- I. Introduction: Professing Christians make Jesus like Santa.
- II. Jesus is not merely a mythological figure.
 - A. Santa is a perfect hero for a postmodern culture.
 - 1. What matters is not what Saint Nicholas was really like in history, or whether the stories are true, but who he is to them now and how they experience him.
 - 2. People can make Santa whatever they want him to be.
 - 3. The supernatural element of Santa is not connected to reality, but is a fantasy for people to enjoy.
 - B. Some try to turn Jesus into a legendary figure whose story evolves over time.
 - 1. As in the case of Santa most admit there probably was a historical person named Jesus, but what He was really like doesn't matter.
 - 2. People can make of Him whatever they wish.
 - 3. Jesus' miracles, like Santa's, are seen as pre-scientific legends.
 - 4. Many claim to have an experience of Jesus detached from His historic reality.
 - C. The coming of Jesus is rooted in history.
 - 1. God has revealed Himself to humanity in space and time. Heb. 1:1-3 John 1:1-18
 - 2. The prophets of the Old Testament predicted the details of Jesus' coming many centuries before His birth. Gen. 3:15 Isa. 7:14 9:6 Mic. 5:2
 - 3. Jesus fulfilled these in every detail. Luke 24:27 Mt. 1:23
 - D. The historical events, including the miracles, of Jesus' life are essential to His message, His identity, and His work. I Co. 15:3ff
 - 1. He was born of a virgin descended from David. Mt. 1:1ff Lu. 1:26ff 3:23ff Ro. 1:3
 - 2. He lived a perfect sinless life. II Co. 5:21 Heb. 4:15 I Pe. 1:18-19
 - 3. He authenticated His identity and ministry through many miracles. Acts 2:22 Mt. 11:5 Luke 4:16-21
 - 4. He died on the cross for the sins of His people. I Pe. 3:18
 - 5. On the third day He rose from the dead. I Co. 15:3ff Ro. 1:4
 - 6. He has ascended to the right hand of the Father in heaven from where He intercedes for His people. Acts 1:9ff Heb. 7:25 Ro. 8:34

III. Jesus does not reward us according to our goodness.

- A. In Santa's economy good children (people) receive good gifts.
- B. Many professing Christians believe that God gives salvation to good people, or at least to those who sincerely try their best to be good.
- C. Jesus came into the world, not to celebrate human goodness, but to deliver His people from their sin. Mt. 1:21 John 1:29 I Tim. 1:15
 - 1. None of us is good enough to earn God's approval. Ro. 3:20 Isa. 53:6
 - 2. Nor is doing the best we can good enough. Ro. 3:23 Isa. 64:6 Phil. 3:4-11
 - 3. God's holy justice demands that sin be punished. Ro. 6:23
 - 4. You must admit yourself to be a needy sinner before you can be rescued by Jesus. Mt. 9:13 Mark 2:17.
 - 5. People don't like to be called sinners, which is one reason Jesus was rejected and crucified. John 3:19

- D. Jesus is able to rescue sinners like us because of Who He is and what He did.
 - 1. Jesus is fully God. John 1:1ff Heb. 1:1ff Col. 2:9.
 - 2. At the incarnation God the Son became a man. John 1:14 Heb. 2:14-15,17
 - 3. Jesus paid the ultimate price to ransom us from our sin and guilt. Mark 10:45
 - 4. God's gift of salvation in Christ is completely undeserved. We can only receive it by humble faith. Phil. 3:9

IV. Jesus' best gifts are not material and worldly.

- A. Santa fits very well into our materialistic culture.
 - 1. For most, Christmas is focused upon earthly gifts.
 - 2. For some the cost of the gift is a measure of love.
- B. Some Christian teachers claim that Jesus makes his followers rich in material things. I Tim. 6:3-10 Mark 8:34ff
- C. Material gifts have many shortcomings. Ecc. 2
- D. God's best gift is everlasting life in Christ.
 - 1. Jesus did not come merely to add to our comforts in this life.
 - 2. Salvation is the gift we truly needed more than anything else. Eph. 2:1-3
 - 3. The cost of this gift is a measure of God's love for us. John 3:16 I Jo. 4:10
 - 4. God's gift can only be received by the empty hands of faith. Eph. 2:8-9
 - 5. We can never repay God for this greatest, most expensive gift.
- E. God's gift is not so much about the here and now, but it is for eternity. John 18:36
 - 1. In this life we enjoy spiritual blessings of peace and joy, but we also suffer trials and tribulations. Rom. 5:1 Mark 8:34ff
 - 2. The peace He brings us now is not earthly or political, but spiritual.
 - 3. The full experience of God's gift in Christ is in the life to come. Phil. 3:20-21
- F. Does this mean that we must remove everything earthly from Christmas?

V. Conclusion: Jesus is not one of many options. He is unique.

- A. Santa is one of many such mythical figures.
- B. Our pluralistic culture embraces the idea that there are many forms of spirituality, none of which can be said to be better or more true than the other.
- C. Jesus is the only way to God. John 14:6 Acts 4:12
- D. God offers His gift of His Son to you today. John 3:16

Discussion questions:

- 1. In what ways do many turn Jesus into what they want Him to be, rather than Who He is?
- 2. Why does the historicity of Jesus' virgin birth, His miracles, and His resurrection matter?
- 3. How would you answer someone who thinks God gives salvation to good people?
- 4. Why did Jesus come into the world?
- 5. Why is the materialistic celebration of Christmas a distortion of the true message of the incarnation?
- 6. What would you say to someone who claims that Jesus is one of many ways to God?
- 7. Should Christians even celebrate Christmas?
 - If so, how? Can we have gifts, trees, and Santa?
- 1. Title and some ideas for this sermon came from an article by Sinclair Ferguson.