

“THE MEANING AND VALUE OF CHRIST’S INCARNATION” Pt.2 (John 1:15-18)

I. THE PROLOGUE: INTRODUCING JESUS CHRIST (1:1-18)

A. The IDENTITY of JESUS CHRIST (1:1-5)

B. The ILLUMINATION of JESUS CHRIST (1:6-13)

C. The INCARNATION of JESUS CHRIST (1:14-18)

1. The *Meaning* of Christ’s Incarnation (1:14-15)

a) “The Word became flesh” means that Christ took on a _____ when He was conceived in Mary’s womb.

b) The fact that Jesus Christ “dwelt” (*skēnē*) among humanity (“us”) and that His “glory” (*doxa*) was seen by the disciples (“we”) means that He is the new _____ (Exod. 25:8-9 LXX).

** What was the purpose of this in the Old Testament?*

** How is this also demonstrated in Jesus Christ? (Luke 2:9; 9:31; Rev. 21:23)*

c) Jesus Christ manifested God’s glory by displaying _____ and _____.
(Exod. 33:18-19; 34:5-6)

** How did Christ do this?*

** What role does the testimony of John the Baptist play in verse 15?*

2. The *Value* of Christ's Incarnation (1:16-18)

a) As believers in Christ, we receive grace _____ (*anti*) grace. (1:16)

** What does the Word of God teach about God's supply of grace toward you as a believer?*

b) Since the incarnation of Christ, the Law of Moses has been _____ and _____ by a new economy/stewardship/dispensation of God's grace. (1:17)

c) Jesus Christ is the _____ (*exēgeomai*) of the Father. (1:18)

** Does the term for "only begotten" (monogenēs) mean that Christ was created?*

** What does it mean that Christ "is in the bosom of the Father"?*

** What difference does the incarnation of Christ make for you?*