

Who is Jesus?

Introduction:

(Psalm 119:89; John 1:1-3, 14)

- I. Why are we exploring the Person of Jesus this morning? Because I said and used some words that need to be addressed.

(Psalm 119:73; Luke 1:26-38; 2:1-52)

(Luke 1:35; Luke 2:40, 52; Luke 2:49; John 1:14)

- II. When we speak of two natures (deity and human) and one Person is called "The Hypostatic Union."

A. The Apostles Creed (page 851)

An Error of Teaching Enters

Arianism: the belief that the Son of God did not always exist but was begotten within time by God the Father; therefore, Jesus was not co-eternal with God the Father. Arianism holds that the Son is distinct from the Father and therefore subordinate to Him. (i.e., Jesus was MADE.)

B. The Nicene Creed (page 852)

C. More Creeds and Confessions

Athanasian Creed (page 853)

Belgic Confession: Article 19: The Two Natures of Christ (page 861)

Heidelberg Catechism: Q 35-48 (pages 878-879)

D. The Westminster Standards

WCF - CHAPTER 8 (pages 924-925) Of Christ the Mediator

Larger Catechism (pages 943-944 Q. 36-40.

Shorter Catechism (page 969) Q. 21-22.

III. Why is understanding The Hypostatic Union so important?

(1 Timothy 2:5; 2 Corinthians 5:21)

A. Him who knew no sin:

(John 8:45-46)

B. He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us:

(Galatians 3:13; Ephesians 5:2; 1 Peter 3:18)

C. There Are Three Important Truths Need to Be Recognized

1. Jesus Christ Had Two Distinct Natures, One Human and One Divine

2. There Was No Mingling or Mixing of the Natures

3. He Was Only One Person

(Galatians 2:20-21)