



# Bible Doctrines 1

Class 1

*Making, Sending, Multiplying*



Happy is the Christian who  
has never met a Theologian!

# What is Theology?

**theos** - meaning “God”

**logos** - meaning “reason, wisdom, or thought”

literally means “God-thought” or  
“reasoning about God”

# World'ish vs. Christian Theology

Man's Search for God	God's Search for Mankind
Nature	Nature + God's Word

## Theology is for everyone!

Indeed, everyone needs to be a theologian. In reality, everyone is a theologian – *of one sort or another*. And therein lies the problem. There is nothing wrong with being an amateur theologian or a professional theologian, but **there is everything wrong with being an ignorant or sloppy theologian.**

Ryrie, *Basic Theology*, 9.





## A. The **POSSIBILITY** of the knowledge of God

1. **Incomprehensible** - the mind cannot grasp knowledge of Him (Job 11:7; Is. 40:18)
2. **Knowability** - to claim that He can be known (John 14:7; 17:3; 1 John 5:20)



## B. Characteristics of the knowledge of God

### 1. It's Source

a. **God**

b. Only true truth comes from God

c. For us today the only infallible canon for determining true truth is the written Word of God. (Ryrie, p. 25)

### 2. It's Content – **factual** and **personal**

## B. **Characteristics** of the knowledge of God

3. It's **Progressiveness** – throughout history, the knowledge of God has been revealed **progressively**

## A. Prerequisites to the knowledge of God

1. God initiated His Self-revelation
2. God gave language for communication
3. He created man with intelligence
4. He gave His Spirit

## II. Bibliology Introduction

Bibliology is the study of the nature and key characteristics of the Bible. It also includes the study of the different forms of God's self-revelation. (Zuber, p. 45)



# III. General Revelation

1. It is **general**
  - a. In scope...it reaches all people (Matt. 5:45)
  - b. In geography...entire globe (Ps. 19:2)
  - c. In methodology...universal means (Ps. 19:4-6);  
human conscience (Rom. 2:14-15)
  - d. Can bring light, truth, and even condemnation to  
all



## c. Ps. 19:1-6

1. The continuousness of revelation through creation (v. 1-2)
2. The center of this revelation is the universe (v. 4)
3. The character of this revelation is clear through non-verbal (v. 3)
4. The coverage is everywhere and to everybody (v. 4-6)

d. Rom. 1:19-20

1. The revelation of His wrath (v. 18)
2. The reasons for His wrath (v. 19-23)
3. The results of His wrath (v. 24-32)

## C. The Content of General Revelation

1. His **glory** (Ps. 19:1)
2. His **power** to work in creating the universe (v. 1)
3. His **supremacy** (Rom. 1:20)
4. His **divine nature** (v. 20)
5. His **providential control** of nature (Acts 14:17)
6. His **goodness** (Matt. 5:45)
7. His **intelligence** (Acts 17:49)
8. His **living existence** (v. 28)



## D. The Value of General Revelation

1. To display God's grace
2. To give weight to the case for Theism
3. To justly condemn rejecters

## IV. Special Revelation

### A. Characteristics of Special Revelation:

Not general...does not necessarily come to all people

(certain people @ certain times)

# IV. Special Revelation



## D. The Bible:

1. the Bible serves as the most inclusive of all the avenues of special revelation
2. a testimony of Jesus Christ  
(John 5:39)

Great video to watch to wrap up the lesson!

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJoF496GcK4>



# Next Week

- Expect a short quiz at the beginning of class
- We'll then look at the uniqueness of the Scriptures



# JESUS FIRST

YOU ARE SENT!