

## “The Incarnation and the Example of Christ”

- 1.) Christ Identified With Man—At Christmas,  
(Philippians 2:6-11)
- 2.) Man Can Identify With God—At Christmas,  
(Philippians 2:1-5)

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*Why would Jesus take on human flesh?*

A.) The true character of God is shown through his “lowliness of mind” (v. 3, 5).

B.) His “death of the cross” is made possible (v. 8).

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*Is “exaltation” as in verse 9, also part of the Christmas story?*

A.) The Angelic announcement, (Luke 1:31-32, 2:13-14)

B.) The Prophetic announcement, (Luke 2:30-32)

C.) The Gentile reception (Matthew 2:11)

**Rev. 4.11** **Thou art worthy**, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: **for thou hast created all things**, and for thy pleasure they are and were **created**.

**Rev. 5.9** And they sung a **new song**, saying, **Thou art worthy** to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: **for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood** out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation.

## ***“Hypostatic Union”***

The two natures of Christ—who is One Person.

The doctrine stating that Jesus, *through the Incarnation*, became fully human and fully divine, and that these natures cannot be separated.

“He is recognized in two natures, without confusion, without change, without division, without separation.”

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