

Theology 2: Christ and the Church

Class 2: The Fellowship of Jesus the Christ with God

1. The Importance of Christology

- Christology: The Study of the _____ and _____ of the Christ whom Christians proclaim is Jesus of Nazareth.

- The Heart of Evangelical Christology: The confession that _____ is present in Jesus.

2. The Historical Development of the Deity of Christ

- Christological Controversies in the first several centuries...

- Jewish thinking: _____ position

- Greco-Roman thinking: _____ Position

- The "Arian Heresy" & The Council of Nicea

3. Christology from Above

- The problem with Christology from above:

4. Christology from Below

- Jesus Divinity isn't just shown in theory, it is revealed through His interaction within concrete _____.

- Jesus' Sinlessness

- Jesus' Teachings

- Jesus' Claims

- All of these serve one specific purpose:

- Jesus' Death & Resurrection: "The Answer to all the Riddles"

"Through the resurrection the one Jesus called Father gave ultimate and final acknowledgment to the work of His messenger. The resurrection is God's declaration that through His ministry, Jesus had indeed inaugurated the divine reign. In Him God is truly at work enacting His eschatological purpose, which is the establishment of the community of God"

Grenz, 260

- We affirm Jesus' divinity on the basis of _____ (1 Cor. 15:17-19)
- We therefore need to understand the _____ of Jesus as clearly as possible.

5. Implications of the Divinity of Christ

- "Functional Christology"

In Jesus we see the Missio Dei

- "Ontological (Revelatory) Christology"

In Jesus we see the very heart of God: _____.

- Jesus' mission was a _____ of the eternal relationship
- "Abba"
- In Jesus, God is revealed to be something more troubling than we maybe would like...