

Why God Became Man?

Dr. Andrew M. Woods

Sugar Land Bible Church-Christmas 2013

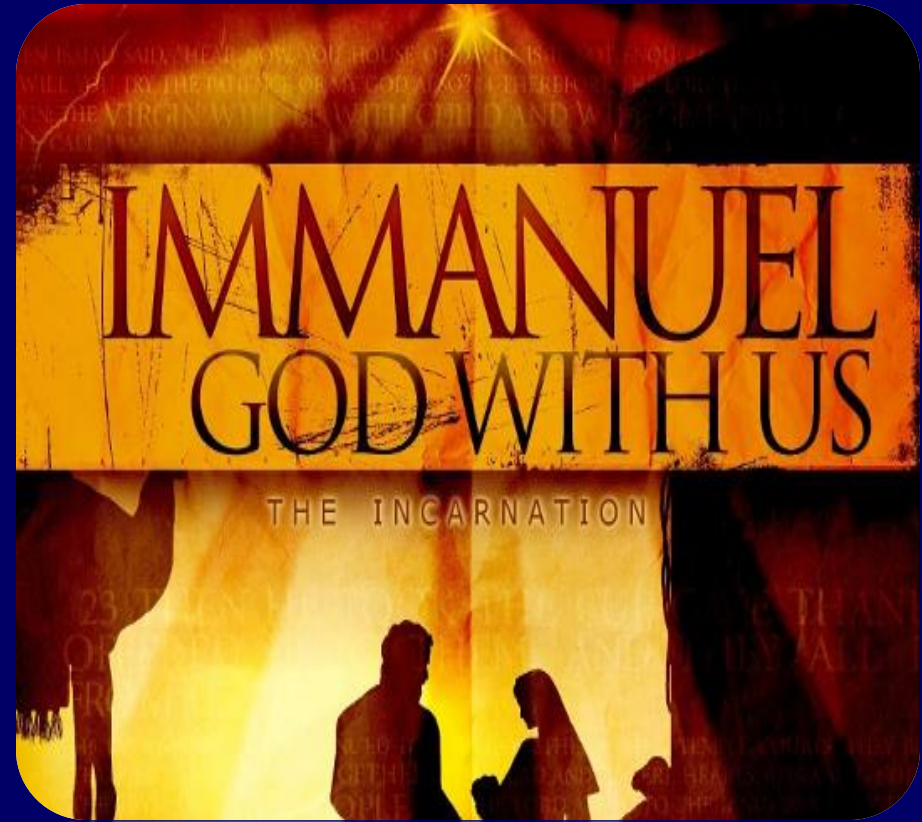


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An Important Doctrine

Incarnation

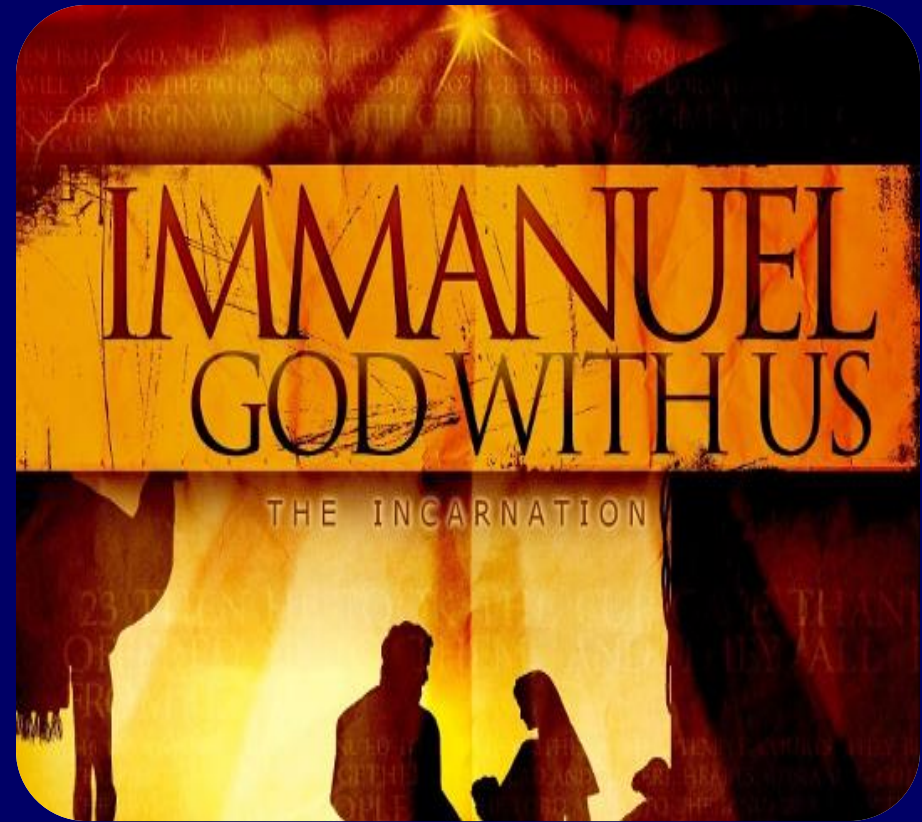
- Hypostatic Union
- Kenosis
- Unique God-Man
- 100% God
- 100 % Man



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Incarnation

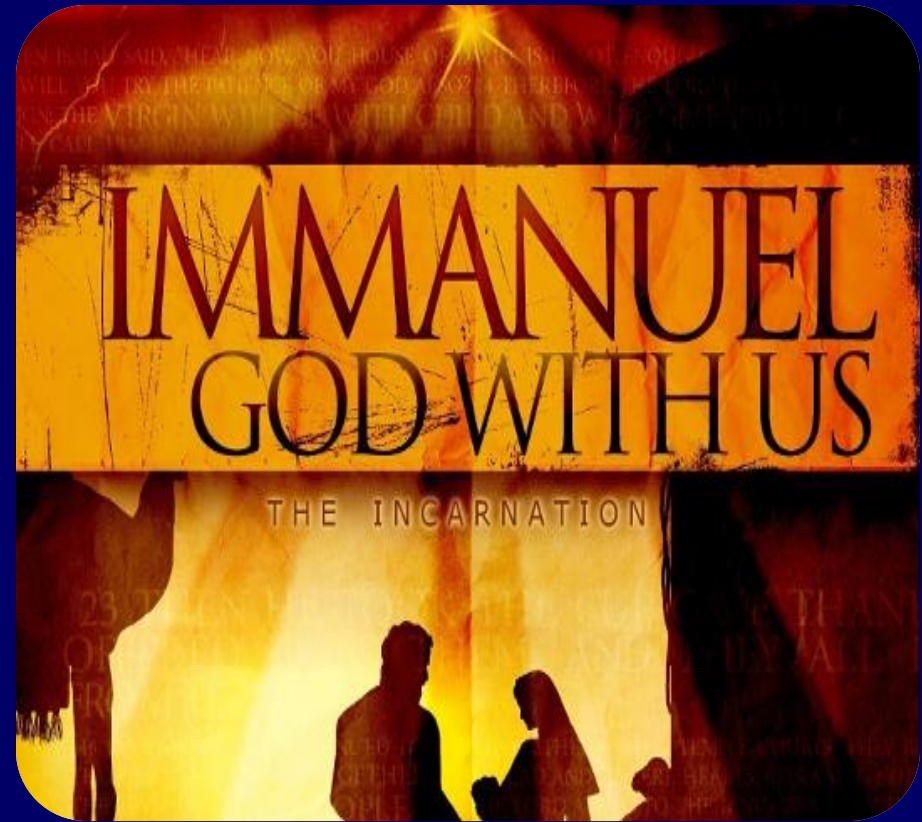
- What?
- Why?



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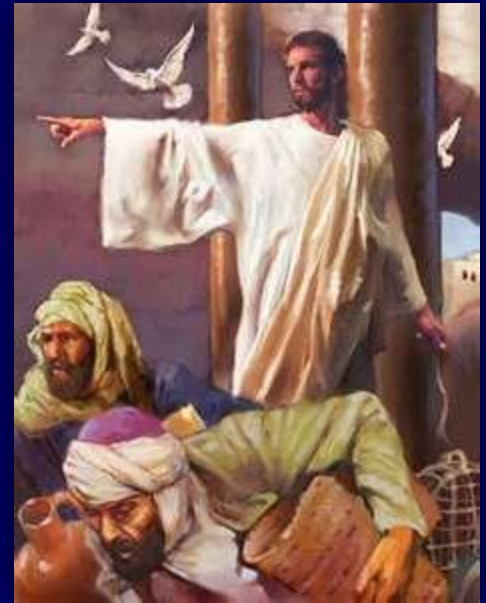
- What?
- Why?



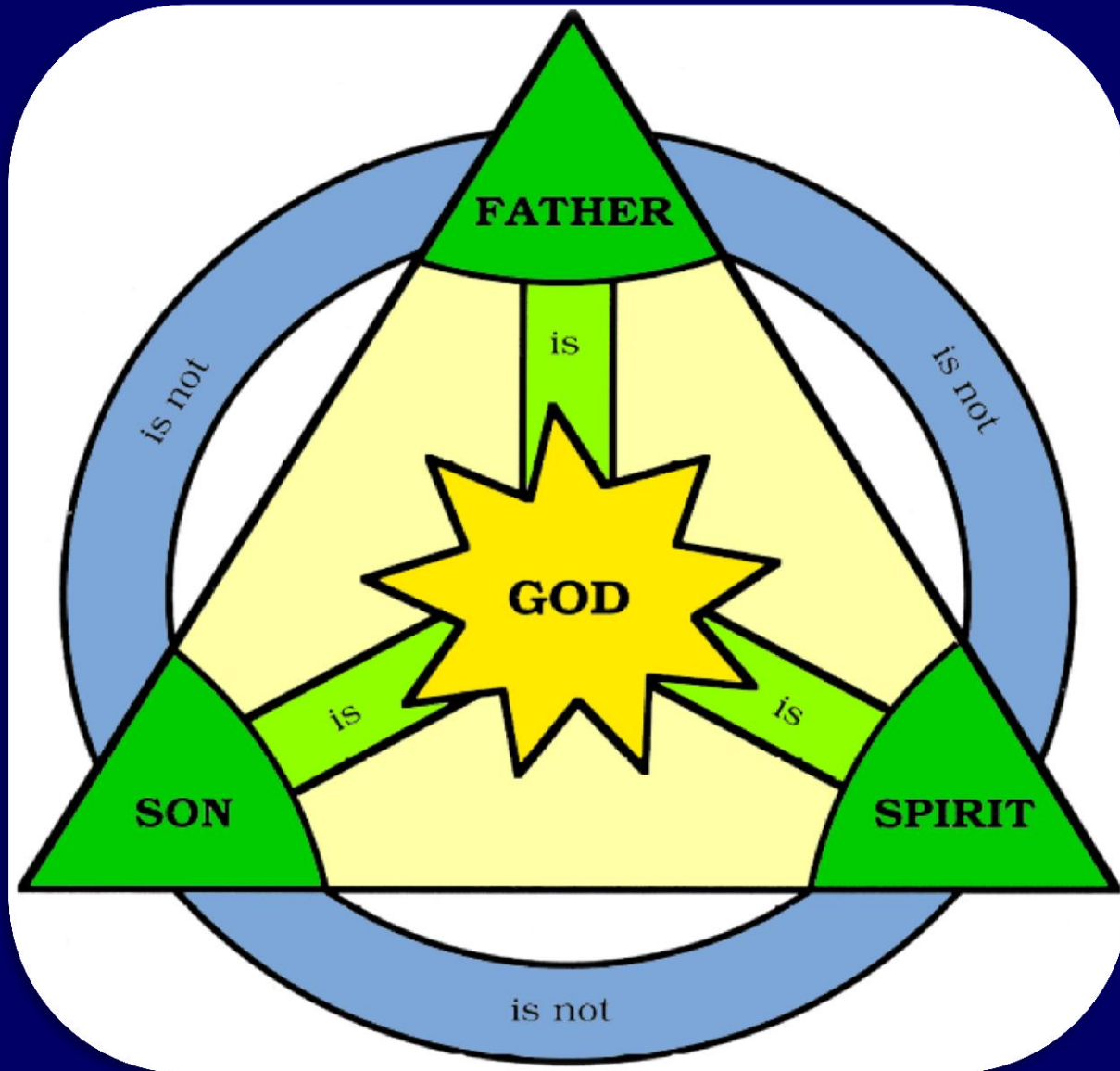
Christ's Deity (Philip 2:6)

“Existed in the form of God” (2:6a)

1. Morphē = form
2. Existed = eternally existed
3. Christ is the same nature and essence as God the Father



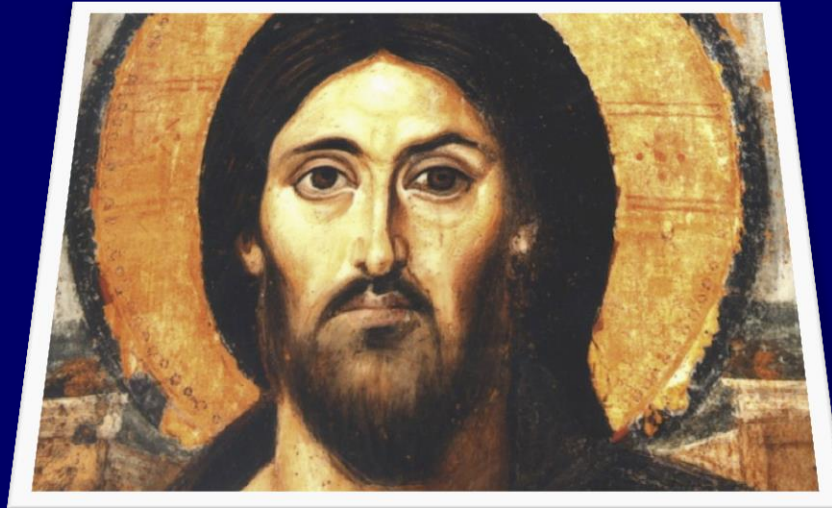
Trinity



Christ's Deity (Philip 2:6)

“Did Not Regard Equality with God as Something to be Grasped” (2:6b)

1. Did not regard His former manner of existence as something He wanted to hold on to
2. Willingness to alter His essence for the benefit of others



Christ's Humanity (Philip 2:7)

“Emptied” Himself” (2:7a)



1. Ekenosen = kenosis
2. What did He not empty Himself of? Deity, divine attributes, all of His divine privileges and prerogatives
3. What did He empty Himself of? Preincarnate glory, independent exercise of His attributes and privileges

Christ's Humanity (Philip 2:7)

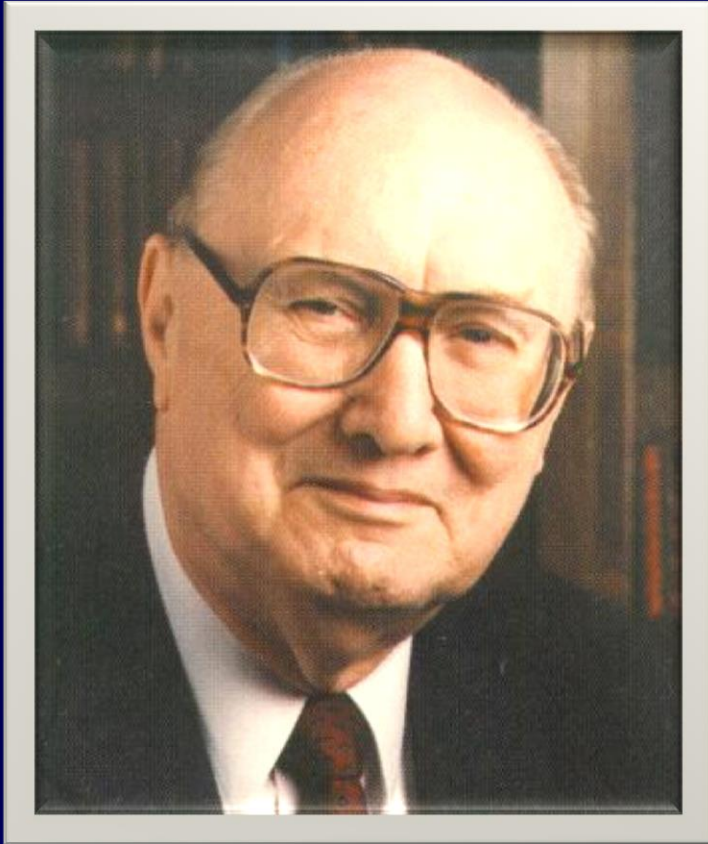
“taking the form of a bond-servant, and being made in the likeness of men” (2:7b)

1. Taking (*lambanō*) = not an exchange but an addition
2. Form (*morphē*)
3. Bondservant (*doulos*)
4. Added humanity to deity (John 1:14)



“Jesus Christ Our Lord”

Walvoord, pg.143-44

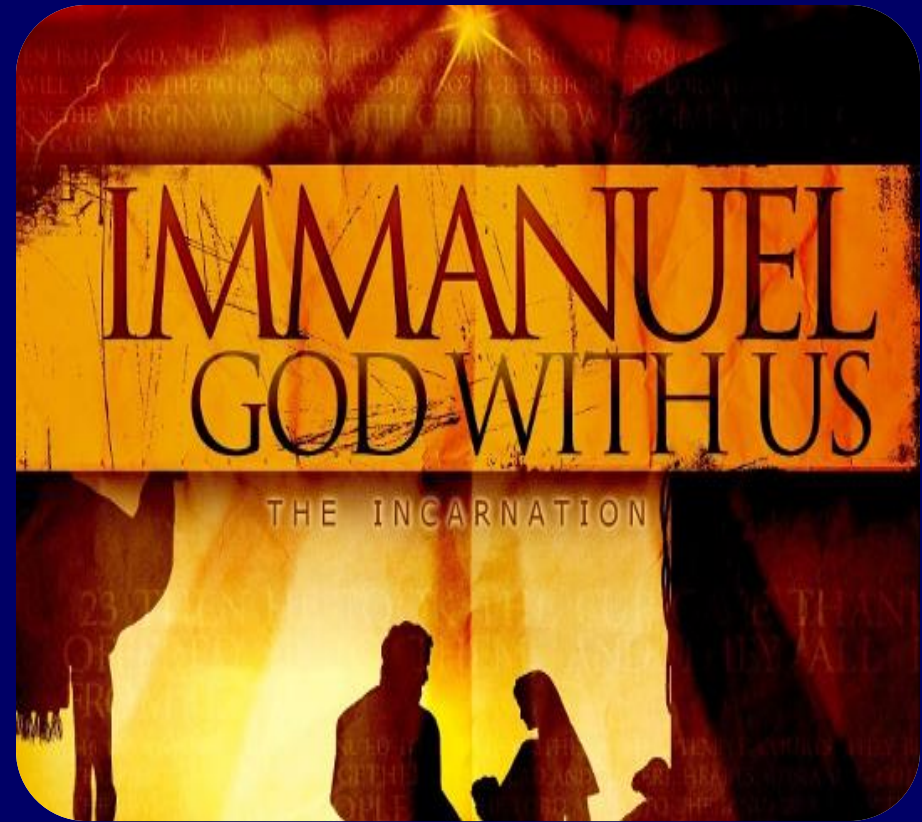


“The act of kenosis as stated in Philippians 2 may therefore be properly understood to mean that *Christ surrendered no attribute of deity*, but that He did voluntarily restrict their independent use in keeping with His purpose of living among men and their limitations.”

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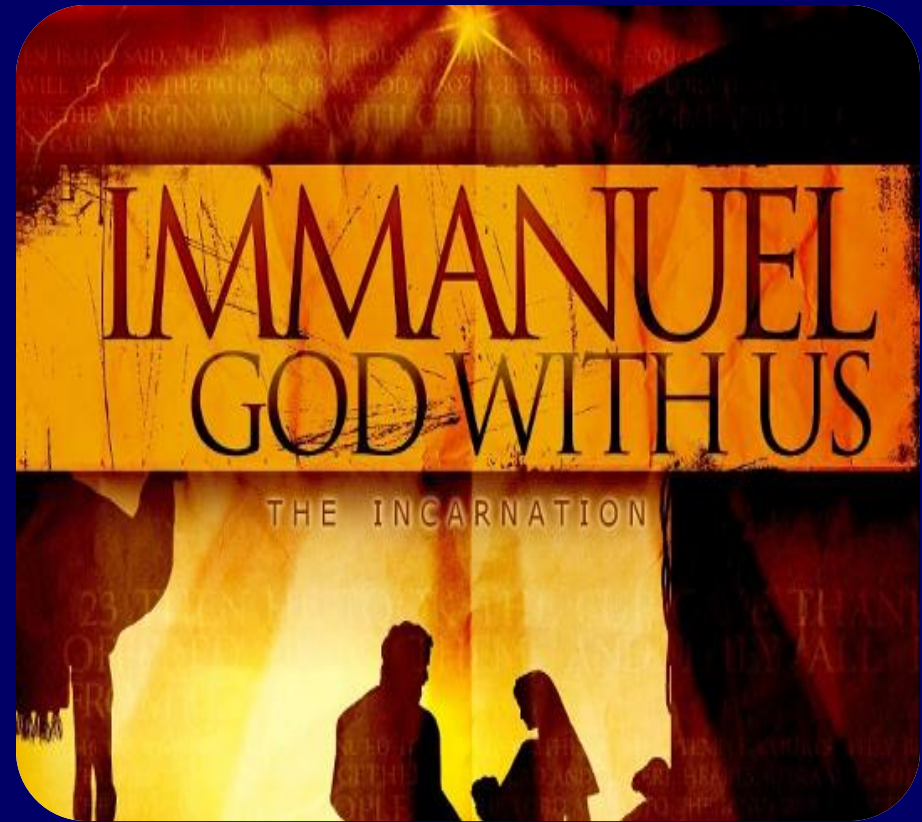


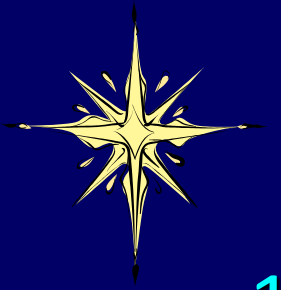
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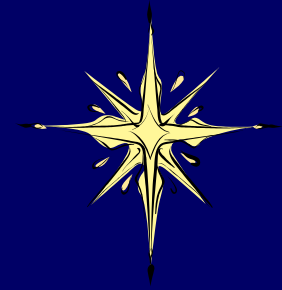
— What?

— Why?



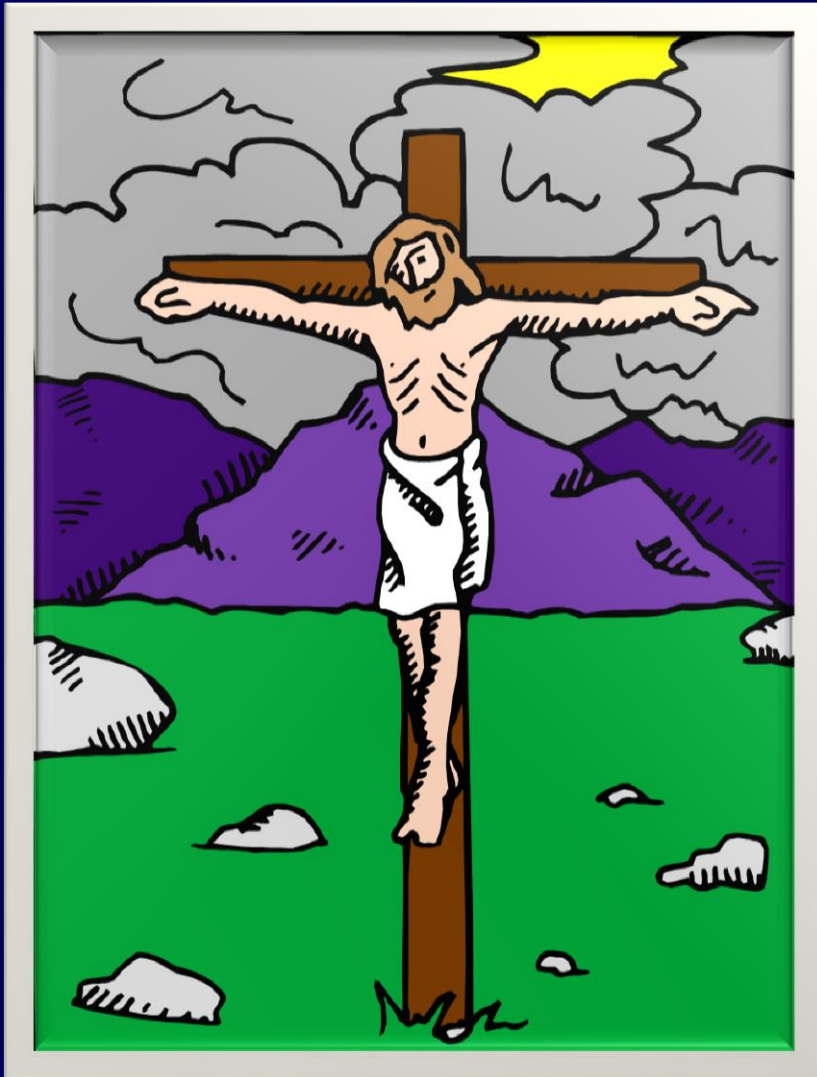


Preview



- 1) To pay the penalty for man's sin
- 2) To reverse man's sinful condition
- 3) To exemplify how people are to treat each other
- 4) To reveal the Father
- 5) To become man's kinsman redeemer
- 6) To become man's merciful high priest
- 7) To become the mediator between God and man

1. To Pay the Penalty for Our Sin



- Rom. 6:23; Gen. 3:21
- Hebrews 2:9

Christ's Death (Philip 2:8)

“Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. ” (2:8)

1. Cross

- a. Unmentionable in public
(Cicero, *Pro Rabirio*, 16)
- b. Roman citizens exempted
from (Cicero, *Pro Rabirio*, 16)



2. To Reverse Man's Sinful Condition



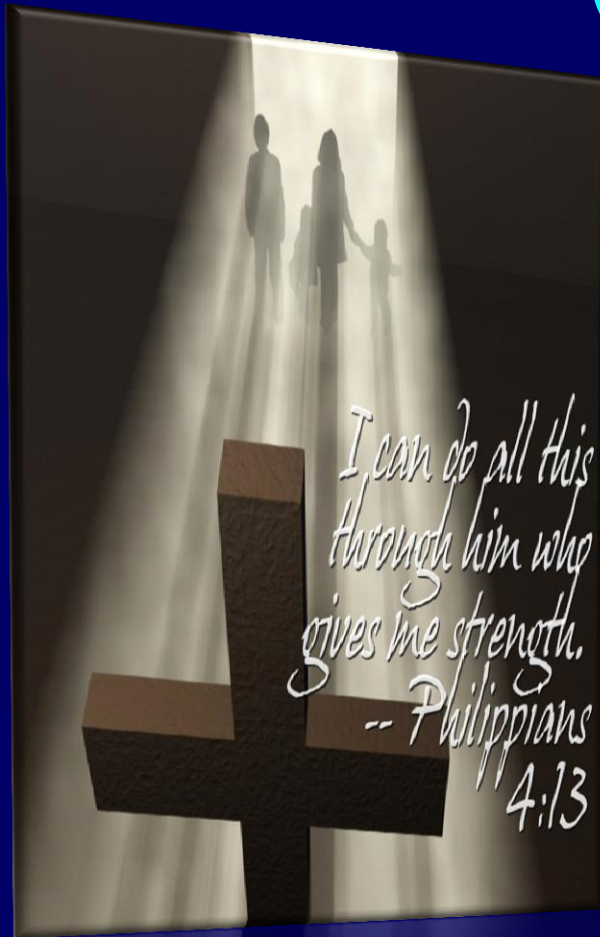
- Adam's disobedience affected all
- Christ's obedience blessed all
- Christ is the last Adam
 - 1 Cor 15:45;
 - Rom 5:18-19

3. To Exemplify How We Are to Treat Each Other

- Phil. 2:5-8



Introduction of Servant-hood Role Models (Philip 2:5-30)



- A. Christ (2:5-12)**
- B. Paul (2:17-18)**
- C. Timothy (2:19-24)**
- D. Epaphroditus (2:25-30)**

Example of Christ (Philip 2:5)

- Interpersonal conflict (Philip 4:2-3)
- Paul's use of Christology to alter behavior
- Doctrine impractical? (2 Cor 8:9; John 13:17; Acts 2:42)



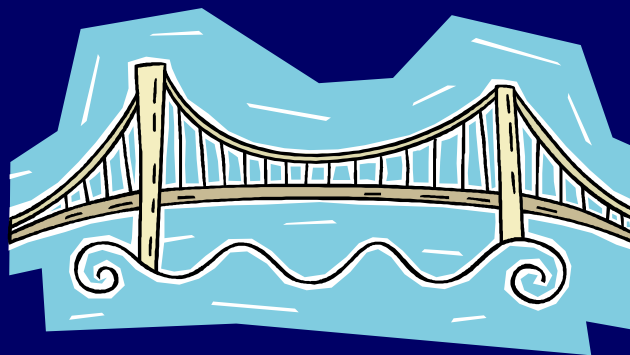
“Prolegomena, Bibliology, and Theology” (Part 1)

- “Don’t give me doctrine, just give me Jesus.”
- “What really matters is Christ not creed.”
- “Devotion is important and not doctrine.”
- “What counts is our behavior, and not our beliefs.”

Ephesians 4:1

Therefore...

1-3



4-6

What Is Inside?

1-3

Relationship

Doctrine

Orthodoxy

Knowledge

Belief

Position

Privileges

4-6

Responsibility

Deed

Orthopraxy

Wisdom

Behavior

Practice

Responsibility

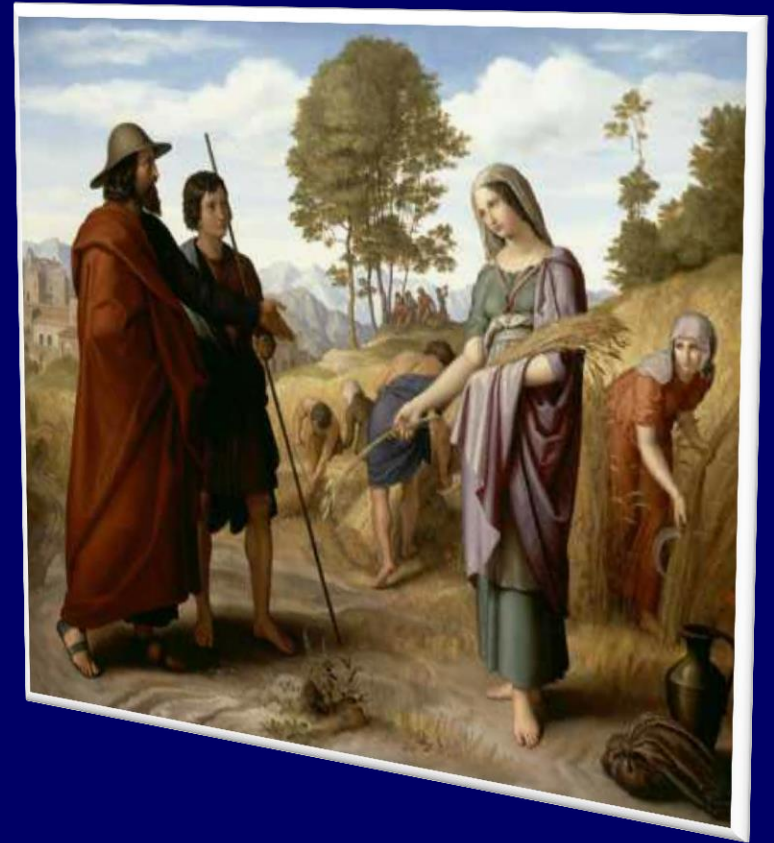
4. To Reveal the Father



- Man had lost his concept of God
 - John 1:18a
 - Rom 1:18-19
- Jesus came to restore this concept
 - John 1:18b, 14:8-9
 - Heb 1:3
 - Col 1:15

5. To Become Our Kinsman Redeemer

- Old Testament principle of a kinsman redeemer
 - Lev. 25:25
 - Deut. 25:5-10
 - Ruth 2:20; 4:4, 6
- Christ is our kinsman redeemer
 - Rev. 5:9



6. To Become Our Merciful High Priest



- Definition of a priest
- Christ experienced temptations
 - 1 John 2:16
 - Gen 3:6
 - Luke 4:1-13
 - Heb 4:15
- Christ experienced our trials
 - Heb 2:18

Christ's Human Experiences

- Labor (Mark 6:3)
- Distress (Luke 22:44)
- Being troubled (John 12:27)
- Thirst (John 19:28)
- Hunger (Matt 4:2)
- Fatigue (John 4:6)
- Sadness (John 11:35)
- Lack of understanding (Matt 24:36)



7. To Become the Mediator Between God and Man



- Definition of a mediator
 - Job 9:32-33
 - 1 Tim. 2:5

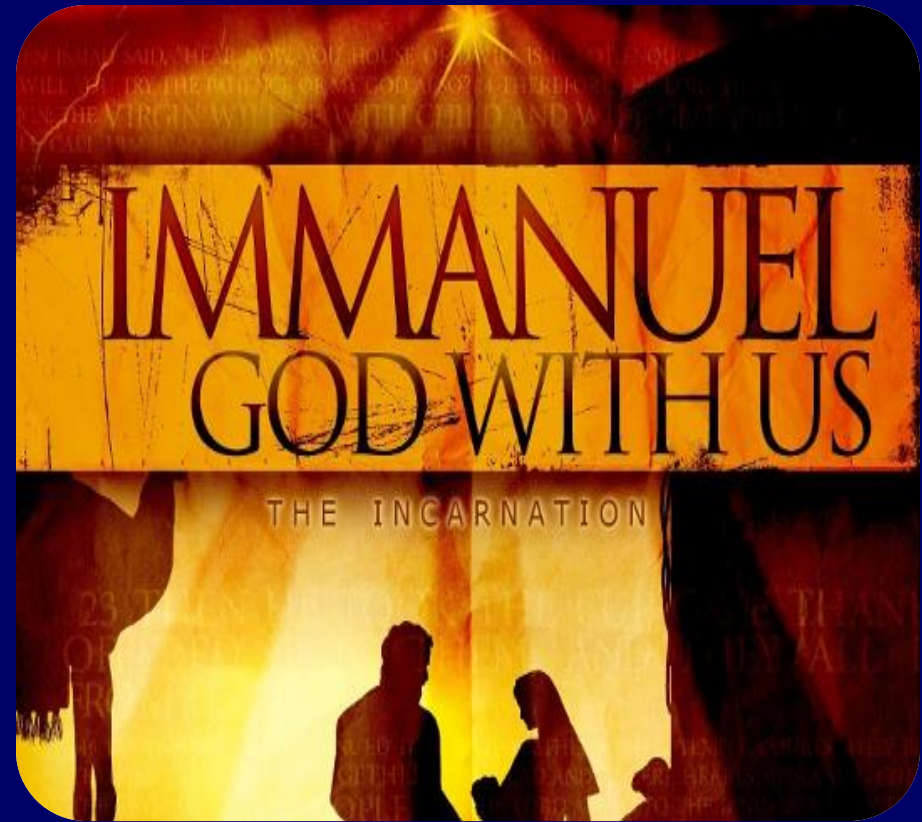
Conclusion



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- Why?

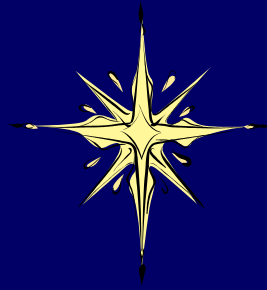




Review



- To pay the penalty for man's sin
- To reverse man's sinful condition
- To exemplify how people are to treat each other
- To reveal the Father
- To become man's kinsman redeemer
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