

Jesus: the Messiah

What is meant by the term: incarnation?

The term refers to Christ becoming flesh.

And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth. -John 1:14 Compare with John 1:1

I. THE MESSIAH WOULD COME ACCORDING TO PROPHECY.

A. The Old Testament is filled with prophesies telling of the coming of the Messiah.

In the very beginning God promised the seed of the woman would bruise the serpents head. – Gen.3:15

1. It was always the plan of God for Christ to come to ransom fallen man. – Rev. 13:8
2. The Old Testament points to Christ.

Christ is portrayed in type throughout the OT. Christ is seen in the Tabernacle and in the sacrifices.

B. Jesus fulfilled all of the Messianic prophecies.

JESUS IS THE ONLY ONE IN ALL OF HISTORY WHO HAS FULFILLED ALL OF THE MESSIANIC PROPHECIES!

1. The prophecies are precise.

The prophecies are so exact the odds of one man fulfilling all of them are astronomical. He would have to come from the tribe of Judah, be a descendant of David, and be born in Bethlehem. Just these three prophecies alone narrow the fulfillment of who the Messiah would be.

2. Jesus is the only one who could be the Messiah.

Daniel 7:25,26 The calculation of these dates pinpoint the birth of Jesus. The date of the book of Daniel can be historically documented. The prophecies all point to Jesus.

3. Most of the Jews did not accept the Messiah. John 1:12

II. THE MESSIAH WOULD COME AS A MAN.

Why did Christ leave heaven to become a man?

A. All men are born in sin since Adam sinned in the Garden. Rom. 5:12-19

1. ☐The penalty of sin is death. – Romans 6:23

2. ☐Man was in need of a remedy.

B. Man was in need of REDEMPTION.

1. ☐Redemption means to buy back.
2. ☐Man could not redeem himself.

C. The law required a redeemer to be a kinsman.

1. ☐This refers to the closest male relative.

We use the term: next of kin.

2. ☐Boaz who was a type of Christ portrays the role of the kinsman redeemer.
3. ☐God does not go against His law.
4. ☐The Redeemer had to be a relative of man.

According to the law only a man could pay the price of redemption for the sins of humanity. Only a pure sinless man would be an acceptable sacrifice for sin. An angel could not have paid the price for our salvation. Christ had to come as a man to pay the price of Redemption.

III. THE MESSIAH HAS PAID THE PRICE OF REDEMPTION IN FULL.

A. We have been redeemed by the blood of Jesus.

1. ☐The price has been paid at the Cross.
2. ☐It is finished. ☐

B. Man can be reconciled to God through Jesus.

For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. - Romans 5:10

1. ☐Sin separated man from God.

Sin broke the fellowship that man had with God. Adam was expelled from the Garden because of sin.

2. ☐Jesus restored man's fellowship with God.

Men must receive the gift of eternal life through Jesus the Messiah. Romans 3:23

C. Jesus satisfied the law though His death on the cross.

1. ☐He is our sacrificial substitute for our sin.

2. ☐Atonement is the satisfying of the law.

And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement. -Romans 5:11

3. ☐Jesus the Messiah is the only way of Salvation.

John 14:6