

# Sermon Outlines

## Why Did Christ Come In To This World?

### Readings:

1 John 4:9, 10, 14

### Introduction

- a) One of the loveliest pictures of our Lord is that of His servant character and attitude.
- b) It is a theme that Isaiah dwells much on in chapters 42:1-2; 49:1-3; 50:4-6; 52:13-53:12.
- c) It would be impossible to muse on the Lord in this aspect and not think of Phil. 2:6-11.
- d) It leads to the fact that as the Servant the Lord came into this world but; “Why did Christ come into this world?”
- e) In this meditation we shall consider several reasons.

### The Reasons Christ Came Into The World

#### **1) The Evangelical Reason**

- a) “For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved” (Jn. 3:17)
- b) “And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son [to be] the Saviour of the world” (1 Jn. 4:14).

#### **2) The Vocational Reason Which Has Three Subheadings**

- a) To do the will of God
  - i) “I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me” (Jn. 6:38). The will of God was:
    - (a) To take away the first covenant to establish the second (Heb. 9:9)
    - (b) To declare who He was (Jn. 8:35)
    - (c) To give everlasting life (Jn. 6:40)
  - ii) “My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me” (Jn. 4:34)
- b) To abolish death
  - i) “But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel” (2 Tim. 1:10). His resurrection demonstrated His conquering power over all the Satanic government in their citadel of power. No one else had ever entered death of their own volition. The Lord not only entered death, but exited out of it. The strong man’s house had been entered into and his power broken (Lk. 11:21-22).
    - (a) Christ is the mighty victor having swallowed up death in victory. (Isa. 25:8)
  - ii) “Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that He should be holden of it” (Acts 2:24). Because of His moral perfection death could not hold Him.
- c) To defeat Satan
  - i) “He also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death.” (Heb. 2:14)
    - (a) That which he did to the Egyptians was a faint foreshadowing of this greater victory. (Psa. 98.1)
    - (b) That which David did to Goliath was a faint foreshadow of this victory of David’s greatest son. (1 Sam. 17:49-51)
    - (c) Satan had no power over Him but in sovereignty He commended His spirit. (Lk. 23:46)

Sermon Outlines  
Why Did Christ Come In To This World?

3) **Declarative reason**

- a) "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son [to be] the propitiation for our sins." (1 Jn. 4:10)
- b) How can love be measured?
  - i) By what it gives up. What did the Lord give up? (2 Cor. 8:9)
  - ii) What it endures. What did He endure? (Isa. 53:4-5; 8; 10-12)
  - iii) What it bestows. What did He bestow? (Eph. 1:3)

4) **Ultimate reason**

- a) To lay the foundation for God to be all in all in the eternal state, and thus eternally glorified.
- b) What does it mean for God to be all in all?
  - i) God must permeate everything.
  - ii) God is the source of all activity and speech.
  - iii) God's glory must be the goal for all being done and said.
  - iv) All must be done in love and righteousness.

---

**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.  
John 16:13**

Rowan Jennings, Abbotsford, British Columbia