

WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

The Perfect Book (Bibliology)

- I. Revelation
- II. Inspiration
- III. Authority
- IV. Canonicity
- V. Illumination
- VI. Animation

The Perfect God (Theology Proper)

- I. Introduction
- II. Definition and Existence of God
- III. Antitheistic Theories
- IV. The Essence of God
- V. The Attributes of God
- VI. The Unity and Trinity of God
- VII. The Plan of God
- VIII. The Works of God

The Perfect Father (Paterology)

- I. Primarily a New Testament Revelation
- II. Works of the Father

The Perfect Savior (Christology)

- I. Introduction
- II. Preexistence and Deity
- III. Preincarnate Appearances and Ministry
- IV. Christ in Types and Prophecies
- V. The Incarnation
- VI. The Union of God and People
- VII. Early Life and Pre-Ministry
- VIII. Preparation for Ministry
- IX. Earthly Ministry
- X. The Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ

XI. The Ascension and Present and Future Works of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Perfect Helper (Pneumatology)

- I. Personality, Deity, and Representations of the Holy Spirit
- II. The Work of the Holy Spirit

The Imperfect Creatures (Anthropology and Hamartiology)

- I. Personality, Deity, and Representations of the Holy Spirit
- II. The Characteristics of People
- III. The Non-material Component of People
- IV. The Fall of Humanity
- V. Sin and Its Effects
- VI. The Penalty of Sin

The Perfect Salvation (Soteriology)

- I. Introduction
- II. God's Provision of Salvation
- III. The Significance of Christ's Person and Work
- IV. The Message of Salvation and the Spirit's Preparatory Work
- V. The Condition for Salvation
- VI. The Results of Past Salvation
- VII. The Results of Present and Future Salvation

The Imperfect Church (Ecclesiology)

The Perfect Future (Eschatology)

The Perfect Book: Revelation

What does the Bible contain?

I. Introduction

A. The definition of revelation

1. Occurrence and meaning of the New Testament word (*ἀποκάλυψις*)
 - a) Occurs 18 times
 - b) Literally means “disclosing” or “uncovering”
 - c) Used notably in Galatians 1:12 and Revelation 1:1
2. The theological meaning of divine revelation

A disclosure from God to people of that which otherwise would not be known of God’s Person, purpose, and works, in acts and/or words.

This definition includes the source, recipient, content, specific components, and means.

B. The distinction of revelation from inspiration and illumination

1. Revelation
 - a) Disclosure of divine truth
 - b) Emphasizes source and content of divine truth
 - c) Includes past (written revelation) and present (natural revelation)
2. Inspiration
 - a) Recording of revelation
 - b) Emphasizes source and composition of divine truth
 - c) Guarantees accuracy and inerrancy
 - d) Past
3. Illumination
 - a) Understanding of God’s word
 - b) Emphasizes appropriation of divine truth
 - c) Past and present with emphasis on latter.

C. The rationale of revelation

1. Revelation is possible

Can God reveal Himself?

Yes. God has all ability and knowledge, so it is possible for Him to reveal Himself.

2. Revelation is probable

Would God reveal Himself?

Yes. People communicate with each other, and we are created in God's image.

3. Revelation is necessary

Must God reveal Himself?

Yes. People are finite in their knowledge and sinful. A gap must be bridged if people are to know God.