The Incarnation Unites God and Humanity

Review articles 27 and 28 in your book as you complete this handout.

Jesus: The Word Made Flesh

1. The prologue of the Gospel of John emphasizes Jesus’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. In the prologue Jesus is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who existed with God the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, along   
 with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, since the beginning of time.

3. Give one example from the Old Testament that shows that God was preparing his people for the   
 Incarnation.

4. In the Gospel of Matthew, what does Jesus mean when he says that he came to fulfill and not to   
 replace God’s Law that was given to the ancient Israelites?

5. Give two reasons why the Church has given Mary the title Seat of Wisdom.

6. At the Easter Vigil, Jesus is referred to as the Alpha and Omega, which are the first and last letters of   
 the Greek alphabet. Together what do they signify?

The Union of God with Humanity

1. Saint \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote, “The Son of God became man so that we might become God.”

2. What two unique roles does Jesus, as God Made Flesh, fulfill? How does he fulfill these roles?

3. List three ways we can share in the divine life of God during our time on earth.

4. What is the Beatific Vision?

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