The Origins Of New Testament Christology

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“Functional Christology” analyzes the works of Jesus Christ, while “soteriological Christology” analyzes the "salvific" standpoints of Christology.[13]. Several approaches can be distinguished within Christology.[note 3] The term "Christology from above"[14] or "high Christology"[15] refers to approaches that include aspects of divinity, such as Lord and Son of God, and the idea of the pre-existence of Christ as the Logos (the Word).[14][15][16] as expressed. The title Kyrios for Jesus is central to the development of New Testament Christology.[49] It is the Greek translation of Aramaic Mari, which in everyday Aramaic usage was a very respectful form of polite address, which means more than just "Teacher" and was somewhat similar to Rabbi.