

# *Jesus, the Great I AM*

(4) The Word became Emmanuel

## *The Word became flesh...John 1:14*

Having established that the Word was God (always) and was with God (always, face to face), 100% God, what does John now proclaim? 1:14

**The Word became flesh. This is the most incredible truth. The eternal God enters time.**

What does *became* not mean? 1:14; Heb.13:8; IJn.1:1-2

**It does NOT mean He 'indwelt' a man. He was not a phantom, concept, philosophy.**

**He did NOT cease to be the Word, God. That's the whole point of this passage. Still God!**

What are some Scriptures that prove this? Is.7:14; Mt.1:23; Heb.13:8; Jn.8:58

**Jesus, the incarnate Word, was prophesied to be 'God with us' and He claimed to be I AM**

So, what does *became* mean? 1:14; Col.1:15; Heb.1:1-5

**He, the Word, I AM, creator of everything, became (took on the essence of) mankind.**

How is this taught in Phil.2:6-8? note: form = Gr: morphe, of the same essence

**He (always) existed in the morphe of God...taking the morphe of a bond-servant... same**

What other way is this truth taught in Phil.2:6-8? likeness = Gr.: homoioma, reality, a man.

**He was made in the homoioma of men. Not a clone or appearance. Really 100% human.**

How is the Scriptural truth of the Incarnation often described?

**Jesus, the Eternal Word of God, became human. He is 100% God and 100% man.**

Is this truth about *Christ coming in the flesh* (incarnation) important? IJn.10:7, 10

**For a teacher, it is a test of an antichrist, a deceiver. Don't encourage their evil deeds!**

## *Considering the Father-Son relationship...Heb.1:1-5*

What happened at the incarnation of Christ? Heb.1:5

**The Father declared Him (the Word) to then have the title "Son". Word became Son.**

How do we know this was an *event in time* (not from eternity)? Lu.1:32-35, 3:22

**Note the change in tense. Will be... thou art. Sonship is absolutely tied to the Incarnation.**

Additionally, what does Acts 13:32-37 reveal re the Father-Son relationship? Ps.2:7; Rom.1:3-4

**The fulfillment of Ps.2:7 seems to be especially linked to the resurrection. No decay.**

Did Jesus cease to be God when He became flesh? Phil.2:5-8

**NO! He emptied Himself, laid aside temporarily, humbled Himself. For death, on a cross.**

And what is some of the many reasons for Jesus becoming flesh? Heb.2:14-18

**To share in flesh and blood with us; to die; to become a merciful/faithful high priest; ...**

The Word remained 100% God but humbled Himself, became 100% human, was given the title SON.

Not a title of inferiority but a title of ultimate self humility.

He is our example.