

Christology Ancient And Modern

The Unique Contribution of Christology, Ancient and Modern --Oliver Crisp Top 10 Christology Books to buy in USA 2021 | Price \u0026 Review Book Launch: 'African Church Fathers Ancient and Modern: A Reading of Origen and John S. Mbiti' Christology for Today -- Fred Sanders TCB027: Christology I: Jesus in the Old Testament Christology 6 Modern Christology Christology: Historical and Indian Perspectives A Masonic Bible? Are you ready to see the truth? #mastermason #bible #freemasonry \u25a1 George Hunsinger - A Typology of Modern Christologies Intro to Contemporary Christology Peter J. Leithart - Implications of the Sanctuary Christology in John's Gospel What if you read a Puritan every day? ft. Dr. Joel Beeke [Christology series]c08.Modern Day Heresy Historical Jesus The Best Books from My Theology Degree Jesus Among the Gods: Early Christology and the Ancient Theologies of Divinity The Gospel of Mark: Mark's Christology The History and Theology of Kenoticism Dr. Robert A. Peterson, Christology, Session 7, Modern Christology, II: Barth, Bultmann, Pannenberg The Covenant of Redemption in the Theologies of Witsius, Owen, Dickson, Goodwin, and Cocceius The Promise of the Trinity Christology and Personality The Theological Contribution of James Orr A Kryptic Model of the Incarnation God Sent His Son Jesus the Eternal Son Christologies Ancient and Modern Answering Adoptionist Christology Sanctification Astrotheology Containing I. Christologies Ancient and Modern, II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves Aspects of British Theology, 1875-1914 Gregory of Nyssa, Ancient and (Post)modern The Omnipresence of Jesus Christ Science and Theology Meet Extraterrestrial Life Containing I. Christologies Ancient and Modern, II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves (Classic Reprint) Ancient and Contemporary Approaches to Theological Anthropology A Study in Christology Christologies Ancient and Modern. II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves Christology and Personality, Containing 1. Christologies Ancient and Modern, 2. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves T. F. Torrance and Eastern Orthodoxy

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RHODES ESCOBAR

THE COVENANT OF REDEMPTION IN THE THEOLOGIES OF WITSIUS, OWEN, DICKSON, GOODWIN, AND COCCIEUS

A&C Black

Excerpt from Christology and Personality: Containing I. Christologies Ancient and Modern, II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves I hope this is the last of the preliminary studies which I have found myself compelled to make in approaching the larger task which lies before me of writing, or attempting to write, what is commonly called a Life of Christ. It is necessary that I should make clear, as much to myself as to others, the broad lines of the conception which I have formed of the most central portion of my subject - that portion round which everything else really revolves. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The Promise of the Trinity Cambridge University Press

"Glen Scorgie's pioneer study of Orr as a theologian is a work long overdue. Scorgie's fascinating narrative makes plain the real distinction of Orr's mind. The present-day resurgence of the convictions that Orr championed suggests that in calling for continuity and combating theological novelty Orr had found the way of wisdom. . . . This book rehabilitates the doughty Glasgow professor as a thinker still to be reckoned with by those who care for Christian truth." -- J. I. Packer Regent College

Christology and Personality Zondervan

This important book reassesses the classic Chalcedonian view of Jesus: "one person, two natures". It carefully rejects all forms of kenotic Christology and affirms that Jesus possessed and used all the divine attributes, in particular, that of omnipresence, arguing that evangelical scholars have abandoned this important truth. This has ramifications for our view of the Holy Spirit and of Christ's presence with his people. It challenges us to read the Scriptures again and to live in the presence of Jesus. - Publisher Commendation: "In this important study of orthodox Christology, Dr Zachariades develops an aspect of it that has generally been neglected. How should we understand the universal presence of the risen, ascended and glorified Christ? Starting with the controversies of the early church, he takes us through the questions involved in the discussion and points us to a deeper understanding of how Christ is both God and man at the same time." Gerald L. Bray, Research Professor of Divinity, History and Doctrine, Beeson Divinity School, USA

THE THEOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTION OF JAMES ORR

Wipf and Stock Publishers

What does it mean to be "truly human?" In Christological Anthropology in Historical Perspective, Marc Cortez looks at the ways several key theologians—Gregory of Nyssa, Julian of Norwich, Martin Luther, Friedrich Schleiermacher, Karl Barth, John Zizioulas, and James Cone—have used Christology to inform their understanding of the human person. Based on this historical study, he concludes with a constructive proposal for how Christology and anthropology should work together to inform our view of what it means to be human. Many theologians begin their discussion of the human person by claiming that in some way Jesus Christ reveals what it means to be "truly human," but this often has little impact in the material presentation of their anthropology. Although modern theologians often fail to reflect robustly on the relationship between Christology and anthropology, this was not the case throughout church history. In this book, examine seven key theologians and discover their important contributions to theological anthropology.

A Kryptic Model of the Incarnation Inter-Varsity Press

These essays explore the depictions of Christ in the Bible, theology, literature and the arts, showing how each medium approaches the subject from different angles and perspectives.

God Sent His Son Ignatius Press

In the first part of the sixth century, variant forms of Monophysitism existed. In 'Christology after Chalcedon', Iain Torrance provides a theological introduction and a translation of the letters between Severus of Antioch and Sergius the Grammarian. Severus was the Monophysite Patriarch of Antioch - a leader of the moderate Monophysites whose doctrine adhered more closely to Catholic teaching and whose primary divergence from orthodoxy was terminological. Though little is known of Sergius, it is apparent from his letters that he was a Monophysite of the more extreme sort. The correspondence between Sergius and Severus comprises three letters from Sergius, three replies by Severus, and an apology by Sergius.

JESUS THE ETERNAL SON

Liturgical Press

The Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels is unique among reference books on the Bible, the first volume of its kind since James Hastings published his Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels in 1909. In the more than eight decades since Hastings, our understanding of Jesus, the Evangelists and their world has grown remarkably. New interpretive methods illumined the text, the ever-changing profile of modern culture has put new questions to the Gospels, and our understanding of the Judaism of Jesus's day has advanced in ways that could not have been predicted in Hastings's day. But for many readers of the Gospels the new outlook on the Gospels remains hidden within technical journals and academic monographs. The Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels bridges the gap between scholars and those pastors, teachers, students and lay people desiring in-depth treatment of select topics in an accessible and summary format. The topics range from cross-sectional themes (such as faith, law, Sabbath) to methods of interpretation (such as form criticism, redaction criticism, sociological approaches), from key events (such as the birth, temptation and death of Jesus) to each of the four Gospels as a whole. Some articles - such as the Dead Sea Scrolls, rabbinic traditions and revolutionary movements at the time of Jesus - provide significant background information to the Gospels. Others reflect recent and less familiar issues in Jesus and Gospel studies, such as divine man, ancient rhetoric and the chreiai. Contemporary concerns of general interest are discusses in articles covering such topics as healing, the demonic and the historical reliability of the Gospels. And for those entrusted with communicating the message of the Gospels, there is an extensive article on preaching from the Gospels. The Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels presents the fruit of evangelical New Testament scholarship at the end of the twentieth century - committed to the authority of Scripture, utilising the best of critical methods, and maintaining dialog with contemporary scholarship and challenges facing the church.

Christologies Ancient and Modern Zondervan Academic

The Fourth Gospel is deeply shaped by its remarkably high Christology. It depicts the earthly Jesus, the incarnate one, as fully divine. This unrelenting Christology has led interpreters, both ancient and modern, to question the historical value of John's Gospel. For many, the Gospel is just theology. It is to the vexed relationship between history and theology that Jörg Frey turns in *Theology and History in the Fourth Gospel*. In John's theological obsession with Christology might suggest that history counts for little in the Gospel. But, as Frey argues, the Gospel's clear and central claim is that John narrates the story of Jesus of Nazareth, his ministry, and his death, as "factual," and that this narrated "history" is foundational for the Christian message. Frey traces the Gospel's use of the available historical tradition by chiefly drawing from Mark and the Johannine community. Even if the Gospel of John used this received witness in a remarkably free manner, replottting and renarrating traditional episodes and even creatively staging new episodes, Frey contends that the historical life and person of Jesus remain central to John's enterprise. In the end, Frey warns that Johannine interpretation will miss the intention of the Gospel and the interpretive perspective of the evangelist if it remains preoccupied merely with questions of historical accuracy. The interpretive goal is to "let John be John," and, as Frey shows, readers will always yield to the priority of theology over history in the Fourth Gospel. In John's telling of the Christ story, the significance of history lies precisely in its disclosure of theological meaning, just as the significance of the historical Jesus is only understood in the theological language of Christology.

Lulu.com

A properly ecumenical theology, T. F. Torrance believed, points the church to Christ as the only source and reality of its own unity. Its only hope for unity must be discovered in him and unveiled to the church, rather than pieced together and manufactured through ecumenical slogans and well-meaning intentions. Acting on this belief, Torrance initiated an international dialogue of Reformed and Orthodox Churches, which culminated when the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and the

Orthodox Church issued a groundbreaking joint statement of agreement concerning the Trinity in 1991, a move beyond the filioque controversy that has divided East and West for a millennium. The current volume on T. F. Torrance and Eastern Orthodoxy continues the theological and ecclesial work of the reintegration of Western and Eastern traditions on a classical patristic foundation.

ANSWERING ADOPTIONIST CHRISTOLOGY

Hymns Ancient and Modern Ltd

Astrotheology: Science and Theology Meet Extraterrestrial Life looks at both ends of the telescope: the unfathomable reaches of cosmic space and the excited stirrings within the human psyche. It takes a scientist to explain what we are looking at. It takes a theologian to understand who is doing the looking. This book's scientific authors update readers on astrobiology's search for extraterrestrial life. Theologians add to the science a theological analysis of the place of space in understanding God's creative work, the prospects of sharing God's creation with extraterrestrial neighbors, and the question of whether one or many incarnations are required for cosmic redemption. Finally, these scholars lay the foundations for an ethic of space exploration. This book introduces a comprehensive astrotheology with an accompanying astroethic.

Sanctification Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

A thoroughly revised and expanded edition of this classic work to complete John McIntyre's trilogy in Christian doctrine: soteriology, pneumatology and Christology. McIntyre analyses the three classic christological formulations: the two-nature model with divine and human natures uniting in Jesus Christ; the psychological model, derived from the Chalcedonian understanding of the humanity of Christ, and from a strong devotional desire to know his mind; and the revelation model, which has dominated western Christology for most of the twentieth-century.

Astrotheology Wentworth Press

In this work of Christology, Christoph Cardinal Schonborn, a world-renowned theologian, takes as his starting point the Apostle Paul's statement, "But when the time had fully come, God sent for his Son, born of woman, born under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons" (Gal 4:4-5). Based on many years of lecturing on Christology, Cardinal Schonborn's work moves from the solid conviction of faith that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah of Israel, the Son of the Living God, through the development of the Church's understanding of this truth, to the consideration of contemporary issues and the views of various modern theologians. Cardinal Schonborn sees Christology as based on the original illumination granted by the Father in manifesting his Son, which divides, as if through a prism, into a rainbow of Christological themes. "Christology," he writes, "in every phase of its development, follows its path by this light: 'in thy light do we see light' (Ps 36:10)." Christology is always faith seeking understanding—trying to understand that to which the believer already says, "Yes!" God Sent His Son has the comprehensiveness and scholarly precision of a textbook but the insights and personal relevance of a work of spirituality. It carefully explores ancient and medieval questions, but also modern issues of Christology.

Containing I. Christologies Ancient and Modern, II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves Zondervan Academic

Provides a comprehensive queer discussion of Christology, concluding with the view of Christ's person and work from a queer perspective. Suitable for undergraduate study.

Aspects of British Theology, 1875-1914 Wipf and Stock Publishers

In *Historical Theology for the Church*, editors Jason Duesing and Nathan Finn bring together top contributors to survey key doctrinal developments in every era of church history. They not only trace the development of various doctrines within historical congregations; they also provide a resource for contemporary congregations. Steered by the conviction that historical theology serves the church both local and global, each chapter concludes with an application section that clarifies the connection between the historical doctrine being covered and the Christian church today.

Gregory of Nyssa, Ancient and (Post)modern Lulu.com

In recent years, there has been considerable debate concerning the origin of divine Christology. Nevertheless, the proposed theories are beset with problems, such as failing to address the evidence of widespread agreement among the earliest Christians concerning divine Christology, and the issues related to whether Jesus' intention was falsified. This book offers a new contribution by addressing these issues using transdisciplinary tools. It proposes that the earliest Christians regarded Jesus as divine because a sizeable group of them perceived that Jesus claimed and showed himself to be divine, and thought that God vindicated this claim by raising Jesus from the dead. It also provides a comprehensive critique of alternative proposals, and synthesizes their strengths. It defends the appropriateness and merits of utilizing philosophical distinctions (e.g. between ontology and function) and Trinitarian concepts for explaining early Christology, and incorporates comparative religion by examining cases of deification in other contexts.

The Omnipresence of Jesus Christ Oxford University Press

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Vols. 2-6 include "Theological and Semitic literature for 1898- 1901, a bibliographical supplement to the American journal of theology and the American journal of Semitic languages and literatures. By W. Muss-Arnolt." (Separately paged)

Science and Theology Meet Extraterrestrial Life Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

Includes section "Reviews of recent literature."

Containing I. Christologies Ancient and Modern, II. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves (Classic Reprint) Forgotten Books

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Ancient and Contemporary Approaches to Theological Anthropology Brill Archive

Who is Jesus? This is the fundamental question for christology. The earliest Christians used various titles, most of them drawn from the Old Testament or Hebrew Scriptures, to express their faith in Jesus. They called him prophet, teacher, Messiah, Son of David, Son of Man, Lord, Son of God, Word of God, and occasionally even God. In *Who Is Jesus?* Thomas Rausch, S.J., focuses on the New Testament's rich variety of christologies. *Who Is Jesus?* covers the three quests for the historical Jesus, the methods for retrieving the historical Jesus, the Jewish background, the Jesus movement, his preaching and ministry, death and resurrection, the various New Testament christologies, and the development of christological doctrine from the New Testament period to the Council of Chalcedon. Chapters are *The Three Quests for the Historical Jesus*, *"Methodological Considerations"*, *"The Jewish Background"*, *"Jesus and His Movement"*, *"The Preaching and Ministry of Jesus"*, *"The Death of Jesus"*, *"God Raised Him from the Dead"*, *"New Testament Christologies"*, *"From the New Testament to Chalcedon"*, *"Sin and Salvation"*, and *"A Contemporary Approach to Soteriology"*. Thomas P. Rausch, SJ, PhD, is the T. Marie Chilton Professor of Catholic Theology at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles. A specialist in ecclesiology, ecumenism, and the theology of the priesthood, he has published eight books including the award-winning *Catholicism at the Dawn of the Third Millennium*, *The College Student's Introduction to Theology*, and *Reconciling Faith and Reason: Apologists, Evangelists, and Theologians in a Divided Church*, published by Liturgical Press.

A STUDY IN CHRISTOLOGY

Wipf and Stock Publishers

Sanctification—the act or process of becoming holy—is one of the gifts of the gospel of Jesus Christ, but it's often misunderstood by the modern church. Sanctification offers a Christ-centered and clear account of the doctrine by viewing it within its wider biblical and historical context. Churches too often allow their definitions of holiness to be prompted by existential goals or the social mores of the Christian community. It's not surprising, then, that many view holiness as accidental or expendable, even as a legalistic posture opposed to the freedom of the gospel and separate from the gift of grace. Sanctification (part of the *New Studies in Dogmatics* series), defines holiness in theological terms by: Providing a framework by discussing the core Christian doctrines associated with it, such as the character of God, the nature of creation, and the covenantal shape of life with God. Considering the ways in which the gospel of Jesus not only prompts us to holy action but provides holiness as one of its blessings. Attending to the ways in which the gift of sanctification relates to human means, so that we can appreciate its connection to human nature, responsibility, and the pedagogy of exemplars and of law. -ABOUT THE SERIES- *New Studies in Dogmatics* seeks to retrieve the riches of Christian doctrine for the sake of contemporary theological renewal. Following in the tradition of G. C. Berkouwer's *Studies in Dogmatics*, this series provides thoughtful, concise, and readable treatments of major theological topics, expressing the biblical, creedal, and confessional shape of Christian doctrine for a contemporary evangelical audience. The editors and contributors share a common conviction that the way forward in constructive systematic theology lies in building upon the foundations laid in the church's historic understanding of the Word of God as professed in its creeds, councils, and confessions, and by its most trusted teachers.