

THE INCARNATION

JOHN 1:1, 14 | PHILIPPIANS 2:5-11

1. Jesus is _____; He always existed as God, the second Person of the _____. At a point in time, He added a _____ nature without _____ from His _____ nature. (John 1:1, 14)
2. Jesus continues to exist, in nature, as _____. (Philippians 2:5-6)
3. He didn't cling to His equal _____ as God. (vs. 6)
4. He emptied Himself of His _____ by becoming a man. (vs. 7)
5. He took the form of a _____. (vs. 7)
6. He humbled Himself by _____ for us on the cross (the most _____ way to die). (vs. 8)
7. The doctrine of the kenosis tells us that Jesus _____ Himself and veiled His _____ by becoming a man.
8. The doctrine of the hypostatic union tells us that Jesus is fully _____ and fully _____. He is one _____ with two _____ forever.
9. The doctrine of the incarnation tells us that God the _____ became a _____.
10. Therefore, God the Father highly _____ Jesus. He gave Jesus the name above all other _____. (vs. 9)
11. One day, all creation will _____ before King Jesus. (vs. 10)
12. Every tongue will confess that Jesus is _____. (vs. 11)
13. This will bring _____ to God the Father. (vs. 11)
14. We must _____ Jesus because He is _____. (John 8:23-24; 58-59)
15. We must trust in _____ alone for salvation. (John 14:6)