Christology Ancient And Modern

This is a study of Spirit-Christology—a contemporary theological model of the relationship between Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit. Del Colle measures this christological model against trinitarian theology and tests its viability. He investigates in particular the development of a Roman Catholic Spirit-Christology, which has arisen from within the modern neo-scholastic theological tradition. Contrary to other interpreters, Del Colle argues that an incarnational christology and a Spirit-Christology are not conflicting but complementary and that this is recognized by the older and deeper tradition. In conclusion, he seeks to demonstrate the productivity of the Spirit-Christological model in reference to three major areas of concern for contemporary systematic theology: cultural pluralism and diversity, emancipation and social praxis, and inter-religious dialogue.

Christology of the Old Testament, and a Commentary on the Predictions of the Messiah by the Prophets

Jesus the Eternal Son

This cutting-edge volume has been brought together in honor of Thomas Boomershine, author, scholar, storyteller, innovator. The particular occasion inviting this recognition of his work is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Society of Biblical Literature’s section on The Bible in Ancient and Modern Media (BAMM), which Tom was instrumental in founding. For two and half decades this program unit has provided scholars with opportunities to explore and experience biblical material in media other than silent print, including both oral and multimedia electronic performances. This book explores many, though by no means all, of the issues lifted up in those sessions over the years. Contributors include Adam Adam, Gilbert Bartholomew, Arthur J. Dewey, Dennis Dewey, Joanna Dewey, Robert M. Fowler, Holly E. Hearon, David Rhoads, Philip Ruge-Jones, Whitney T. Shiner, Marti J. Steussy, and Richard W.
The Routledge Handbook of Pentecostal Theology Adoptionism—the idea that Jesus is portrayed in the Bible as a human figure who was adopted as God's son at his baptism or resurrection—has been commonly accepted in much recent scholarship as the earliest explanation of Jesus's divine status. In this book Michael Bird draws that view into question with a thorough examination of pre-Pauline materials, the Gospel of Mark, and patristic sources. Engaging critically with Bart Ehrman, James Dunn, and other scholars, Bird demonstrates that a full-fledged adoptionist Christology did not emerge until the late second century. As he delves into passages often used to support the idea of an early adoptionist Christology, including Romans 1:3-4 and portions of the speeches in Acts, Bird persuasively argues that early Christology was in fact incarnational, not adoptionist. He concludes by surveying and critiquing notable examples of adoptionism in modern theology.

African Church Fathers - Ancient and Modern This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Promise of the Trinity Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR (Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

Astrotheology

Christologies Ancient and Modern 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.
Images of Christ An exposition of the major aspects of Christology

Christology of the Old Testament, and a Commentary on the Messianic Predictions "A unique blend of biblical scholarship, the history of doctrine, and current theological inquiry. Schwarz makes a compelling case for a full-orbed understanding of the person and work of Christ in thoughtful give-and-take with reductionisms ancient and modern. As the fruit of decades of teaching the subject on two continents, this work will prove to be a durable contribution to the field." Gabriel Fackre. -- Back cover of book.

The Way of the Kenotic Christ Despite his vast importance to twentieth-century theology, Jurgen Moltmann's Christology has yet to receive the same level of in-depth exploration as other topics in his thought. Samuel Youngs addresses this lacuna, providing the first exhaustive analysis of Moltmann's doctrine of Christ, including its key developments and controversial elements. Youngs argues that Moltmann's doctrine of Christ is best understood as a unique variation of kenotic Christology. This vision of Christ encapsulates not only a series of vibrant ethical and eschatological points, but also serves Moltmann's overarching theological goal of empowering a church that lives and ministers "under the cross." Part I highlights key facets of Moltmann's theological method before unfolding the range of diverse themes that characterize his Christology. Part II explores Moltmann's use of the "kenosis hymn" of Philippians 2, before interrogating Moltmann's relationship to christological tradition. Part III engages in an original systematization of Moltmann's Christology, centered on the theme of manifold, relational kenosis.
Christology and Personality, Containing 1. Christologies Ancient and Modern, 
2. Personality in Christ and in Ourselves The doctrine of the pactum salutis 
(covenant of redemption) offers the idea of a covenant between the very 
persons of the Trinity for the redemption of humanity. The doctrine received 
most of its attention in seventeenth-century Reformed theology, and has been 
criticized and almost totally forgotten in dogmatics since the eighteenth 
century. Most recent Reformed dogmatics tend to ignore the doctrine or 
disparage it from biblical, trinitarian, christological, pneumatological, and 
soteriological perspectives—namely, the doctrine lacks scriptural basis; it is 
tritheistic; it leads to subordination of the Son; it omits the role of the 
Holy Spirit; and it applies a deterministic idea for the Christian life. The 
theologies of Witsius, Owen, Dickson, Goodwin, and Cocceius portray a very 
robust form of the doctrine. Witsius argues with the help of a peculiar 
methodology of cross-referencing and collation of related scriptural texts 
that the doctrine is firmly based on biblical exegesis that was passed on from 
the patristic era. The doctrine formulated by Owen endorses the doctrines of 
inseparable operations and terminus operationis so as to give deep insight 
into the Trinity. In Dickson’s doctrine, the Son’s voluntary consent and 
obedience to the will of the Father are highly emphasized. Likewise, Goodwin’s 
depiction of the Holy Spirit secures the divinity of the Spirit as well as his 
indispensable role for the transaction and accomplishment of the pactum. The 
doctrine in the theology of Cocceius sheds much light on the vibrant dynamic 
of the Christian life in accordance with the ordo salutis. The doctrine of the 
pactum salutis of the five Reformed theologians clearly shows that the 
doctrine is both promised and promising for theology and the life of faith.

Jesus in Trinitarian Perspective In this book Wilfried Hrle so distills 
Protestant Christian teaching as to bring fresh insight both to new students 
and to experienced readers of systematic theology. Outline of Christian 
Doctrine, however, is not merely a translation of Hrle’s classic German text: 
Nicholas Sagovsky has also entirely adapted the original work to the needs and 
resources of English-speaking readers. Biblically rooted, contextually 
sensitive, alert to philosophical issues, and relevant with respect to debates 
about the world as we know it today, Hrle’s Outline of Christian Doctrine: An 
Evangelical Dogmatics is an ideal contemporary theology book for both class 
use and individual study.

Issues in Biblical Inspiration

Christology: A Guide for the Perplexed

Christology and Personality, Containing: I: Christologies Ancient and Modern. 
II: Personality in Christ and in Ourselves 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 
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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 Shape of Christology 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.

T. F. Torrance and Eastern Orthodoxy

Christology, Ancient and Modern This book is the first thoroughly Reformed version of kenotic Christology. It has the virtue of overcoming from within the logical aporia created by the Chalcedonian Definition without abandoning that Definition.

Sanctification

Ein Finger, der auf die Gnade Gottes verweist Today Christology is of concern to both New Testament scholars and theologians alike and continues to provoke debate within the Church. Christology: A Guide for the Perplexed examines the key debates and defining moments in the early Church and the Reformation. After a brief introduction providing a basic definition of Christology, this historical background provides an essential foundation on which to outline later developments in Christology. Alan Spence then considers the Quest for the Historical Jesus, the work of the major theologians in this area including Barth and Schleiermacher, and from the present day, N.T. Wright and Pannenberg, and explores the contemporary arguments within the field of Christology.

Jerome Zanchi (1516–90) and the Analysis of Reformed Scholastic Christology 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.

Christology from the Margins 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.

The Bible in Ancient and Modern Media This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

Christology This is a study in the Christology of Jerome Zanchi (1516–90), a leading 16th century reformed scholastic theologian. The study as a whole is bound together by doctrinal topics, themes and trajectories important to the
16th century Christological debates as well as by philosophical issues and arguments. In the first chapter, Stefan Lindholm situates Zanchi in the contemporary research into reformed scholasticism. Lindholm gives an account of what he calls ‘analytic Christology’ and why it is relevant to the present study. In the second chapter, he contextualizes Zanchi’s Christology, historically and theologically. He discusses the sources and context of Zanchi’s Christology and characterize it as catholic, scholastic and reformed. In the second part, on the hypostatic union, Lindholm evaluates Zanchi’s view of the virgin birth – The process of hominization – in the third chapter. In the fourth chapter, he analyses Zanchi’s uses of the part-whole and soul-body similes for the hypostatic union. What emerges is a rather ambiguous view of the hypostatic union. At the end of this chapter, Lindholm offers further correctives to Zanchi’s assumed metaphysical framework in order to better accommodate the sort of claims Zanchi wants to make about the hypostatic union. The central theme in the debate between the Lutherans and the reformed theologians, the communication of properties, is treated in the third part. Chapter five deals with Zanchi’s controversy with Martin Chemnitz’ notion of the majestic genus (genus maiestaticum). In the sixth chapter Lindholm discusses the most heated issue in the debate about the communication of properties: ubiquity. He shows that Zanchi tends to argue against a sort of generalized version of ubiquity but it is not clear that Chemnitz actually ascribed to that position which weakens the force of Zanchi’s arguments. Finally, Lindholm looks at two scholastic arguments found in Chemnitz for multi-location and reconstruct a possible Zanchian response to them. In a postscript, Lindholm suggests some trajectories for future research.

Outline of Christian Doctrine The Oxford Handbook of Christology brings together 40 authoritative essays considering the theological study of the nature and role of Jesus Christ. This collection offers dynamic perspectives within the study of Christology and provides rigorous discussion of inter-confessional theology, which would not have been possible even 60 years ago. The first of the seven parts considers Jesus Christ in the Bible. Rather than focusing solely on the New Testament, this section begins with discussion of the modes of God’s self-communication to us and suggests that Christ’s most original incarnation is in the language of the Hebrew Bible. The second section considers Patristics Christology. These essays explore the formation of the doctrines of the person of Christ and the atonement between the First Council of Nicaea in 325 and the eve of the Second Council of Nicaea. The next section looks at Mediaeval theology and tackles the development of the understanding of who Christ was and of his atoning work. The section on ‘Reformation and Christology’ traces the path of the Reformation from Luther to Bultmann. The fifth section tackles the new developments in thinking about Christ which have emerged in the modern and the postmodern eras, and the sixth section explains how beliefs about Jesus have affected music, poetry, and the arts. The final part concludes by locating Christology within systematic theology, asking how it relates to Christian belief as a whole. This comprehensive volume provides an invaluable resource and reference for scholars, students, and general readers interested in the study of Christology.

Christologies Ancient and Modern, [Microform] – Primary Source Edition The holy has been defined existentially and sociologically, and churches too often allow their expectations regarding holiness to be prompted by existential aspirations or the social mores of the Christian community. Perhaps it is not surprising that many view holiness as accidental or expendable, even as a legalistic and conformist posture opposed to the freedom of the gospel. But sanctification is one of the gifts of the gospel of Jesus Christ, so we must think about the way in which he makes his redeemed holy as a grace.
Sanctification, the latest volume in the New Studies in Dogmatics series, patiently defines holiness in theological terms by tending to its connections with core Christian doctrines such as the character of God, the nature of creation, and the covenantal shape of life with God. It then considers the ways in which the gospel of Jesus not only prompt us to holy action but provides holiness as one of its blessings. Finally, it attends to the ways in which the gift of sanctification relates to various human instruments and means, so that we can appreciate its connection to human nature,creaturely responsibility, and the pedagogy of exemplars and of law. Sanctification offers a Christ-centered account of sanctification by viewing the doctrine within its wider canonical and creedal context, hoping to bring its distinctly Christian definition and thoroughly gracious character into greater relief.

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 will provide thoughtful, concise, and readable treatments of major theological topics, expressing the biblical, creedoal, 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.

Die Koranhermeneutik von Günter Lüling
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.

Christologies, Ancient and Modern

Christology of the Old T. and Commentary on the Messianic Predictions
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Christological Anthropology in Historical Perspective

Christology and Personality Hans W. Frei (1922 - 1988) gilt als einer der

The Humility of the Eternal Son This critical and close reading of two African theologians, Origen (185 – 254) and Mbiti (1931 – 2019), focuses on the following areas: philosophy (African philosophy and religion and Platonic cosmology), ecclesiology and eschatology; a parallel presentation of these three themes leads to a fourth theme, that of the resurrection, where it is argued that there exists a consensus and a convergence between the two. This reading also highlights two convictions that partly have caused strong criticism: Mbiti has suggested that African philosophy and religion have a conception of time of their own, Origen that all and everything is gradually moving towards an apokatastasis, at which point all will be saved. Yet, the contention is that even more important to both Mbiti and Origen is the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In order to establish the impact of the resurrection on their lives as Christians and as theologians, a contrast reading has been undertaken, i.e. texts are identified which underline the need to forge a link between the resurrection and the earthly ministry of Jesus. These texts also underline the conviction of Mbiti as well as Origen of the resurrection as something which must be lived in church and society, corporately as well as in personal devotion. The fact of resurrection creates a new mode of life.

Christologies Ancient and Modern

Christology of the Old Testament A Fresh Look at the Doctrine of Christ, Essential for Modern Theological Work Christology was the central doctrine articulated by the early church councils, and it remains the subject of vigorous theological investigation today. The study of the doctrine of Christ is a field of broad ecumenical convergence, inviting theologians from all denominational settings to fruitful collaborative exploration. In the contemporary setting, it is especially crucial for theologians to investigate the scriptural witness afresh, to retrieve classical criteria and categories from the tradition, and to consider the generative pressure of soteriology for Christology proper. The first annual Los Angeles Theology Conference sought to make a positive contribution to contemporary dogmatics in intentional engagement with the Christian tradition. Christology, Ancient and Modern brings together conference proceedings, surveying the field and articulating the sources, norms, and criteria for constructive theological work in Christology.

Christology and Personality

Christologies Ancient and Modern Jesus in Trinitarian Perspective studies the person of Jesus on Earth as well as how He is the eternal second person of the Trinity.

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