The Incarnation of Jesus Christ & Original Sin

Some keys words:

**Messiah** – (Judaism/Christianity) – ‘anointed one’; king & saviour of Israel

**Christ** – (Christianity) - Messiah

**deity** – (all religions) - divinity, being a god

**original sin** – (Christianity) - the idea that all people are born with a sinful nature

**incarnation** – (all religions) - taking on flesh/a body; in Christianity, the idea that God became human

**reincarnation** – (Hinduism, Sikhism) - coming back to life again in a different body

**resurrection** – (Christianity, Islam, Judaism) - coming back to life in a better version of the same body

**righteous** – (all religions) – good

Two sin statements:

‘All have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God.’ Apostle Paul in Romans 3:23

‘The wages of sin is death.’ Apostle Paul in Romans 6:23

**Original sin** comes from the first humans, Adam & Eve eating the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden. All humans inherit the sinful nature from their parents but Jesus was **God** in human form so did not have a sinful nature.

Two mission statements of Jesus:

'The Son of Man came not to be served

but to serve and give his life as a ransom

for many.' Jesus (Mark 10:45)

'I have come that they may have life and

life in all its fullness.' Jesus (John 10:10)

John Chapter 1: The Incarnation of Christ

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| Christian idea | Found in verse |
| Jesus is part of God. |  |
| Jesus was involved in creating the universe |  |
| Jesus became a human. |  |
| Jesus is like a light in darkness. |  |
| Jesus was rejected by many. |  |
| Jesus changed people in some way. |  |