

Gabriel Announces Jesus' Birth - Luke 1:26-38

Wiersbe writes that Gabriel's "emphasis is on the greatness of the _____, not the greatness of the _____."

I. Jesus is _____ Over All _____ - v.32-33

Verses 32-33 will _____ during the _____, and mean that God's promises to _____ are to be fulfilled _____, and that One of _____, a _____, will _____ over all of creation.

II. Jesus is _____: Both _____ and _____ - v.31-32, 35

v.35 - Because Jesus had no _____ (v.34), but was _____ by the _____, He is _____, which means:

- He is perfectly _____ and _____
- He is completely _____, the One and Only _____

Scripture is clear that Jesus is not just the _____ of _____ (v.32, 35), but _____ the _____! (John 1:1-3; Matthew 1:23; Hebrews 1:8)

v.35 - Pipers states "Christmas is about the Creator of the Universe, Who _____ is not _____ of the universe, _____ part of the universe, without ceasing to be the _____ Non-part of the universe."

III. Jesus' _____ Reveals His _____ - v.31

_____ is the Greek NT equivalent of _____, which in the Hebrew OT means "The _____."

Jesus became a Man for three primary purposes:

1) It let Jesus better _____ - John 1:17-18

_____ revealed that God is _____, that we have _____ Him, and that we are _____ to eternal _____.
_____ revealed that God can remain perfectly _____ and _____, while still bringing _____ to _____.

2) It allows Jesus to _____ to us - Hebrews 2:16-18

"In every respect" in v.17 _____ our original _____. But in every other way Jesus can _____ to us, even in being _____ to _____.

3) It allowed Jesus to _____ for _____ - Heb. 2:14-15

Jesus became a Man _____ because as _____ He could _____; but as a _____ He could use _____ to defeat _____ and _____.

Romans 3:21-28 - _____ in v.25 means that God _____ the OT _____ until Jesus came to give _____ as a propitiation to _____ God's _____.