

What are the "most important events" in the history of the universe?



- Two views will be presented
- Man's view from his human understanding
- God's view from the Old and New Testaments

Man's View From the World Wide Web

Most important events in the history of the universe:



Big Bang

Formation of the Planets

The Late Heavy Bombardment

The Archean Eon

The Great Oxygenation of Earth

The Evolution of Primates

Top events in human history:

- 1. Humans Domesticate Plants and Animals
- 2. The First Cities Emerge in Mesopotamia
- 3. The First Wheeled Vehicles
- 4. The First Writing Systems Appear
- 5. The Ancient Egyptians Build the Great Pyramid
- 16. The Life of Jesus and the Birth of Christianity

The seven major events in the history of the universe from the Bible *



- 1. The creation of the angelic hosts Col. 1:16
- 2. The creation of material things, including man

Gen. 1:1-31

- 3. The incarnation John 1:14
- 4. The death of Christ John 19:30
- 5. The resurrection of Christ Matt. 28:5, 6
- 6. The second advent of Christ Rev. 19:11-16
- 7. The creation of the new heavens & the new earth

Rev. 21:1; Isa. 65:17

^{*} Chafer

The Marvel of the Incarnation

- The Incarnation is whereby a member of the Godhead is entering permanently into the human family and becoming part of it.
- The Scriptures are ever concerned to set forth in knowable terms the eternal character of the One [God the Son] who became incarnate.

- Though no man ever spoke as that One [Jesus Christ]
 spoke, He <u>did not</u> come into the world merely to
 manifest the wisdom of God.
- Though no man could do the miracles which He wrought except God be with him, He <u>did not</u> come to manifest the power of God.
- He came rather to manifest the love of God, and not in a whole lifetime of compassion for us but rather in <u>one</u> event of His life especially.

Rom 5:8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

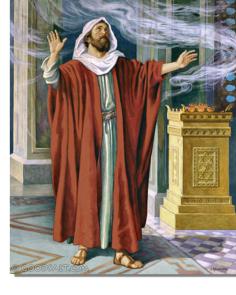
The Scriptures to be presented will describe how Jesus Christ is both God and man.



- Isaiah's prediction about Immanuel
- Isaiah's prediction about the birth of the God-man
- The angel Gabriel visits Mary from Luke's Gospel
- The Word became flesh from John's Gospel
- Paul describes the nature & form of Christ
- Paul describes the creative power of Christ

Isaiah's prediction about Immanuel

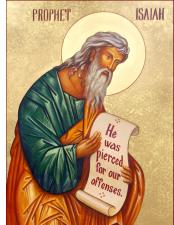
Isa 7:14 Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a virgin will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name Immanuel.



- The Old Testament gave us prophecies about what would happen in the future.
- The God-man to come would be via a human birth.
- But His name would be Immanuel which means "God is with us."
- The deeper sense of these words, which is, that He has become one of us.

Isaiah's prediction about birth of the God-man

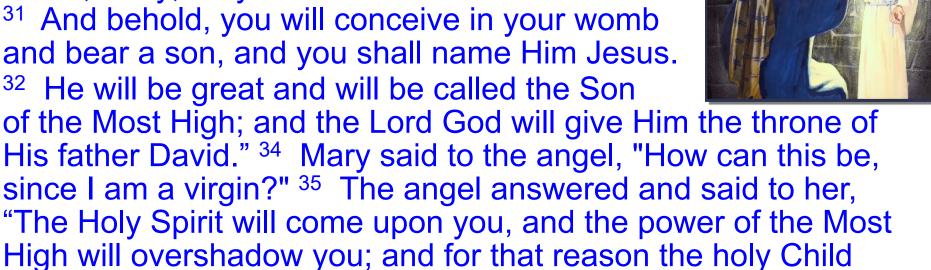
Isa 9:6 For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; And the government will rest on His shoulders; And His name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace.



- A twofold Person is delineated.
- A Child will be born to the human race.
- But also a Son [the Son of God] will be given.
- The Child that is born will sit on David's throne.
- The Son that is given bears the titles of Deity. Chafer
- Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace.

The angel Gabriel visits Mary

Luke 1:30-35 The angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary; for you have found favor with God. 31 And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name Him Jesus.



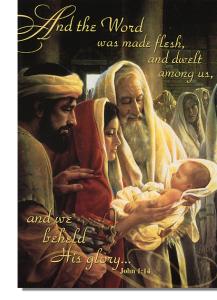
- It will be a conception of God and mankind [Mary].
- But the Child shall be holy [holy Child].

shall be called the Son of God."

- That Christ was virgin-born asserts that He received no fallen nature from His Father; and --- no fallen nature was permitted to reach Him through His human mother. Chafer
- The holy Child shall be called the Son of God.

The Word became flesh from John's Gospel

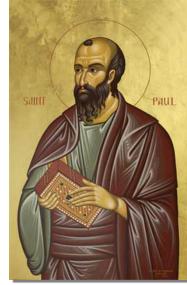
John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. ² He was in the beginning with God. ¹⁴ And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.



- The Word was in the beginning.
- The Word [logos] refers to the pre-incarnate Christ.*
- The Word was with God.
- The Word was God.
- The Word <u>became</u> flesh.
- The Word <u>dwelt</u> among us.
- He has revealed Him and brought Him out where He can be seen.
 Amplified John 1:18c
 * Chafer

Paul describes the nature & form of Christ

Phil 2:6 who, although He existed in the form of God, did not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped, ⁷ but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-servant, and being made in the likeness of men. ⁸ Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross.

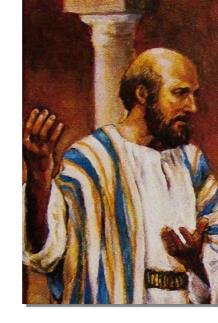


- He existed in the <u>form</u> of God.
- The fullness of the attributes which make God God. Amplified
- He is equal with God.
- But He emptied Himself.
- He <u>stripped</u> Himself of all privileges and rightful dignity [but not His deity and power].

 Amplified
- He took the <u>form</u> of man [the things that make man a man]
- He appeared on earth in the likeness of men.
- But He was obedient to the point of death on a cross.

Paul describes the creative power of Christ

Col 1:15 He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation. ¹⁶ For by Him all things were created, both in the heavens and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things have been created through Him and for Him. ¹⁷ He is before all things, and in Him all things hold together.



- He is the image of the invisible God.
- He is the visible representation of the invisible. Amplified
- Who has priority to and sovereignty over all creation [this is the idea of firstborn].
- By Him all things [in the heavens and earth] were created
- Including visible, invisible, dominions and authorities.
- He is [existed] before all things.
- In Him all things hold together [cohere, are held together].

The Bible presents this contrast: that one Person should be at the same time very God and very man.

- It may be seen that the Lord Jesus Christ sometimes functioned His earth-life within the sphere of that which was <u>perfectly human</u> and sometimes within the sphere of that which was <u>perfectly divine</u>.
- He was weary, yet He called the weary to Himself for rest.
- He was hungry, yet He was "the bread of life."
- He was thirsty, yet He was "the water of life."
- He wept at the tomb, yet He called the dead to rise.
- He died, yet He is eternal life.

More contrasts:*



- He prayed, yet He answered prayer.
- He was God's ideal man, and man's ideal God.
- He was tempted, yet He, as God, could not be tempted.
- He could turn stones into bread to feed His human hunger, but this He never did.

 * Chafer
- He was deeply moved in spirit and wept at Lazarus' tomb but then later He cried out "Lazarus come forth!"



- The humanity of Christ is seen in His death and resurrection.
- It was a human body that suffered death on the cross.
- It was the same body [glorified] which came forth from the tomb in resurrection glory.
- The humanity of Christ is seen in that He ascended to Heaven.
- Is now, in His human glorified body, ministering for His own.
- When He comes again this "same Jesus" is coming as He went in the same body, though glorified, in which He became incarnate.
- Acts 4:12 And there is <u>salvation in no one else</u>; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved.



But sadly people today will say the following:

- There is no God or there are many ways to God [you just can't be so narrow minded].
- I must give back to my fellow man to gain favor with God.
- I am a good upstanding person and I do believe there is God.
- I'm doing the best I can do. God will certainly have to accept me.



Let's review man's condition from his birth:

Rom 3:23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God

- All mankind has sinned (lit: to miss the mark of God's righteousness).
- Also they have fallen short (to fail in something or not to reach it) – God's glory is His very essence and character – holy, righteous and just, etc.
- All men are under sin [held down by and subject to its power and control] Rom 3:9.



- What sin will prevent a person from going to heaven?
- Only the sin of unbelief separates a person from Christ – not his good or bad actions.
- So what must a person believe about Christ for God to accept him and receive the gift of eternal life.
- The following slides will give us the basic information (to be believed) about the person and the work of Christ in securing our salvation.



God's showed His love for us in the person of Jesus Christ

John 3:16 "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life.

- God's love has been extended to everyone (He took the action first).
- He gave His Son (Jesus Christ) as a sacrifice for our sins.
- And there is salvation in no one else Acts 4:12a.
- So that everyone who believes (or exercises faith or trust) in Jesus Christ will not perish but have eternal life with Him.



What I need to understand about the work of Jesus Christ:

1 Cor 15:3 For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,⁴ and that He was buried, and that He was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.

- Christ died for our sins (on behalf of our sins) as our substitute.
- Christ was buried you only bury a dead man.
- Christ was raised God raised Him up again, --- since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power. Acts 2:24