

2. In what way do the following errors deny the humanity of Christ?
 - a. Docetism
 - b. Apollonarianism
 - c. Monothelitism
3. In what way do the following errors affect the two natures in Christ?
 - a. Nestorinism—*theotokos* vs *Christotokos*
 - b. Ulrich Zwingli
 - c. Eutychianism
4. Give a brief history of the forces which led to the rejection of the authority of the Bible and of belief in God. Cf. pp. 248-249.
5. Define the following terms used by scholars who reject the biblical record of the gospels concerning Jesus.
 - a. the Jesus of history
 - b. the historical Jesus
 - c. the Christ of the kerygma
 - d. the kerygmatic Christ
 - e. the Christ of faith
6. How did the following view Jesus:
 - a. Karl Barth
 - b. Rudolph Bultmann
7. Explain and evaluate:
 - a. the “criterion of dissimilarity.”
 - b. meta- or supra-history
 - c. demythologizing
 - d. existentialism

8. Identify:

- a. Thomas Althizer
- b. the Jesus Seminar
- c. the Gospel of Thomas
- d. Robert Funk, Marcus Borg, John Dominic Crossan.
- e. James Pike
- f. John A.T. Robinson

9. What are the errors concerning Christ from the last two centuries which we must reject?

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Unit 3: Christology; The Person of Christ**Lesson 24, pp. 254—266**

1. What does the Bible teach concerning the two natures in Christ? Cf. FC Ep VIII: 9, 13
2. Identify:
 - a. Nestorius
 - b. What Nestorius taught about the communication of attributes in Christ?
 - c. The great danger in Nestorius' teaching.
 - d. When his errors were condemned.
3. Identify:
 - a. Ulrich Zwingli
 - b. What Zwingli taught about the communication of attributes.
 - c. Why Zwingli was called "Nestorius resurrected?"
 - d. What Zwingli meant by the term *alloeosis*?
 - e. What Luther said about the "alloeosis?" Cf. FC SD VIII:39, 40
 - f. What Zwingli meant by saying "the finite is not capable of the infinite?"
4. Identify:
 - a. Calvin
 - b. His view on the communication of attributes.
 - c. His view on Christ's ascension.
 - d. His view on the Lord's Supper.
5. Identify:
 - a. Philip Melancthon.
 - b. His compromises on the Lord's Supper.
 - c. The Philippists or Crypto-Calvinists.
 - d. The purpose of Articles VII and VIII in the Formula of Concord.

Note that contradictory attributes can be attributed to Christ because He is God and man in one person (idiomatic genus).

Christ	
God Jn 8:58 Heb 13:8 Gal 4:4 Jn 21:17 Mk 4:39 Ro 1:4 Jn 10:30	Man Lk 3:23 Lk 2:52 Lk 2:7 Mk 13:32 Jn 18:12 Ro 9:5 Jn 14:28

10. As we study the majestic genus, we must ask: Was anything added to the divine nature in Christ? Explain.

11. Was Jesus merely given spiritual gifts in the majestic genus? Explain.

12. Identify the divine attributes attributed to Jesus' human nature.

- a. Jn 5:21, 26
- b. Jn 5:22,27
- c. Mt 28:18
- d. Jn 3:35
- e. Da 7:14
- f. Mt 11:27
- g. Eph 1:22
- h. Heb 2:8

13. In what way can Christ be both less than the Father and also equal with the Father?
14. Are the divine powers of Christ diminished by sharing them with the human nature? Explain.
15. Define the three modes of Christ's presence. Cf. FC SD VII: 99-102
16. As we contemplate the apotelesmatic genus, why can we say God suffered and died when God cannot suffer or die? Cf. FC Sd VIII: 46, 44, 45.
17. Why can we sing in one of our hymns, "God's Son is dead?" Cf. CW 137:2
18. Why is it important to note that the divine nature of Christ suffered with the human nature?