

Lesson 8

God The Son - His Past - Part II

1. The _____ of Christ means that God the Father _____ Himself in the _____.
2. The incarnation is a _____ truth which was _____ in the _____. See Isaiah 7:14
3. The incarnation must be accepted by _____. This is true of all great doctrines. The Bible presents the _____ but the _____ must guide us into all truth. See John 16:13
4. The _____ (unsaved man) cannot understand the things of God because they are _____. See 1 Cor. 2:14
5. The word _____ means _____ or God _____ (make evident, visible) in the flesh. See John 1:14
6. The purpose of the _____ was to reveal the _____ God. See John 1:18; John 4:24; and Colossians 1:15
7. Jesus reveals God to us in _____. See John 14:9
8. Jesus was made flesh to fulfill the _____ of God to _____. See Galatians 3:8, 14 & 16; Genesis 12:1-3; and Genesis 13:15 and _____ 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Isaiah 9:6-7; and Acts 2:29&30
9. The _____ was necessary to provide a _____. See 1 John 3:5; Hebrews 10:10 and Acts 13:38&39
10. Yet another aspect of the Son of God is His _____ which, of course, is contrary to all the _____.
11. The _____ was prophesied by _____ _____ years before it happened (see Isaiah 7:14), and was announced to both _____ and _____ in Matthew 1:18-25 and in Luke 1:26-35.

Discussion Question: Did Mary remain a virgin after the birth of Christ as is taught in Catholic doctrine? See Matthew 1:18&25 (note the word UNTIL); see also Matthew 12:47-49; 13:55; Mark 3:31-34; Luke 8:19-21; John 2:12, 7:3-10 and Acts 1:14

12. God made His Son in the form of _____ without the _____ of man just as He made _____ without the help of a woman and Adam without the _____ elements of either man or woman. See: Genesis 3:15; John 16:27&28; Galatians 3:16 and 4:4

13. Jesus, the Son of God, has _____ natures. A _____ nature and a _____ nature.

14. He is the _____ with both the divine nature and human nature _____ in every way. He is _____ man and _____ God.

15. We know that Jesus is _____ because He has a:

- A. Physical Body Matthew 26:12
- B. Soul Matthew 26:38
- C. Spirit Luke 23:46

16. Mankind has _____, _____ and _____. See 1 Thess. 5:23

17. Jesus also had a _____ as seen in Luke 2:21, 40, 41, & 52.

18. Jesus had _____:

- A. _____ Matthew 4:2
- B. _____ John 19:28
- C. _____ John 4:6
- D. _____ Matthew 8:24
- E. _____ Matthew 26:38

19. He was _____ and the only one who had no _____. See 2 Corinthians 5:21 and Hebrews 4:15

Special Notation

Could Jesus have sinned? No, for He had no sin nature. The sin nature was passed on by Adam, the father of the human race. Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit so he had no sin nature. When Jesus' temptation is recorded in Scripture, it was not to see if He would sin, but to prove He would not sin.

20. We know Jesus was divine because of His _____. See Matthew 1:18&25; Isaiah 7:14; Luke 1:26&34

21. We know Jesus was divine because He _____.
See: Luke 2:49; Matthew 11:5; John 4:26; Matthew 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65;
Zechariah 9:9 (compare to triumphal entry when Jesus told His disciples to get the colt);
Daniel 7:13&14 (compare to Mark 14:62); John 19:19; Matthew 27:11; Mark 15:2;
Luke 23:3; John 18:33-37; Philippians 2:6-8 plus many more.
22. We know that Jesus is the Son of God because His life was _____ not
_____. See John 10:17&18; 19:30; Luke 23:46
23. The death of Christ was _____. See 1 Corinthians 15:3;
1 Corinthians 5:7; Isaiah 53; Psalm 22 and others.
24. Jesus brought _____ between _____ and _____.
2 Corinthians 5:18-21

Special Notation

Reconciliation means to bring about fellowship, communion and/or harmony. Reconcile generally means to bring together two offending parties as in a divorce. That is, each has offended the other. Biblical reconciliation between God and man is different, it is one-sided. God has done nothing to offend. We alone are the offenders. We must be reconciled to Him, not Him to us.

25. In the past, Jesus was the _____. See 1 John 2:2
26. In the past, Jesus was the _____, the _____.
1 Timothy 2:5&6
27. In the past, Jesus was also the _____, one who _____ or
_____ by _____.
See Ephesians 1:7 and 1 Corinthians 6:20
28. In the past, Jesus _____ from the grave and this is the _____
of the Christian faith. All other religious leaders remain in the grave. See Acts 2:24, 31 &
32 and 1 Corinthians 15 (the resurrection chapter).
29. There are _____ recorded appearances of Christ _____ His death and
resurrection. See John 20:11-17; Matthew 28:9&10; Luke 24:34; 1 Corinthians 15:6; and
Mark 16:12-14
30. In the past, Jesus _____ into heaven. See John 14:1-3 & 12; Luke 24:
50&51 and Acts 1:9-11

Conclusion

Jesus was made flesh and dwelt on this earth. This was a manifestation of God in the flesh. He was born of a virgin. He had no earthly father. He was divinely conceived in the womb of Mary by the Holy Spirit - deity and humanity together - to give the world the Lord Jesus Christ, the God-Man. He was the "Seed of woman" as prophesied throughout Scripture.

His humanity was real. He grew and had human needs. He did not have a sin nature. He had divine and a human nature. He changed His likeness and His position to come as our Redeemer.

He gave His life for all sin. He died to save all who will believe. He came out of the grave to conquer sin and death, and to assure us of the resurrected life.

He ascended back into glory to signify the finished work of redemption and to send the Holy Spirit to abide in us, to teach us and to comfort us.