The Birth of the God-Man Jesus Christ

# Luke 12:49-53; Matthew 10:34-37; Micah 7:6; Luke 2:1-38

**The Peace that Christ brings is with God not with men:** LK 12:49-53; Micah 7:6

Jesus begins this section with the unexpectedness of the second coming (vs 35-40)

This is followed with the declaration that he who has been given much, much will be required. (vs41-48).

Which leads us to the declaration of “peace.” (2:14). This is not a contradiction but a reflection of what Christ experienced and His disciples experienced while sharing the good news of salvation. Biblical Christianity will always be in opposition to the world and its systems.

**The birth of Christ:** Luke 2:1-20

Luke emphasizes the humanity of Christ to Theophilus in contrast to the “super human” traits of the Greek and Roman gods. This is not to suggest that Christ is without power but that it will reside in the approachable human person who happens to also be God incarnate.

Luke emphasizes the accessibility of Christ to the lowest of society as illustrated in the announcement to the shepherds and their subsequent visit with the new born Jesus.

**The prophecies in the temple:** Luke 2:21-38

Jesus goes through the ceremonial requirements of the Law as a firstborn son. He is met with Simeon and Anna who openly declare Jesus the unique savior of Israel and all humanity.

Man’s sin is irredeemable without the intervention of the Son of God with the approval of the Father and the power of the Holy Spirit.