

# Christ: From Glory to Glory

## 1 The Eternal Son Displays His Glory in Heaven

**Jn.17:5** "The glory which I had with thee before the world was."

**2Co.8:9** "Though he was rich..."

**Ph.2:6** "form of God...equal with God."

**He.1:3** "Brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person."

## 2 Creation and Fall of Man

Genesis 1-3

## 3 The Eternal Son Chose, Out of Love for Mankind, To Become a Servant

**2Co.8:9** "Yet for your sakes he became poor."

**Ph.2:1-7** The idea of Christ making Himself of "no reputation" or literally, "emptied" (from Gr. κένωω) himself has nothing to do with something Christ lost (i.e., divine attributes) in becoming a man. But the context is clear that it is the attitude of love and self-sacrificing service that is referred to.

As God, Christ deserved to be served, but He chose to do the serving.

(See Jn.15:12-13; Ro.8:35; Ga.2:20; 1Jn.3:16).

## 4 His Flesh Veiled His Divine Glory

**Jn.17:5** "With" the glory which I had." See 2Co.8:9. Christ lost none of His divine attributes.

## 5 Still remaining as God, the eternal Son took upon (or added to) the divine nature a human nature that was totally without sin.

He did not cease to be God when He became man. He lost none of His divine attributes. But He willingly chose not to exercise those attributes

**Jn.1:1, 14** "The Word was made flesh"

**1Ti.3:16** "God was manifest in the flesh"

Christ's glory was seen at the mount of transfiguration (Mt.17:1-9; Lk.9:28-36; Jn.1:14; 2Pe.1:17-18).

## 6 Exaltation of Christ

He received back the glory that He had before He became a man

Mk.16:19; Lk.22:69; Ac.2:36; 5:31; Ep.1:20; Ph.1:29; He.1:9; 1Pe.3:22; Re.5:12

## 7 The Eternal Son Will Remain both God and Man

Christ will permanently remain God and man. He always was, and will remain God (He.13:8; Mi.5:2; etc.). He became man, and will continue to be man. (Notice: Bodily resurrection and ascension [Mk.16:19; Lk.24:30-31, 39-43, 50-53; Jn.20:22, 27-28; Ac.1:1-11; 7:56]. As a man now, He is our mediator (1Ti.2:5). In the future, the "Son of man" and "Son of God" judging and ruling (Mt.26:64; Mk.14:62; Lk.22:69-70; Ac.17:31). His human name "Jesus" continues to final judgment (Ph.2:10).