

# Why Did Jesus have to be Born? David Papillon.

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Various

Our Creator God made Himself small, embracing human flesh, on a rescue mission for souls. Why is the birth and life of Jesus so significant to the Gospel? Answer: Without the birth and life of Christ there is no Gospel!

## Other Significant Aspects of the Gospel:

1. **Apologetic Significance of Christ's Birth and Life for Your Faith:** He lived a full life and didn't just appear to be crucified. He remains a man and ministered with 12 other men for three and half years. He truly shed His blood, died, and rose again (1 Cor. 15:3-5) being seen by many. The men who followed Him died as martyrs (Judas excluded) and many others testified to the truth He proclaimed. The Savior's birth is weighty above all other religions. Christ came in the flesh as a man.
2. **Prophetic Prowess of Christ's Birth and Life Adds to My Faith:** In the beginning when sin entered the world, promises were made to crush Satan, Gen. 3:15. Promises were made to return the earth to a Pre-Fall state and that a king would rule on earth, from Israel, on the throne of David. A promise was given that a Messiah would come as a man. The prophecies proved His significance and the significance of His coming and were made hundreds of years in advance.
3. **Pastoral Comfort of Christ's Birth and Life:** Who my Savior is today. Heb. 4:14-16, Jesus passed through the Heavens to earth as man, V14. We can draw near to Him because He can sympathize with us as our human high priest, V15. V14 & 15 are the basis of the boldness and confidence of V16. We can draw near to Him. He calls us brothers (Heb. 2:11). He subjected Himself to our weakness (Heb. 5:2). He sat down at the right hand of the Father (Heb. 12:2). It is His joy to receive us and comfort us as our Shepherd.
  - a. **Points of Clarification:** 1) God **didn't** need to come as a baby to know/sympathize with us. He is omniscience, all-sufficient, omni-competent, etc. He did this for our sake and weakness. 2) God is not soft on sin because He knows our weakness. 1 John 1:5, declares there is no darkness in God. God is holy. He commands us to confess our sins and walk in light, humility, and repentance.
4. **Atonement Significance of Christ's Birth and Life:** Why did He need to be born? There is no Gospel without His birth and life. There are two aspects of the atonement: one negative and one positive.
  - a. **Negative Aspect:** Jesus takes upon Himself what rightly belongs to sinners. He dies for us on the cross, 1 Peter 2:24. He suffered once for all, 1 Pet. 3:18. He bore our sins and griefs, but we didn't esteem Him, like a lamb before the slaughter, He didn't open His mouth, He suffered for us, Is. 53:4-7. For personal sin the Law required a lamb that would be slaughtered, its blood sprinkled on the Mercy Seat or the altar. Christ is the better sacrifice taking away the sins of those who would have faith in Him.

>>**He Also Bore our Spiritual Judgement:** He took the cup of God's wrath upon Himself for our sins, Mk. 14:33-36. He was smitten and afflicted by God so that we could have peace with God, Is. 53:1-12. It required a body to take the pain and suffering for sin.
  - b. **Positive Aspect:** He gives us something that belongs to Him. His righteousness is imputed to us. We aren't just blameless, but holy, righteous, complete and received by God the Father as He would receive His Son, Phil. 3:9, 2 Cor. 5:21.

>>Sin is satisfied in the sacrifice of Christ and righteousness is imputed to us for holiness.

## Further Discussion and Application

The Gospel includes the coming of Christ as a baby, born of a virgin woman, and resurrection from the dead. What does God demonstrate by bringing a baby into the world all the way to conquering death in resurrection of His Son? What authority does Satan have over God's people or anything at all? How temporary is Satan's authority?

Jesus came to give us a righteousness that we didn't deserve or could ever possess. The only way for us to dwell with God was to be as holy as God. It is difficult to grasp the holiness of God, but how is God's holiness demonstrated to us? How does His word declare His holiness? Examine Ps. 29 and 99 for some of God's attributes.

2 Cor. 5:21 gives us the doctrine of imputation of righteousness. Romans 5:18 speaks to the results of Christ's work resulting in justification for those who believe in Him. Recalling all we believe about God and His Son, what are the aspects of the Gospel that we need to share with others?

What do the prophecies of Christ tell us about His purpose for coming and the results of His death? What are the coming promises that we are assured of in His word? What do we in the meantime while we wait for Him to return? Why can we be assured of His return?

2 Peter 2: 5-11 gives us a pattern to follow to grow in the grace and knowledge of Jesus (2 Pet. 1:2). What are the blessings of growing in Christ from V8? What is the fruit of not growing from V9? Why is Peter telling us to be diligent in growing the knowledge of Christ, V10? How does our confidence increase when we walk in obedience to the Lord in our daily life?