

Christology: A Study of Jesus Christ – Part 4

Heresies, Debates, and the Kenosis of Christ

Recommended Resources:

The Doctrine of Christ – <https://www.thegospelcoalition.org/course/the-doctrine-of-christ/>

Biblical Answers to questions - <https://www.gotquestions.org> or <https://www.compellingtruth.org>

Some Clarifications

1. God Does Miracles

- A. God _____ Upholds His _____ (Neh. 9:6) (Heb. 1:3) (Acts 17:25)
- B. God Has Created A _____ (Gen. 1:11) (Job 28:25-27)
- C. God _____ and _____ Intervened in His Creation (Ps. 135:6) (1 Chron. 16:12)

2. How Does God Intervene with His "Natural" Order

- A. He _____ the Natural Order (Level 1 Miracle) (James 5:17-18)
- B. He _____ the Natural Order (Level 2 Miracle) (Josh. 10:12-14)
- C. More Examples:

<u>Level 1 Miracle (Directs)</u>	<u>Level 2 Miracle (Suspends)</u>
Luke 1:13	Matthew 1:20
Acts 16:25-29	Acts 12:7-10
1 Samuel 14:12-14	2 Kings 19:34-35
1 Tim. 5:23	John 9

- D. God _____ miracles, so we should pray for God to " _____ " in our lives. However, "level 2 miracles" are _____. Therefore, it is improper for us to _____ that God will do them just because we ask, and it is also just as improper for us to _____ that God do them.

A Real Brief Review...Seriously ☺

1. The Deity of Christ (A Fully Divine Nature)

- A. He Claimed to be _____ (John 8)
- B. His _____ Claimed He was God (John 1) (Col 1:15-20) (1 Jn 4:15)
- C. His _____ Killed Him because of His Claims (John 5:18)
- D. The Conclusion: Christ is _____

2. The Humanity of Christ (A Fully Human Nature)

- A. He had a Real Physical _____ (Real Human Hardware)
- B. He had a Real Human _____ (Real Human Software)
- C. The Conclusion: Christ is _____

Doctrine, Heresies, and Debates

1. The Union of Deity and Humanity in Christ

- A. Jesus Has " _____ "
 - Nature: _____
 - Natures: _____
- B. Jesus is One _____
 - " _____ " = Two are One
 - The Two Natures Are _____
 - The Two Natures Are _____
- C. Jesus is the _____
- D. Why Does it Matter?
 - The Savior had to be truly human in order to _____ and _____
 - The Savior had to be truly divine in order to _____ and _____

2. The Kenosis – Phil. 2:3-11

A. What “Kenosis” Cannot Mean

- 1) It cannot mean Jesus _____
- 2) It cannot mean Jesus _____
- 3) It cannot mean Jesus was _____

B. Observations from Philippians 2

- 1) Deity _____ Humanity (vss.6-7)
- 2) This was _____ (vs.7)
- 3) This was a _____ (vs. 8)
- 4) This was _____ to save (vs. 8)
- 5) The Humiliation was _____ (vs.9-11)
 - Reliance on _____ (Luke 6:12-13)
 - Reliance on the _____ (Matt. 12:27)
 - Reliance on the _____ (John 5:19)
 - Reliance on _____ (Matt. 4:11)
 - Reliance on _____ (Mark 5:30)

C. A Summary of Kenosis

“It is not that Christ _____, it is that Christ _____
exercise his divine authority in certain situations.”

D. A Definition of “Kenosis”

The Kenosis was Christ’s _____ and _____ “laying aside”
of the _____ of his divine privileges.

Heroes and Heretics

Century	Jesus Not Fully Man	Jesus is "God-Man"	Jesus Not Fully God
1st Century		The NT	
1st/2nd Century			
2nd Century			
4th Century			
4th Century			
5th Century			
5th Century			

The Conclusion: _____