

Lecture 21 – The Person of Christ: A Systematic Summary of Christology (cont.)

“In bringing many sons to glory, it was fitting that God, for whom and through whom everything exists, should make the author of their salvation perfect through suffering.” Hebrews 2:10

Key Terms

Pre-existence, incarnation, virgin birth, deity, humanity, unity, two states

Objectives

- *Identify the traditional categories with which we study the doctrine of Christ.
- *Gain an appreciation for the implication of each for our worship and service.

The Person of Christ

III. The Person of Christ

A. The christology of Psalm 110

B. Christological heresies

C. Systematic summary of christology

1. Introduction

2. Systematic categories of christology

a. Pre-existence of Christ

b. Incarnation

c. The virgin birth/conception

d. The deity of Christ

e. The humanity of Christ

1) Scriptural texts/incarnation

2) Human weakness

a) Tired

b) Thirsty

c) _____

d) Avoided _____

3) Human emotions

a) Anger

b) _____

c) Love

4) Human experiences

a) Born

b) Crucified

c) _____

5) Human relationship with God the Father

a) He was subordinate to God.

(1) God gave Jesus life in Himself.

(2) God gave Jesus authority over all people.

(3) God gave Jesus work to do.

b) He honored God.

c) He _____ God's commands.

6) Made perfect through suffering

f. The unity of the person of Christ

1) A personal union

2) The communication of attributes

- a) Exercise of attributes
 - 1) All biblical statements speaking of the Son of God incarnate are to be attributed to the whole person.
 - 2) Our Lord voluntarily subordinated the exercise of His divine attributes in obedience to the Father's will.
Wells, David. *The Person of Christ*.
- 3) The two states of Christ
 - a) Humiliation
 - b) Exaltation
WCF, Chapter 8, Sections 1 and 2
- g. Other aspects of the person of Christ
We have uncovered other aspects of Jesus' person, some of which are hard to fit into the traditional systematic categories: Jesus as prophet, priest, and king (Heb. 1); Jesus the revealer and life-giver (John); Christ's supremacy (Col. 1); the risen, exalted, active Lord (Acts); the inseparability of his person and work; the creator and recreator (Col. 1); the second Adam (Paul); the heir (Col. 1 and Heb. 1); christology as eschatological (John 5:24-29).