



The “incarnation” ... a great _____

“Confusion about Jesus’ identity is no small matter. There is nothing more important than knowing *who* Jesus is. This is not merely an academic debate, something for theologians to ponder; it’s a question vital for all people *and* especially for the church.” Stephen Wellum

“Until we grasp that Christ is God-in-flesh, the Old Testament will remain a collection of stories about how men and women struggled with the call to faith. ... The New Testament is not simply a collection of ethical instruction, or even a commentary on the life of a certain Nazarene. It is the real-life story of what happened when God came to men that they might belong to Him. ... Only in the incarnate Christ, are all the promises answered with a resounding ‘yes!’” William Boekestein

Incarnation comes from the Latin compound of _____ + _____ (_____) which means “in the _____”

Incarnation is the supernatural act of the triune God, where the eternal, _____ person of the Trinity (the divine _____), _____ the Father, _____ the work of the Spirit, took upon Himself a _____ nature/body – apart from sin. As a result, God the Son became _____.

The incarnation is literally the _____ of the eternal Son of God — Jesus’ “_____ our flesh and blood” and becoming _____ human.

1. The _____

- *The Word* refers to the eternal divine _____ who was “in the beginning with God” and who himself is _____
- From _____ past until He took on _____, the Son of God existed in perfect love, joy, and harmony in the fellowship of the Trinity

- At the incarnation, the eternal Word _____ creation as human by becoming a first-century Jew

2. _____

- *Became flesh* does not mean Jesus, in becoming man, _____ to be God or became a _____ God
- God the Son did not _____ Himself & change into something lesser than He was
- Divinity and humanity are not necessarily _____ – Jesus chose to be _____ at the _____ time
- Jesus did not _____ His _____ as a snake sheds its skin – He _____ His glory in humanity
- It's helpful to think of the incarnation as an act of _____ – not _____
- Without _____ or _____ of his deity, Jesus added a _____ nature to himself consisting of a human body and soul
- *Flesh* isn't merely a reference to the human body but the _____ of what makes up humanity — _____ and _____
- To _____ human beings Jesus had to be made like us “in _____ respect” – except our _____
- In the incarnation, the Son of God did not only become _____ man; he actually became _____ and _____ human

Why did God go to such lengths?

- Jesus acts as _____, because it is _____ who needs salvation
- In becoming human, He made a way for human beings to become _____ of God