

Systematic Theology—Person of Christ pt 2
His Human Nature

1. The I_____

Philippians 2:1-8

2. Jesus Had a Human B_____

a. He G_____

Luke 2:40

Luke 2:52

b. He Became W_____

John 4:6

Matthew 8:24

Isaiah 40:28

Colossians 1:17

c. He Became H_____

Matthew 4:2

Psalms 50:12-13

d. He d_____

Luke 23:43-46

1 Timothy 1:17

3. Jesus Had a Human M_____

Hebrews 5:8

Mark 13:32

Isaiah 46:9-10

4. Jesus Had a Human S_____

John 12:27

John 13:21

5. Jesus Had Human Emotions

a. S_____

John 11:35

Luke 19:41-44

b. A_____

Mark 3:1-5

John 2:13-16¹

c. J_____

Luke 10:21-22

6. Jesus A_____ As a Man to Others

Matthew 13:53-58

7. Why is the H_____ of Christ Important?

1 John 4:1-3

The Definition of the Council of Chalcedon (451 A.D)

Therefore, following the holy fathers, we all with one accord teach men to acknowledge one and the same Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, at once complete in Godhead and complete in manhood, truly God and (truly man_____), (consisting also of a reasonable soul and body_____); of (one substance with the Father as regards his Godhead_____), and at the same time of

one substance with us as regards his manhood; like us in all respects, apart from sin; as regards his Godhead, begotten of the Father before the ages, but yet as regards his manhood begotten, for us men and for our salvation, of Mary the Virgin, the (God-bearer_____); one and the same Christ, Son, Lord, Only-begotten, (recognized in two natures, without confusion, without change_____), (without division, without separation_____); the distinction of natures being in no way annulled by the union, but rather the characteristics of each nature being preserved_____ and coming together to form (one person and subsistence, not as parted or separated into two persons_____), but one and the same Son and Only-begotten God the Word, Lord Jesus Christ; even as the prophets from earliest times spoke of him, and our Lord Jesus Christ himself taught us, and the creed of the fathers has handed down to us.

a. A_____

“one substance with the Father”

b. D_____ Gnosticism

(truly man_____),

c. Apollinarianism—Absent-Minded Heresy

“reasonable soul and body”

d. N_____—Nest With Two Eggs Heresy

God-bearer__); (without division, without separation__); (one person and subsistence, not as parted or separated into two persons__),

e. M_____—One Nature Heresy