12. Conception

Scriptures: Matthew 1-26; Mark 1-14; Luke 1-22;

John 1-18

Focal Point: Birth and life of Christ

Principal Characters: Joseph, Mary, Jesus, and the Apostles

Primary Events: • Gabriel Appears to Joseph and Mary

• Jesus is Born of a Virgin

Jesus Lives a Perfect, Sinless Life,
 Fulfilling all of the Old Testament
 Prophecies Concerning the Messiah

Introduction:

1. After 400 silent years since the close of the Old Testament Scriptures, we see the New Testament Scriptures commence with the announcement of the birth of Jesus, who will "save His people from their sins."

- 2. Jesus came as the fulfillment of the many prophecies that foretold a Messiah would one day come to Israel.
- 3. During the 400-year period between the testaments, *Greece* ruled the world for a time, and brought a common language to the civilized world.
- 4. After this, *Rome* emerged as the world superpower, and with its great technological advancement, built roads that connected the world physically in a way that Greece had culturally.
- 5. This was the "fulness of the time" for God's Messiah to be born. The message of Christ could be spread rapidly and in a **common** language.

There are four gospels, each having its own distinctive viewpoint and presentation of Christ as "the anointed One."

- Matthew The Jews
- Mark The Romans
- Luke The Greeks
- John The world as a whole

The Bible clearly teaches that Jesus was born of a *virgin*. Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38

- The virgin birth must be accepted by *faith*, not by reason.
 Luke 1:34-35, 37
- When Jesus entered this world, it was *God* becoming man. Matthew 1:23;
 John 1:1, 14; I Timothy 3:16

Of our Lord's infancy, only four events are recorded in the gospels.

- The circumcision, eight days after His *birth* Luke 2:21
- The presentation in the *temple* Luke 2:22-24
- The visit of the **wise** men Matthew 2:1-12
- The *flight* into Egypt Matthew 2:13-15

The	ere is only one event recorded concerning the	of		
Jes	sus. Luke 2:39-52			
The	e next 18 years of Jesus' life are passed in holy	until His		
bap	otism by John. Matthew 3:13-17			
Jesus' earthly ministry began in John 2:1-12 with the miracle at the				
ma	rriage in Cana of Galilee. It was followed by:			
•	The of the sick.			
•	The calling of His disciples.			
•	the multitudes.			
•	His parables and discourses.			
•	His demonstration of over nature, demons, and death.			

Jesus Christ showed Himself as a spotless, _____ example in

every way. 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; I Peter 2:22; I John 3:5

In Conclusion:

1.	It is c	rucial that you rightly divide God's Word when reading and studying the	
	four g	ospels.	
	•	Reading of Christ's earthly life and ministry is a tremendous blessing,	
		but we must remember the of Christ's earthly ministry.	
	•	Jesus came to minister to His people, Israel (Matthew 15:24) and to	
		save His people from their sins. Matthew 1:21	
	•	During the gospels, there was still "the middle wall of partition" between	
		Israel and gentiles, with Israel enjoying great spiritual privilege.	
	•	Matthew through John is not the dispensation that we live in	
		today. The law of Moses was still in effect (Matthew 5:17-19), therefore	
		they were still operating under the Old Testament law. The New	
		Testament could not take effect until the blood was shed by	
		Christ. Hebrews 9:15-16	
2.	Three	e important things are happening simultaneously in the gospels:	
	•	Christ is calling His people, Israel, to	
	•	Christ is preparing the "little flock" of believing Israel for the future time	
		of and their coming to earth.	
	•	Christ is preparing to offer Himself as a sacrifice for	
3.	Of co	urse, hidden in God was a that God would eventually reveal,	
	years later, to the apostle Paul. This mystery that God revealed involved a time		
	of unprecedented grace for the world in which God would offer salvation and		
	grace	to all people on an absolutely basis.	