

§ II. DOCTRINE OF REVELATION

Outline

A. Introduction

1. The Question of Authority
2. Definition of Revelation

B. General Revelation

1. Two Senses of “General”
 - (a) Generally Available
 - (b) General Information
2. Types of General Revelation
 - (a) In Nature
 - (b) In Conscience
3. Functions of General Revelation
 - (a) To Show Forth God’s Glory
 - (b) To Render People Morally Culpable Before God
 - (c) To Make Salvation Through Christ Universally Accessible
 - (d) To Stabilize Human Society
4. Relation of General Revelation to Arguments for the Existence of God

C. Special Revelation

1. Sense of “Special”
2. Types of Special Revelation
 - (a) In the Living Word (Jesus Christ)
 - (b) In the Written Word (the Bible)
3. Inspiration of Scripture
 - (a) Extent of Inspiration
 - (1) Plenary
 - (2) Verbal
 - (3) Confluent
 - (b) Theories of Inspiration
 - (1) Dictation

(2) Supervision

4. The Apparent Incoherence of Plenary, Verbal, and Confluent Inspiration
 - (a) The Problem
 - (b) Biblical Inerrancy and the Problem of Evil
 - (c) Geisler's Response
 - (d) A Middle Knowledge Perspective
 - (e) Translations
5. Biblical Inerrancy
 - (a) Biblical Inerrancy Defined
 - (b) The Chicago Statement
 - (c) Difficulties with Biblical Inerrancy
 - (d) Defense of Biblical Inerrancy
 - (e) Approach to Biblical Difficulties
6. Canonicity
 - (a) Old Testament
 - (b) New Testament