

“THE INCARNATION OF CHRIST”

Zoom @ Noon

Friday, December 18, 2020

Rev. Greg Miller

Incarnational Orthodoxy - John 1:1,14; John 10:30-33, Phil. 2:6-8

Hypostatic Union - Jesus has two complete natures: one fully human and one fully divine. These two natures are united in one person in the God-man, Jesus Christ.

Incarnational Heresies

Arianism - an influential heresy denying the divinity of Christ, originating with the Alexandrian priest Arius (c.250–c.336). Arianism maintained that the Son of God was created by the Father and was therefore neither coeternal with the Father, nor consubstantial. Jesus was not divine.

Appollinarianism - a Christological concept proposed by Apollinaris of Laodicea (died 390) that argues that Jesus had a normal human body but a divine mind instead of a regular human soul. Jesus was not fully human.

Docetism/Gnosticism - Christ's body was not human but either a phantasm or of real but celestial substance, and that therefore his sufferings were only apparent. Again, Christ is not fully human.

Nestorianism - Christian sect that originated in Asia Minor and Syria stressing the independence of the divine and human natures of Christ and, in effect, suggesting that they are two persons loosely united. Christ is two persons, not one person.

Incarnational Orthopraxy

Sacramental – God uses physical means to communicate spiritual realities. Many evangelical downplay the sacraments, which is akin to practical gnosticism.

Ministry on the Streets – We need to go out to reach people physically with the gospel of Jesus Christ.