

“The Significance of the Virgin Birth”

Hebrews 2:14-15
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Most Christians cannot clarify why the virgin birth was necessary in order for the blood of Christ to be perfect and free of the curse of sin.

We can know the significance of the virgin birth when we understand 2 factual evidences.

1. **The evidence from Scripture. (Hebrews 2:14-15)**
 - A. *Koinoneo* = to share completely.
People share completely in both the flesh and blood.
Metecho = to share in part but not the whole.
 - B. The Hebrews 2:14 literal meaning: “Since human children all share completely in flesh and blood, Jesus Himself also shared in only part of the flesh and blood...”
2. **The evidence from medicine.**
 - A. The blood of an unborn baby is produced within the body of the fetus itself as a result of conception.
 - B. No blood is ever transferred from the mother to the embryo.
 - C. Jesus shared only the flesh from His human birth. His blood was supernaturally supplied from God the Spirit.

Summary:

All of us share fully in the flesh and blood, but Jesus shares only part, that is the flesh. His blood was from God Himself, not from man in any way. The virgin birth of Christ was the only way for this to happen and God’s word in Hebrews 2:14 explains that mystery.

“From the time of conception to the time of birth of the infant, not ONE SINGLE DROP OF BLOOD ever passes from mother to child. The placenta, that mass of temporary tissue known better as “afterbirth,” forming the link between mother and child, is so constructed that although all the soluble nutritive elements such as proteins, fats, carbohydrates, salts, minerals and even antibodies pass freely from mother to child and the waste products of the child’s metabolism are passed back to the mother’s circulation, no actual interchange of a single drop of blood ever occurs normally. All the blood which is in that child is produced within the child itself. The mother contributes no blood at all.”

“The fetal and maternal blood do not come into actual contact. They are separated from each other by the walls of the fetal blood vessels and the epithelial layers of the chorionic villae.”

Williams’ Practice of Obstetrics, 3rd edition, p. 133

“The fetal blood in the vessels of the chorionic villae at no time gains access to the maternal blood in the intervillous spaces, being separated from one another by the double layer of chorionic epithelium.”

The Nurse’s Handbook of Obstetrics, 5th edition, p. 75 and p. 82

“When the circulation of the blood begins in the embryo, it remains separate and distinct from that of the mother. All food and waste material which are interchanged between the embryo and the mother must pass through the blood vessel walls from one circulation to the other. As has been said, this interchange is effected by the process of osmosis, and there is no direct mingling of the two blood currents. In other words, no maternal blood actually flows to the fetus, nor is there any direct fetal blood flow to the mother.”

All quotes are taken from *The Chemistry of the Blood*, Dr. Martin DeHaan, Zondervan, Grand Rapids, MI, 1983.