What Makes Lutherans Different from other Protestants?

Lesson 2 — The Person and Work of Jesus Christ

The Lutheran Teaching about the Jesus' Person

Both God and Man

Colossians 2:9	John 1:1,14	Romans 9:5
Matthew 1:23	Romans 1:3-4	

True God

Divine Names

Matthew 1:23	Luke 2:11	1 John 5:20
John 10:30	John 8:58-59	John 5:23

Divine Attributes

Hebrews 13:8	John 1:2	John 21:17
Matthew 28:18		

Divine Actions

John 1:3	John 2:1-11	John 5:22
John 11:38-44	Matthew 9:6	

True Man

Called a Human

1 Timothy 2:5	Hebrews 2:14, 17

Human Body

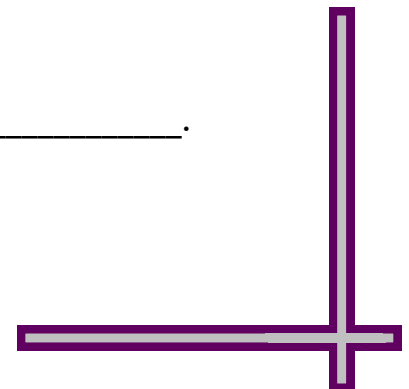|		
Galatians 4:4	Luke 2:40	Luke 24:39

Human Soul

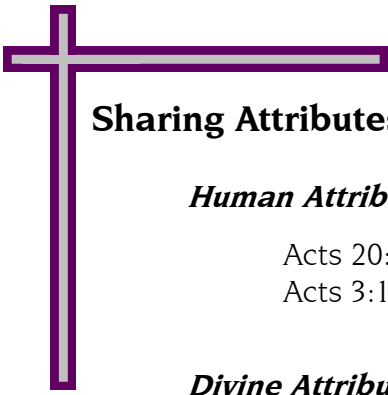|	
John 12:27	Matthew 26:38

Human Actions

We call the miracle of God becoming man _____.

Sharing Attributes

Human Attributes in the Divine Nature

Acts 20:28   1 Corinthians 2:8   Galatians 2:20
Acts 3:15

Divine Attributes in the Human Nature

John 6:62   1 Corinthians 15:47

Both natures involved in All Christ's work

1 Corinthians 15:3

What Do Other Protestants Teach about the Person and Work of Jesus?

Areas of agreement

The main area of disagreement

Nestorianism — Nestorius became Patriarch of Constantinople in 428. He refused to call Mary "the bearer of God" (*theotokos*), but referred to her as "the bearer of Christ." He was trying to distinguish between Christ's divine and human natures. To Nestorius, only Jesus' human nature died; only his divine nature performed miracles. This error was rejected and Nestorius was condemned as a false teacher at the Council of Ephesus in 433.

In the 16th Century, Ulrich Zwingli, a contemporary of Martin Luther, brought back this error. He said the traits of the divine and human nature of Christ were not shared. (The human nature did not receive the divine traits, nor did the divine nature take on human traits.) Therefore, Zwingli (and later Calvin and others) said the human nature of Christ could not be present everywhere (omnipresent) because he had ascended to heaven. This error about the person of Christ lead to another error . . .

What is the significance of knowing that both natures are involved in Christ's work?