## The Incarnation: when the Son of God became Flesh

- What He gave up in His appearance to become human (Phil. 2:7).
- What He suffered to become human (Jn. 1:14; Phil. 2:8).
- **A.** Preexisting as the Son of God (Ps. 2:7; Acts 4:25-27; Jn. 8:58).
- **B.** Jesus' incarnation is an example of humiliation then future exaltation.
  - a. Obedient to the Father (Heb. 10:7, 9; Phil. 2:8).
  - b. Sent to be poor physically (Lu. 2:24; Lev. 12:6-8; Mt. 8:20).
- **C.** Named "Jesus" at birth (Mt. 1:25; Lu. 1:31; 2:21).
- **D.** The Son of God was anointed to governmental rule.
  - a. Messiah, Hebrew: The Anointed One (Ps. 2:2; Dan. 9:26-27).
  - b. Christ, Greek: The Anointed One (Mt. 2:4; Lu. 1:33).
  - c. Zacharias (Lu. 1:17; 68-74).
  - d. Simon (Lu. 2:25-32).
- **E.** Revealed to Israel as The Christ—The Messiah.
  - a. At the beginning of earthly ministry (Mt. 3:2; 4:7 *cf.* Is. 40:3; Jer. 23: 5-6).
  - b. To Peter (Mt. 16:16).
- **F.** The Father knowing He would be rejected sent His Son to be the perfect sacrifice (Heb. 10:5-10; Lev. 3:1-3; Mal. 1:6-10).