

Understanding the Incarnate Word

John 1:14

Some false teachings began to question the reality that God came in the flesh. One such early heresy was that of Gnosticism. This teaching would claim Jesus was merely a phantom or spirit. The apostle John contended for the faith of Christ's bodily incarnation. He gave personal testimony of touching the physical body of Jesus Christ (1 John 1:1). It is critical that we believe that God came in the flesh to take away our sins. In Christ, the fulness of the Godhead dwells bodily (Col. 2:9).

- I. Jesus Christ came in the _____ (John 1:14; Phil. 2:5–11).

- II. Jesus Christ is the _____ promised to Israel (Dan. 9:24–26; Mat. 5:27; Luke 24:27, 44; John 5:39).
 - A. Jesus Christ's physical lineage
 1. Adam (Gen. 3:15; Luke 3:38)
 2. Seth (Gen. 4:25–26)
 3. Shem—the Semitic line (Gen. 9:26)
 4. Abraham—the father of a nation (Gen. 12:1–3; 17:4–7)
 5. Isaac—The son of promise (Gen. 17:19; 21:12)
 6. Jacob—father of the twelve tribes, his name is changed to Israel (Gen. 25:22–23; 28:13–14)
 7. Judah—the royal line (Gen. 49:10; Isa. 9:6)
 8. Jesse (1 Sam. 16:1; Isa. 11:1, 10)

9. David—the royal house (I Sam. 16:12–13; Isa. 9:6–7; II Sam. 7:12–16)

10. Solomon (II Sam. 7:12–17; I Chron. 28:4–5; Mat. 1:1)

B. Mary, the mother of Jesus, was in the family lineage of David (Luke 3:23).

C. Joseph, Jesus' adoptive father, was in the royal lineage of David (Mat. 1:16).

III. Jesus Christ' birth

A. Jesus Christ was born of a _____ in fulfilment of prophecy. (Gen. 3:15; Isa. 7:14; Mat. 1:18–25; Luke 1:26–35).

B. Jesus Christ was conceived of the _____ (Matt. 1:20–21).

C. Doctrinal significance of the virgin birth

1. Jesus Christ was free of the _____ of Adam.

a. _____ mankind was cursed in Adam's transgression (Rom. 5:12).

b. Jesus Christ was _____ (Luke 1:35; Heb. 4:15; 7:26; I Peter 1:18–19).

c. Jesus Christ chose to _____ our _____ for us so we could live (Heb 9:28; I Peter 3:18; Gal. 3:13–14).

2. Jesus Christ was able to become _____ of Israel (Jer. 23:5–6; Luke 23:2–3; I Tim. 1:17).

a. David was promised an _____ throne (II Sam. 7:12–13, 16; I Chron. 17:11–14; II Chron. 6:16; Jer. 23:5–6).

- b. God announced that _____ seed of the royal line would sit upon the throne of David (Jer. 22:28–30; Matt. 1:1 1).

