

Christology: Jesus Christ

The term “Christology”

I. The Preexistence of Christ

NT verses:

OT verses:

II. Prophecies About Christ

III. The Humanity of Christ

NT Examples of His Humanity

Incarnation:

Christ came to:

- 1) reveal God to men (John 1:18)
- 2) provide an example for living (1 Pet 2:21)
- 3) provide the sacrifice for sin (Heb 10:1-10)
- 4) destroy the works of the devil (1 John 3:8)
- 5) be a merciful High Priest (Heb 5:1-2)
- 6) fulfill the Davidic covenant (Luke 1:31-33)
- 7) be highly exalted (Phil 2:9)

IV. The Deity of Christ

NT – verses

V. The Incarnation & Kenosis

Phil. 2:5-8

- 1) Jesus did not surrender any attributes of deity of any time
- 2) The self-emptying of Jesus was voluntary (Phil 2:7)
- 3) Jesus maintained His divine self-consciousness (He knew who He was) (John 8:14; 19:7)
- 4) In His incarnation, Jesus became totally subservient to the will of the Father; He became a perfect Servant, living to do the Father's will (John 8:28-29; 12:49)

VI. Hypostatic Union

Christ has two distinct natures: humanity and deity

- 1) There is no mixture or intermingling of the two natures
- 2) In Christ, the one Person, the two natures are inseparably united without confusion
- 3) This unity of the two natures is permanent
- 4) Although He has two natures, Christ is one Person

VII. The Impeccability of Christ

VIII. The Death and Resurrection of Christ

Death Christ's death is described as a:

- 1) ransom –the price of the penalty for sin is paid (Matt 20:28; 1 Tim 2:6)
- 2) reconciliation – it is possible to have peace with God (2 Cor 5:18-19)
- 3) propitiation – it fully satisfied all the righteous demands of God toward the sinner (1 John 2:2)
- 4) substitution – Christ died in the place of the sinner (2 Cor 5:21). 5) proof – of the love of God (Rom 5:8)

Resurrection of Christ:

The significance of the resurrection is that:

- 1) It proved Christ to be the Son of God (Rom 1:4).
- 2) It confirmed the truth of all Christ said (Matt 28:6).
- 3) It makes certain the resurrection of all (1 Cor 15:20-22).
- 4) It makes certain the coming judgment (Acts 17:31).
- 5) It gives believers the assurance of acceptance with God (Rom 4:25).
- 6) It guarantees believers' power for service (Eph 1:19-22).
- 7) It designates Christ as Head of the church (Eph 1:19-22).
- 8) It guarantees the believer's resurrection (2 Cor 4:14).
- 9) It means a sympathetic High Priest in heaven (Heb 4:14-16).

IX. The Ascension & Exaltation of Christ

X. The Return of Christ