Christ's experience of prayer in Gethsemane. There we see Him, regardless of His spiritual insight, in the midst of the dynamic process of yielding to the unchangeable will of the Father.

Going a little farther, he fell with his face to the ground and prayed, "My Father, if it is possible, may this cup be taken from me. Yet not as I will, but as you will." (Matthew 26:39)

His cry was that of a real man learning the ways of God. In the middle of that tension, that agony of prayer, His human body reached a point of exhaustion and He sweated a bloody sweat (Luke 22:44).

## ***Application***

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- 4** Read Matthew 26:40–41. The disciples were not praying because they
- a)** were not sure how they should pray.
  - b)** had no desire to pray at that time.
  - c)** allowed their fleshly desires to rule them.
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The human body always seeks physical comfort. Its desires will not lead one to prayer, to intercession. Christ learned that truth well, though He had a perfect human nature, unspotted by the curse that came through Adam's sin.

## Dependency

Christ also learned how to depend on the Father as He prayed. Each new direction of His ministry was preceded by extended sessions of prayer. When He was selecting His twelve disciples, He spent the night in prayer. Though the words of that prayer are not recorded, we see that He had confidence the next day as He called to himself the twelve He had chosen (Luke 6:12–16).

We are allowed to hear how He prayed as He approached the time of His suffering and death (John 17). In it we see the extent of His personal relationship with the Father. His prayer was so matter-of-fact, so personal, that we can almost picture the Father there. Christ reminded the Father of their relationship and of how He trusted those who were given to Him by the Father. It was a prayer of total dependency.

## Effective Communication

Christ also learned that prayer was a completely effective and sufficient way of communicating with God. When He prayed, things happened. While He was being baptized in water He prayed, and the Holy Spirit came down on Him in the form of a dove (Luke 3:21–22).

He chided the disciples on their prayerlessness when they were unable to deliver a young boy from the evil spirit that oppressed him (Mark 9:19, 28–29). He said that victory came because of prayer. His power testified to His prayers.

Jesus prayed at the resurrection of Lazarus (John 11:38–44). He constantly sought the power and direction of the Father through prayer. He learned that the medium of prayer was sufficient and effective for communicating with God.

## Application

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**5** We have studied three things that Christ learned through prayer. Think over what you have learned through prayer. In your notebook, write a short description of experiences you have had or lessons you need to learn in the following areas:

- a) Discipline
  - b) Dependency
  - c) Effective communication
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## D. CHRIST LEARNED AS HE EXPERIENCED

**Goal 4.** State what Christ learned through experience.

Christ learned through experience. There is a different kind of knowledge that one possesses when he has experienced something than that which he possesses from knowing it but being totally separated from it.

The holiness of God is characterized by separation. As God's Son, Christ did not come to join himself to sinners but to humanity. His object was to share the human experience but maintain His holiness.

What could Christ learn through the experience of becoming a man that He did not already know?

### Victory Over Temptation

Christ learned through His experience of temptation. Temptation was not something He observed. It was a power He felt that could do everything but force Him to do wrong. Follow Him as He experienced the temptation in the wilderness (Luke 4:1–13).

He was led by the Spirit into the desert, and for forty days He had no food. During the forty days He faced a variety of temptations from Satan. By the time He faced the three temptations recorded in the Bible, He was hungry, tired, and physically weak. He was feeling His human limitations.

Some of the acts He was tempted to do then do not seem to be completely wrong, especially that of turning stones into bread.

All the hope of the world for all of eternity depended on Christ's being able to know and follow the will of the Father in spite of hunger, tiredness, exhaustion, or any other circumstance. That kind of conflict is the experience of temptation.

Compare His victory to the failure of others. Esau had been hunting for hours when the smell of Jacob's soup was more than he could resist (Genesis 25:27–34). Israel was in the wilderness only a matter of days when they would have returned to Egypt for a few meals of the kind of food they wanted (Exodus 16:1–3).

Jesus learned through experience. He learned the frailty of the natural body and mind. He also learned the sufficiency of the Word's power to combat temptation. He has sympathy for weaknesses, but no patience with sin (Hebrews 4:15).

## ***Application***

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- 6** Christ's experience of temptation shows us that
- a)** temptations come at a time when we are too weak to overcome them.
  - b)** He did not really face temptation the same way we do.
  - c)** we can overcome temptation by using God's Word.
  - d)** it is possible to be victorious over temptation even when we are weak or exhausted.
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## **Obedience**

Christ learned obedience through suffering. It is one thing in the paradise of heaven for the Son to submit to the Father. But it is another thing for man to be obedient on earth. Man's obedience is the submission made to God when all the force of the natural world is against it, when all the power of the fallen creation is against it, when all the might of Satan is against it.

That kind of obedience is learned through suffering (Hebrews 5:8). There is no other way. We do not misinterpret the Scriptures when we say that it was necessary for Christ to become man to know as we know, to obey as we must obey.

For what could opposition mean to the All-powerful? What could death mean to Life himself? What could pain mean to Jehovah the Healer? What could any need mean to the One of limitless resource? Can a person measure what effect one cup of water taken from the ocean has on the ocean?

But for Christ, the Incarnation—His becoming man—was the very experience of limitation itself. It was the way He learned to obey the will of God as a man.

## ***Application***

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- 7** Through His experience of suffering, Christ learned obedience because He
- a)** had no previous knowledge of suffering or pain.
  - b)** did God's will as a man, not as God's Son in heaven.
  - c)** was not subject to the Father's will before He became man.

**8** We have studied several ways in which Christ learned and followed God's design for Him. Read each sentence describing one of those ways. Then in your notebook, complete the following sentence by describing how you can follow His example in your own life.

- a)** Christ did God's will perfectly within the limitations that were part of His human experience. I can do God's will within these limitations which are part of my experience: . . . (complete this in your notebook).
  - b)** Christ learned God's will through the discipline of prayer. I can learn God's will through the discipline of prayer by . . . (complete this).
  - c)** Christ followed God's will in spite of temptation, hunger, tiredness, pain, or suffering. I can follow God's will in spite of the following kinds of temptation, hunger, tiredness, pain, or suffering: . . . (complete this).
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Christ was the Son of God before He came to earth. He knew everything before He came, but it was a different knowledge that He took back when He returned to heaven to be our great High Priest and represent us before the Father (Hebrews 12:2).

What an encouragement! What an example! Christ has gone before us. He learned and followed God's design for Him. He is victorious.

## Check Your Answers

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- 5** Your answers. Do you see some principles in Christ's prayer life that you can apply to help you learn and follow God's design?
- 1 c)** humanity.
- 6 c)** we can overcome temptation by using God's Word.  
**d)** it is possible to be victorious over temptation even when we are weak or exhausted.
- 2 b)** was limited by His parents' authority yet could serve God perfectly.
- 7 b)** did God's will as a man, not as God's Son in heaven.
- 3 a)** A person who sees God's will for him may still need to grow in his understanding of it.
- 8** Your answers. I hope you were able to see several ways in which you can follow Christ's example in your life.
- 4 c)** allowed their fleshly desires to rule them.