Clement of Alexandria

159 The theophanies of the OT were self manifestations of the Logos His full coming was to be born of Mary. The Logos begets himself - Clement takes Lk 1 35 as referring to the Logos without becoming twofold. It is one and the same that is 160 begotten of the Father in eternity and that becomes flesh The starting point of the mission of the Son into the world is the begetting of the Logos as the Image of his Father, as his prosopon (Countenance). "The prosopon of the Father is the Logos by whom the Father is made visible and manifest. incarnate is thus the prosopon of the Father, but is so because already from eternity he is the Image of the Father.

> The fact that in contrast to the surely predominant impersonally and cosmologically defined logos-concept of Middle Platonism Clement identirifies the personal pre-existent Logos with the historical person Jesus Christ shows his essential distinction from all non-Christian Logos and pneuma doctrines, however much they may have influenced him.

161 Clement speaks a great deal of the descent of the Logos into flesh, and flesh as the visible presence of the Word in the World. Though he conceives the flesh as animated by the Logos, still the tradition of Xt's soul is still vigorous.

> Mana It is his doctrine on pathe that does lead to a total obscuring of the relation between Logos and soul in Xt Pathe are two kinds: those necessary for the premservation of the body; those that are sufferings of the soul itself. The latter must be subdued in a Xtian if he is to be a Gnostic; but they are unthinkable in Xt. The former are needed toremind ordinary men to take proper precausitions. But ?Xt does not need the automatic bodily impulses to maintain his always real bodily life; in him these are replaced by theindwelling holy power. So in him apatheia is complete.

For the Stoics the logistikon and hegemonikon is the fundamental basis for t he organic unity of a living being, its sustasis, the seat of a free will, decision, and the power of thought. It is so to speak the soul of the soul.

Now if the Logos has taken up its dwelling in Christ,., it must also be the predominant hegemon of Xt's human nature. When the original appears, the copy must lowse its place and function In Xt the inner man is the Logos. The soul is overshadowed.

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Origen

163 Gr begins by remarking that a consideration of Origen, as that of Tert and Clem Alex, must begin from Church trad and SScr NB beginning of De princ list of points commonly received and of others that have not been cleared up

164 Origen's primary interest is not one tological account of Xt. Above all Xt is the mediator of the mystical union of the soul with the hidden God, the mediator between the church and God, a mediation that is from the viewpoint of knowledge and love Despite the extent to which Origen's christology incorporates the traditional doctrine of the traditional doctrine of the traditional doctrine of the completely moulded by his subjective interests and thought-patterns and hence by his mysticism.

165 The Father is utterly incomprehensible. In the Son the transcendent properties of the ?Father take form. The Father is Father of Truth of Logos of Wisdom. The Father is better than these. The Son is Truth Logos Wisdom.

166 "Origen now also takes up his account of the relationship between the Godhead and the manhood of Christ and of the place of the soul of Christ into his account of the mystical ascent of the soul. The Logos is the image of God, but the soul of Christ is the image of the Logos... 'The soul is the bride of the Logos.. she takes him to herself, him, the God-Logos who was in the beginning with God, who of course does not always remain with her... but sometimes visits her and sometimes leaves her so that she will long for him still mote...

167 The Logos is the only begontten in whom all other titles (epinoiai) have substantial being

With the progress of the ascent & the manhood of Christ becomes more and more transparent for the Godhead

The manhood of Christ, like Holy Scripture, is like a filter through which the God head is imparted in accordance with the recptive campability of man.

168 Unity in Christ is achieved through the mediacy of the soul of Christ between sarx and Logos. The soul however has already been united eternally with the divine Logos in complete understanding and love of God. Indeed it has already existed from eternity, before the body was created. But

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But what is the relationship between soul and Logos. The two are directly conjoined through direct vision in love... The soul of Christ becomes as it were the living xxx view of God and perfect love of God. This provides for Origen the highest and most inxward mode of union, in the humna soul of Christ becomes fully divinized and is aglow throughtout as iron in the fire.

Note that Origen intends this union of Logos and Christ's soul to be ontic. In fact, however, Christ is made out to be no more than a quantiatitatively exceptional case of the universal relationship of the 'perfect' to the Logos.

of the homo interior, the hegemonikon, the pneuma logikon. It is there that the true personality is located. Both the Logos in Christ and his human soul are centres of personality, and so Origenism will be led either to assert two persons or to suppress the human soul. But in Origen the notions of the person is lacking.

171 Origen distinguishes in Christ body, soul, spirit, and the divine pneuma.

He teaches that if the whole man had not been assumed, the whkole man would not have been saved.