

## Prevelation -

God making known to mankind His divine person and divine truths that would otherwise be unknown; to unveil

# How Do Revelation and Inspiration Differ?

### Revelation

God making known to mankind His divine Person and divine truths that would otherwise be unknown

Giving of the truth

#### Inspiration

God transferring to mankind His divine Person and divine truths through human agency into written language form for mankind to understand

Recording of the truth

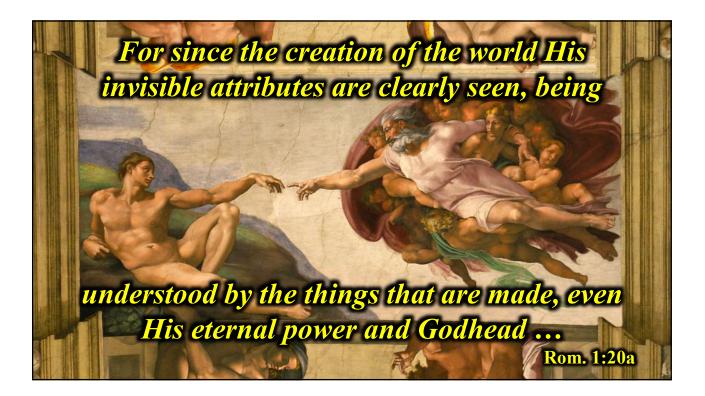


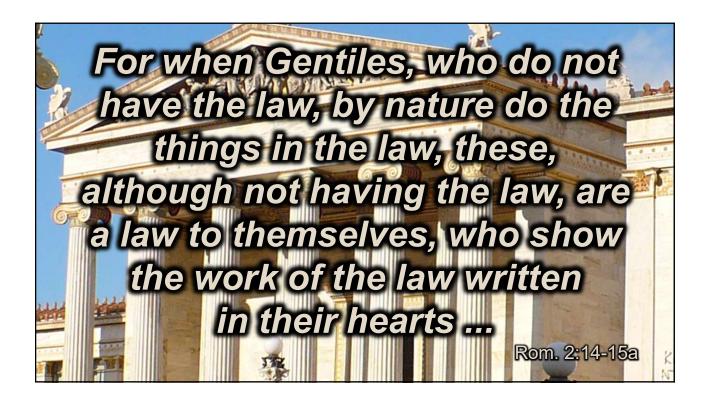
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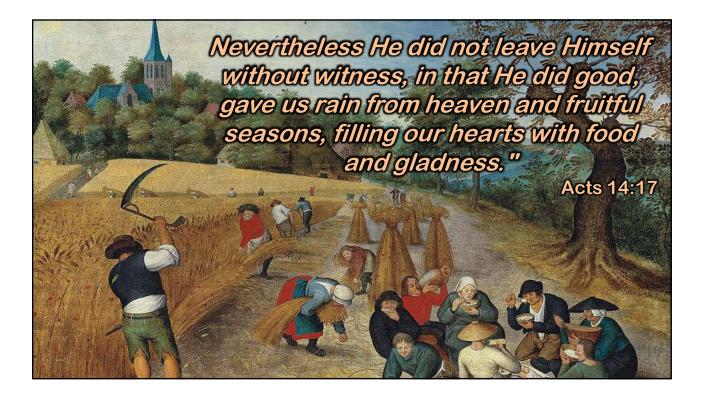
God making known to mankind through His creation His existence, attributes, and goodness The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His handiwork.

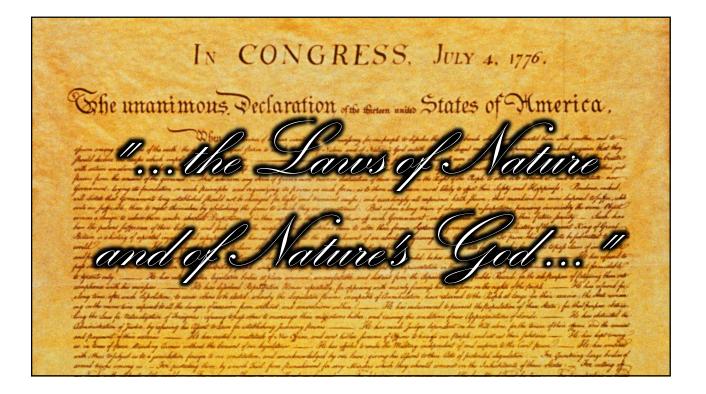
The heavens declare His righteousness, And all the peoples see His glory.

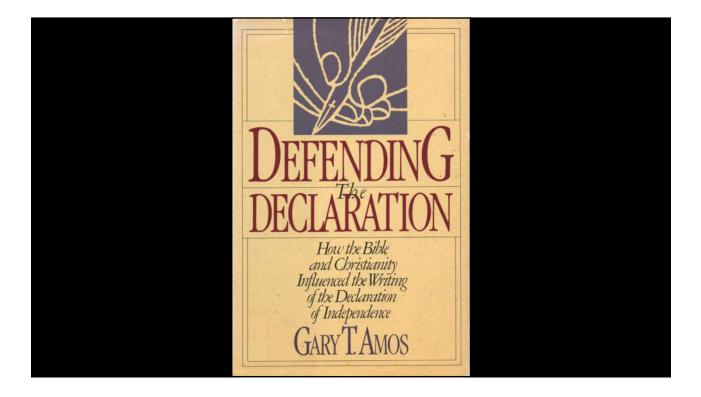
Psalm 97:6

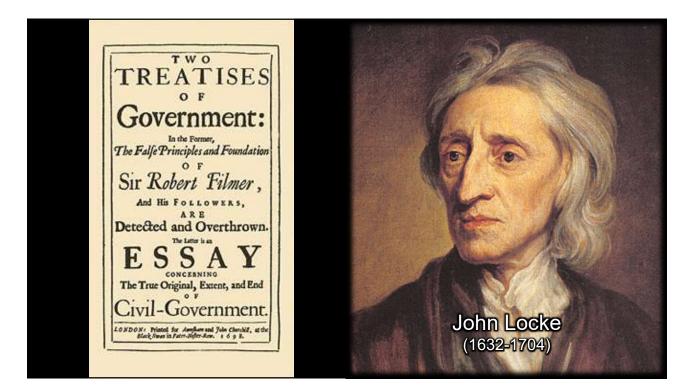


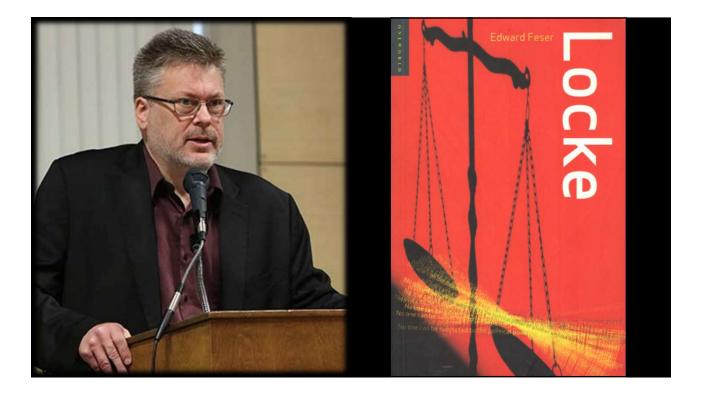


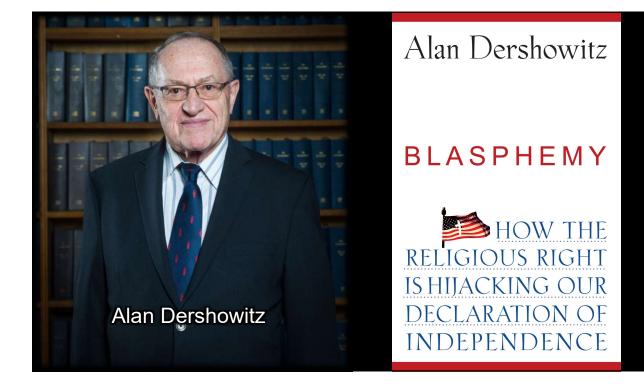


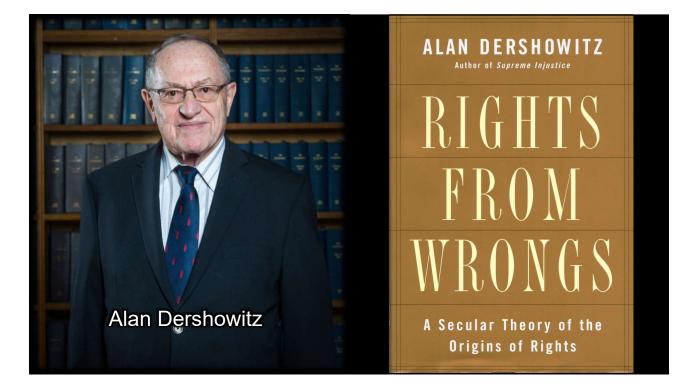


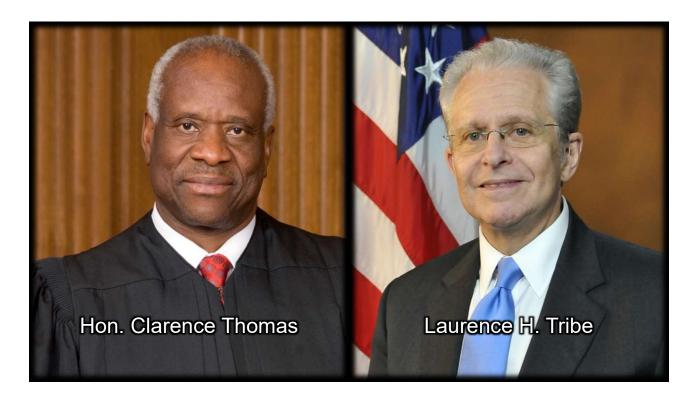












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By LAURENCE H. TRIBE,													
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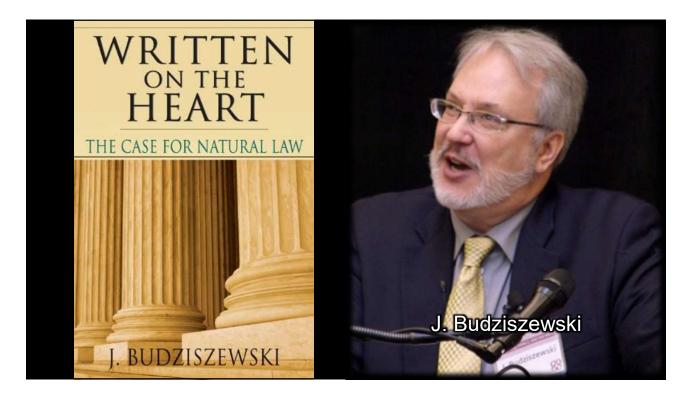
#### Clarence Thomas and 'Natural Law'

By LAURENCE H. TRIBE; Published: July 15, 1991

What is really at stake in the nomination of Judge Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court? While any candidate nominated to replace Justice Thurgood Marshall would likely accelerate the Court's rightward trend, Judge Thomas's adherence to "natural law" as a judicial philosophy could take the Court in an even more troubling direction. "The anxious questions asked by the Senators about natural law and the nominee's disavowal that natural law would have any role in his decision of actual cases evidence a pervasive lack of understanding or acceptance of natural law."

["Natural Law and Justice Thomas," *Regent University Law Review* (1999-2000): 471]

John S. Baker, Jr. Distinguished Scholar in Residence Catholic University of America Law School





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God making known to mankind through His prophets, apostles, and His Son His nature and will that could not necessarily be known through General Revelation



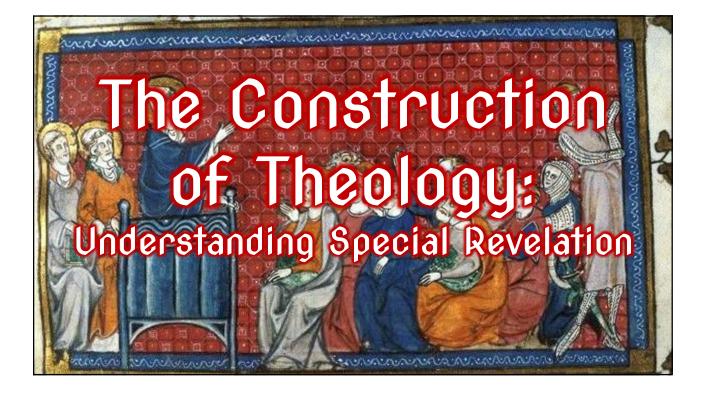
"... knowing this first, that no prophecy of Scripture is of any private interpretation, for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit." 2 Peter 1:20-21

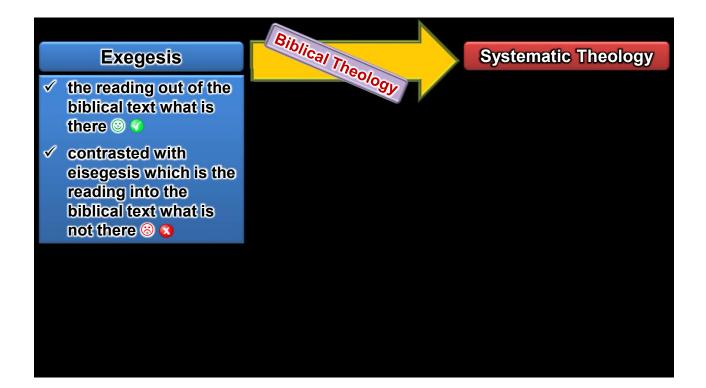
All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work. 2 Timothy 3:16-17

θεόπνευστος (theopneustos) = God breathed θεός (theos) - God πνέω, πνεῦμα (pneo, pneuma) - I breathe, breath, spirit

God making known to mankind through His creation His existence, attributes, and goodness which enable us to distinguish in Scripture proper vs. figurative language of God	God making known to mankind through His prophets, apostles, and His Son His nature and will that could not necessarily be known through General Revelation				
Arrow Romans 1:20a 🛩	ى 2 Timothy 3:16-17 ↔				
For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse.	All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.				
"Book" of Nature: non-propositional	Book of Scripture: propositional				
Natural Theology	Biblical Theology				
Systematic Theology					

<b>General Revelation</b>	Special Revelation
<b>Given through creation</b> (known through simple apprehension of the sensible world)	Given through Prophets and Apostles (read by their writings, a.k.a., the Scriptures)
Reveals God's existence and attributes	Reveals God's gospel and will
Given TO all people	Given FOR all people
All people have it	Not all people have it
Some accept, some reject	Some accept, some reject
Sufficient to condemn if rejected	Sufficient to save if accepted
Acceptance is necessary but not sufficient for eternal life	Acceptance is necessary and sufficient for eternal life





Exegesis	Biblical Theology	Systematic Theology		
<ul> <li>✓ the reading out of the biblical text what is there ☺ </li> <li>✓ contrasted with eisegesis which is the reading into the biblical text what is not there ☺ </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the arrangement of theological truths according to the particular biblical writer (or speaker) or particular book</li> <li>cf. justification in Acts 13:38-39 with James 2:24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the arrangement of all theological truths (and some philosophical truths) about God and His relations to His creation</li> <li>from both General Bovolation and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>2:24</li> <li>You can hear phrases like Old Testament theology; Pauline theology; Johannine theology</li> </ul>	Revelation and Special Revelation		

Exegesis	Biblical Theology	Systematic Theology
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not there 🛞 <b>2</b>	<ul> <li>13:38-39 with James 2:24</li> <li>You can hear phrases like Old Testament theology; Pauline theology; Johannine theology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>from both General Revelation and Special Revelation</li> <li>that helps one render his theology internally consistent and coherent</li> </ul>