A man with a beard, wearing a white head covering and a green robe, stands in a lush green forest. He is looking towards the right. The forest is dense with tall, thin trees and a path leads into the distance. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Christology Error and Truth through History and Canonization of the OT Scriptures

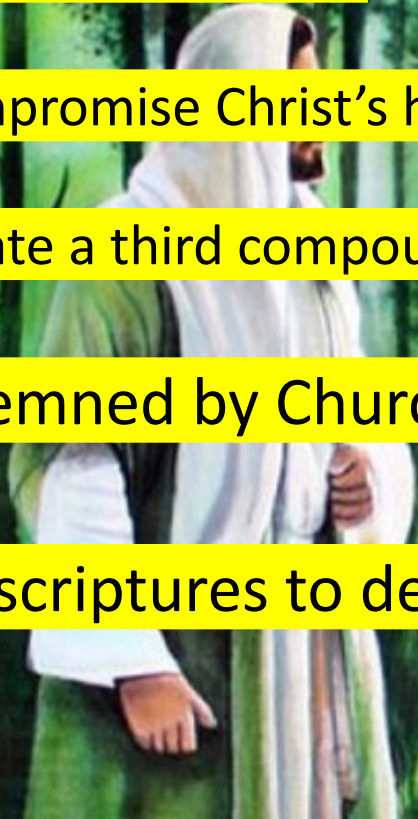
11 June 2023

Golden, CO

Curt Golike

Your Assignment as a Team-

- You will deal with one of the following “tinkerings” with Christ’s nature, in apostasy, and determine how they did it:
 - Did they deny Christ’s deity,
 - Did they compromise Christ’s humanity, or
 - Did they create a third compound nature.
- All were condemned by Church Councils, as being un-orthodox.
- I will give you scriptures to deal with the heresy.



Group	Time	Human Nature	Divine Nature	Church Council
Orthodoxy	Through out the ages	Affirmed Perfect & Complete humanity	Affirmed Perfect and complete deity	Defined by the Council of Chalcedon (AD 451)
Docetists	1 st Century	Denied Christ only appeared to be human and had a phantom-like body.	Affirmed	
Ebionites	2 nd Century	Affirmed	Denied. Jesus was the natural son of Joseph and Mary. Was elected to be the Son of God at His baptism	
Arians	4 th Century	Affirmed	Denied. Jesus is not eternal . He was created. Before the world began.	Condemned by the Council of Nicea, (AD 325)
Apollinarians	4 th Century	Compromised. Argued that Jesus had a human body and soul, but said the divine Logos replaced the human spirit.	Affirmed	Condemned by the Council of Constantinople, (AD 680)
Eutychians	5 th Century	Diminished the human and divine in Christ merged to form a third compound nature	Diminished the human and divine in Christ merged to form a third compound nature	Condemned by the Council of Chalcedon, (AD 451)
Nestorians	5 th Century	Affirmed, Christ was two persons-human and divine in a sympathetic union (not two natures in one person)	Affirmed, Christ was two persons-human and divine in a sympathetic union (not two natures in one person)	Condemned by the Council of Ephesus (AD 431)

What are Creeds?

- Man made and Not inspired as Scripture is inspired
- Neither are they authoritative as Scripture is authoritative
- Creeds (the good ones) are orthodox confessions of faith
- They are helpful “measuring sticks for orthodoxy”

