

# Theological anthropology

[Religion](#), [Jesus](#)



Theological Anthropology Openness: to the world we get to move about creation, we are not stuck in a path like animals, animals are only created for a purpose. \* Image: after the fall Vs. Likeness: after resurrection Substantive: the image is a physical substance, the image that helps us relate to God. Relational: Community understanding instead of an individual. Functional: Merges both Substantive and Rational to make something bigger. Crisims: doesn't exactly tell you where you will be at if you don't follow gods plan. \* SIN Sin is accidental!! It is not how we are supposed to be, not how we were made. Unnatural, something that needs to be fixed, it against gods will. But it is not outside of gods will, god can use this and work with it to fulfill his plan. Judgement: both blessing and a curse. Blessing: we can still produce food and fruit and children. Curse: it is now painful and hard work. We also have natural disasters Pervasive depravity and spiritual inability

Misception of Persavie depravity It means we are thurely depraved Non Christians do not have a concents (they can not destenct from good or evil) Non-Christians will do everything possibly bad Non Christians are unable to do good Spiritual Inability If you are not a Christian and effected by your sin nature so that even when you do good it does not have " good moral" behind it We cant take the first steps, god has to work in us inorder for us to become Christians. We cannot change our selves, he has to change us Transmission of Sin Adams sined as our representative and so now we are all guilty Types of Sin Mortal vs. Venial Biblical distinction Missing the mark, the direction we are supposed tp be going, we're not going (we are going the other direction) The Unpardonable Sin 5 points Not the same as doubt Cannot be committed by one who has not heard the gospel Is a deliberate turning away from the

grace of god Excluded the possibility of repentance If you fear you have committed it, then you have not. \* ANGLES & DEMONS Biblical Teachings

Angles: three groups of angles: individual angles (personal beings) different kind of angles their appearance varies on the different kind of angle you are dealing with, more human like or gods glory will shine through them, wearing white clothes of brilliance. Across the board not all angles have wings, only guy angles. Limited in their actions of what god wants them to do. Michael only identified Archangel. Sarphib: worships god, not talked about too much. Tarahbin: have wings, look like humans, have a special way of serving god. Angles praise and glorify god, reveal and communicate god message to humans “ mary is being told she will have jesus”, minister to believers (guardian angles) mostly seperitual well beings of believers, seen as being the ones that take believers to heaven at death, execute judgement on the basis of god Group 1 “ closest to god” Thrones, cherubim, seraphim Group 2 “ second closest to god” Might, dominions, powers Group 3 “ furthest away from god” Principalities, archangels Demons: were created by god for good but they sined and became evil. Saten means opponent to God and Christ. He is not Gods equal, not the same amount of power, still unable to defeat God. Posested by a demon: Unusual strength, acting in a bizarre fashion, self destruction behavior Demons How is relates to our understanding of salvation There is a high archy Holy spirit can cause them to flee Aren’t as powerful as god Effects of sin Condemnation: People start out at birth condemned Sin nature/ sinful flesh: how we live our lives Judgment: penalty for sin Death: 3 tyoes of death physical, spitutal: not saved or saved, and eternal: after the final judgement Guilt/ bondage/ alienation: not being as

holy as god, we still have to deal with our sin natures after we have sinned, we separate our selves from god and other people. (mask our sin or cover it up) Reformed Sin: Calvinism; believes that sin is any and every type of falling short of gods standard of perefction. We are always sinful because we will always be falling short. Wislyn View Sin: Arminion; that sin is conscious willful acts of disobedience Roman Catholic Sin: Structural or Anotological view change in which the richeous view is lost. They do not see sin directly impacting the image of god that we have; ugustine’s view of sin: as being apart of the flesh, in order to become more like god and be less sinful we need to overcome our flesh. Our mind is campable of understanding or more connected to our sole or spirit but we need to fight against or sinful flesh (material world) Various Views od christ’s atonement Penal substitution theory: most common held view among protistences. Christ took our place, bares our guilt and suffers our goveremnt. Lack of ability to atone for our own sin, this view is seeing sin as a person rebellion to god. This theory does not talk about God’s love. It takes away that god the father loves us Satisfaction theory: Restoring gods honor. Our sin has offended gods honor so to restore gods honor someone had to die, thus Christ is the satisfaction for that. Christ dies to restore gods honor. He (god) is satisfying the needed punishment. Not so much that we are sinful but that we dishonored god. It demon straights well that Christ is the only one that could satisfy gods honor because he is infinite and eternal. Governmental theory: God the father is the King. He has to make an example out of somebody to show everybody he is still the king because his town has become corrupt and is rebelling against him. Punishment for sin is to restore a moral order. Christ is the

example. Moral influence theory: Christ death on the cross displaced gods love. Gods love and human responsibility to repent and be reconciled. Not really discussing our sin or giving us a solid understanding on not being able to do it on our own. This theory taken by it's self can be taken into liberalology (following Christ on your own and not being a Christian) this is usually combined with a theory (this and penal substitution theory) Ransom theory: Christ being our ransom. Chrsit death is a ransom paid to saton on the path of sinners. Emphasis the guilt of sin and the bondage to sin, prisoners of sin. Suggest that Christ is having to pay satone for something that it already is his. God is not in control. Paying bail to get out of jail, you are paying to somebody who has more power than you. People think of satone as a kidnapper. Orign is the biggest component of this theory, he was condemned as a heriotic Recapitulation Theory: Christ redeems and corrects Adams orginal fall into sin. Empahasis that Christ is the new Adam, as such he is perfectly obedient but adam sinned. Arownaus component of this theory Neo\_orthodoc Reconcialtion Theory: Carl Bart, everything point to Christ, everything should be leading us back. Christ incarnation rather than his crusification introduces the possibility of reconciliation. His life over his death. Christus Victor Theory: The purpose of Christ's life death and resurrection is to defeat satin and release human sinners from sin. Emphasis christs victory and satons faluire. Recognizing saitones work on earth and we are bonded to sin, however Christ is our ultimate savior. Everything good, roled into one is this theory. Election 5 Points of Calvinism Total Depravaty: Sin has touched everyone of us, no human can gain access by personal marit Unconditional Election: god elects people soly on his grace Limited Atolment:

Christ died solely for the elect, only for Christians. Irresistible Grace: once you are presented with the grace of the holy spirit, even though you have free grace to say no, you won't because the holy spirit will always triumph (saying no to a free car) Perseverance of the Saints: The elect person will continue to follow Christ throughout their lives. \* Arminian Argument: reject certain points of TULIP, he gets to have the daisy (he loves me, he loves me not) they do not believe in limited atonement because they believed when Christ died he atoned for the whole world and they get to pick so it is their choice. \* Infra God chose specific people to go to heaven and or hell Double Predestination Supra God chose specific people to go to heaven but he did not say the other people go to hell, he does not exactly choose people to go to hell. He CHOOSE people for heaven, God being loving is unable to send people to hell, it is just a consequence of the fall. Single Predestination Lutheran Calling: when God reveals himself, he sets out that call for people. It happened in a lightning storm. Illumination: God specifically reveals himself as God, he shows the Holy Spirit, once that happens we repent Repentance: Feelings of guilt Regeneration: God places the Holy Spirit into our lives Justification: In God's eyes we are no longer guilty Mystical Union: Communion, it is still supernatural. Bread and Wine Sanctification: this is the conditional sanctification; becoming more like Christ Conversion: The end NO TIME LIMITS SET ON THESE STEPS! Reformed Predestination: His plan for the world, he predestines the plans for saving people Election: the people God wants to save Calling: Where ever you are at in your life when we are introduced to the Holy Spirit Regeneration: Accepting Holy Spirit. Before regeneration we do not have faith in God or love him because we are dead.

At regeneration you are made alive again and you can believe in faith Faith:  
Repentance: You realize you are guilty and a sinner Justification: Arminian  
Foreknowledge: Happens first Predestination: he makes plans Election: Its  
not god choosing people, it is god saying “ these people choose me so we  
will call them elect” Prevenient Grace: It is our grace based upon our  
decision to choose it, covers everyone External Calling: it focuses on what  
ever it was outside of you that made you choose Christ (being raised in  
church) Repentance & Faith: we are capable to have faith before we choose  
god. I am sorry for my sins and I have faith now I can be regenerated  
Regeneration: Justification Sanctification Glorification: You can turn away  
from god and thus still be a Christian \*