- a. The Docetic ideas
- b. Appolinaris
- c. Nestorius
- d. Eutyches
- 3. The Orthodox posture: The Chalcedonian Creed

-the hypostatic union

- 4. Scholastic touches...a few notes of refinement
- 5. Old errors recur in varied garb....
 - a. the Kenosis problem
 - b. the current dilemma
- 6. A note on historical perspective
 - a. Any doctrine that is subject to neglect becomes a breeding ground for false teaching.
 - b. Any attempt to be too precise in the hope of rendering a doctrine thoroughly comprehensible is likely to result in heresy.
- C. Our Approach

Following our definition of humanity (page 1) we will try to see Biblical concepts of this matter in both the Old and New Testaments. We will try to see how the Lord's humanity is demonstrated in personality and exampleship. As time allows we will seek to look at some passages in the field that are problematic and will eventually try to see what practical meaning the Lord's humanity has for our learning and endurance.

II. Discussion

- A. Biblical expressions of the Lord's Humanity
 - 1. The literature of the Old Testament
 - a. The general flow....

This may not be a very precise title for the section but we mean by it all of that literature in the Old Testament that speaks of God's Messiah coming as a Person...human and physical. Among other passages and ideas we note the following:

--the Abrahamic covenant: Genesis 17:19 (Gal 3:16) --the Messianic king: Psalm 132:11 (2 Sam. 7:12-16) cf. Luke 1:32 --the promised redeemer: Genesis 3:15

b. The more specific prophetic concepts:

--the virgin birth: Isa 7:14 --the character of being: Isaiah 53 --the Messianic facts: Micah 5, etc.

From these it is obvious that the fulfillment of the promise would be accomplished in a person of true human character.