



God Became Flesh

John 1:1-18

- 1) Jesus Christ's birth is prophesied in the Old Testament
 - a) The prophecy of a coming ruler (Isa 9:6-7; Rev 20)
 - b) The prophecy of a virgin's son (Isa 7:14; Matt 1:18-20; Luke 1:34-35)
 - c) The prophecy concerning His birthplace (Micah 5:2; Luke 2:1-7)
- 2) God became flesh in Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ (John 1:14; Gal 4:4; cf. Rom 8:3; 2 Cor 8:9; Phil 2:7-8; 1 Titus 3:16; 1 John 4:2)
- 3) The circumstances of Jesus Christ's birth
 - a) An angel tells Mary she will birth the Messiah (Luke 1:26-38)
 - b) Mary responds in praise (Luke 1:46-55)
 - c) An angel tells Joseph about the child in Mary's womb (Mt 1:18-25)
- 4) The actual birth of Jesus Christ
 - a) Born in Bethlehem of Judea (Luke 2:1-7)
 - b) Angels announce birth to shepherds (Luke 2:8-20)
 - c) The Magi search for the Messiah; Herod tries to kill Him (Matt 2:1-18)
- 5) What does this teach us about God?
 - a) God the Son emptied Himself of equality with God; became a man (Phil 2:6-7)
 - b) The eternal God assumed human flesh (John 1:1-2, 14; cf. John 1:9; John 8:56; 1 Tim 3:16; 1 John 1:1-2; 1 John 4:2; 2 John 7)
 - c) God the Son is the exact representation of God the Father (Rom 1:4; Col 1:15, 19; Heb 1:2-3)
 - d) God suffered as a man for mankind (2 Cor 8:9; Heb 2:10)
 - e) What man could not do for himself, God did for him (Rom 8:3; cf. Ro 5:17-19; 2 Co 5:19; Col 1:22; 1 Tim 2:5; Heb 2:17-18; Heb 4:15)