

CHRISTOLOGY

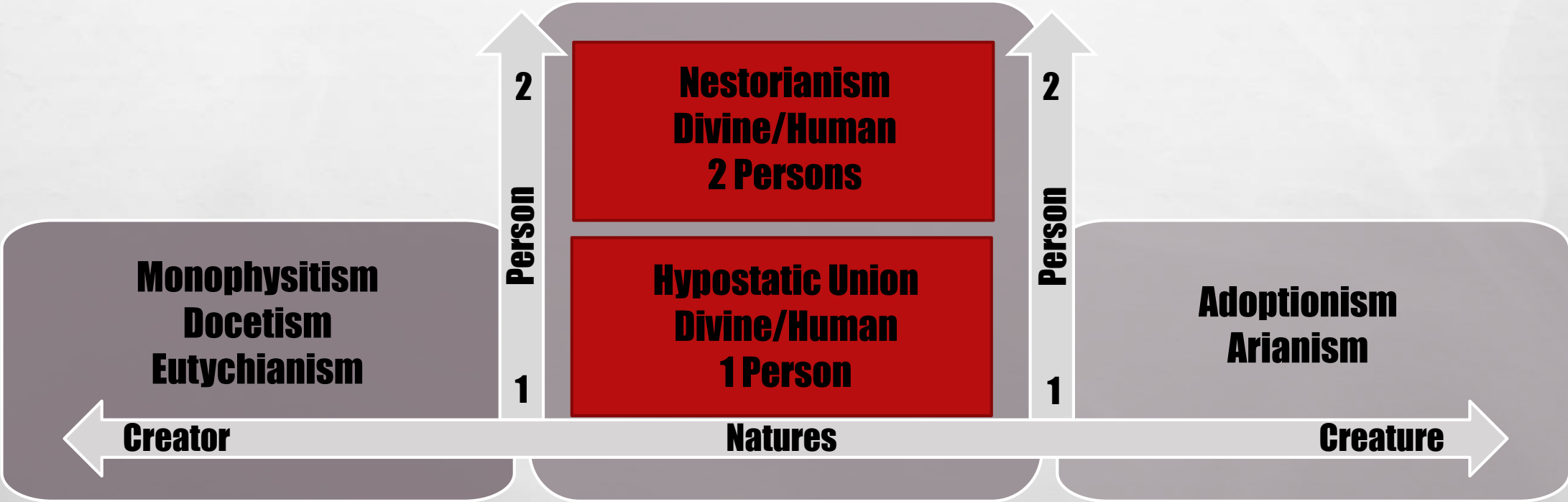
-JASON MULLETT



HYPOSTATIC UNION

- **ὑπόστασις - sediment, foundation, substance, subsistence**
- **The orthodox Christian position that the divine and human natures of Christ are united in one hypostasis, individual existence or person**
- **Confirmed at the Council of Ephesus in 431 AD**
- **A response to nestorianism**

HYPOSTATIC UNION



HOMOIOUSIOS VS HOMOIOUSIOS

- **οὐσία - being, substance, essence**
- **ὅμο - οὐσιος – Same substance, essence (Orthodox Christianity)**
- **ὅμοι - οὐσιος – Similar substance, essence (Semi-Arianism, Origenists)**
- **ἕτερο - οὐσιος – Different substance, essence (Arian)**

CHRISTOLOGICAL HERESIES

- **Docetism**
- **Monophysitism**
- **Eutychianism**
- **Nestorianism**
- **Adoptionism**
- **Arianism**
- **Monothelitism**

DOCETISM

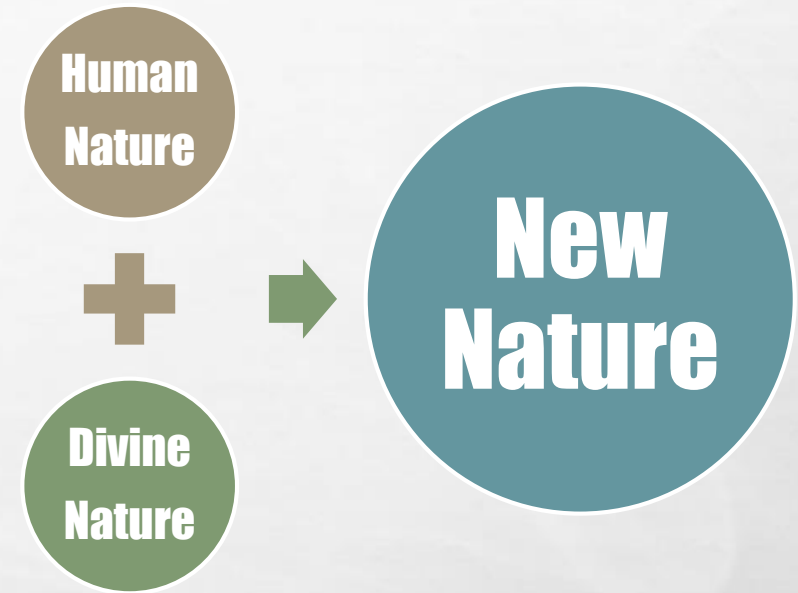
- **δοκεῖν - to seem**
- **δόκησις - apparition, phantom**
- **The belief that Jesus only appeared to be human, that his human form was an illusion**
- **Gnosticism**
- **Condemned at the first Council of Nicaea in 325 AD**
- ***2 John 1:7 For many deceivers have gone out into the world, those who do not confess the coming of Jesus Christ in the flesh. Such a one is the deceiver and the antichrist.***
- ***1 John 4:2 By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God,***

MONOPHYSITISM

- **μονοφυσισμός – One single nature or physis**
- **Jesus was one nature that was divine**
- **Contrasted with dyophysitism which means two natures**
- **Those who apposed the Council of Chalcedon were called monophysites**
- **Slightly contrasted with miaphysitism which said that the humanity and divinity of Christ were united in one nature**
- **Dyophysitism was the position of the Council of Chalcedon 451 AD**

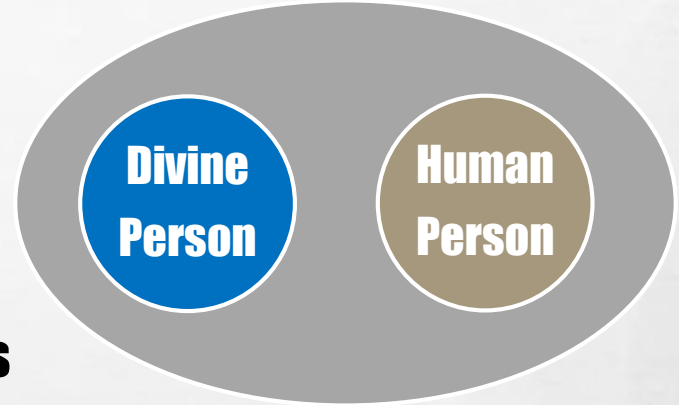
EUTYCHIANISM

- **Eutyches of Constantinople 380 - 456 AD**
- **Human nature was overcome by the Divine nature**
- **Christ had a human nature but unlike the rest of humanity**
- **Christ was of two natures but was not in two natures**
- **Jesus was homoousian with the Father, he was not homoousian with man**
- **Similar to monophysitism but closer to miaphysitism**
- **Condemned at the Council in Chalcedon in 451 AD**



NESTORIANISM

- **Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople 386 – 450 AD**
- **Emphasizes the disunion between the human and divine natures**
- **Holds that Christ had two loosely united natures, divine and human**
- **Separates the natures to the point that Jesus was two persons**
- **Nestorianism is a non-orthodox form of dyophysitism**
- **Opposite of monophysitism**
- **Condemned at the Council of Ephesus in 431 AD and the Council of Chalcedon in 451 AD**



ADOPTIONISM

- **Jesus was a man who was adopted by God at his baptism**
- **Jesus was chosen by God for adoption because of his sinless devotion to God**
- **Sometimes called dynamic monarchianism**
- **Adopted by groups that deny the doctrine of the Trinity**
- **Condemned at the first Council of Nicaea in 325 AD**

ARIANISM

- **Arius of Alexandria 250 - 336 AD**
- **Jesus, the Son of God did not always exist but was created by God the Father**
- **Ontologically subordinate to the Father**
- **Adopted by groups that deny the doctrine of the Trinity**
- **Also a form of dynamic monarchianism**
- **Condemned at the first Council of Nicaea in 325 AD**

MONOTHELITISM

- **μονοθελητισμός - One single will in Christ**
- **Affirmed that there was two natures in Christ but only one will**
- **Preceded by the teaching of monoenergism (one active energy)**
- **Opposite of dyothelitism, the view that Christ had two wills human and divine corresponding with his natures**
- **Pope Honorius I taught both monoenergism and monothelitism**
- **Condemned at third Council of Constantinople 681 AD**